

## Collective Bargaining Dispute Resolution Procedures in New England

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State	Relevant Statutory Provisions	Requires Interest Arbitration?
Connecticut	<p><b>Right to Strike:</b> Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-153e</p> <p>(a) “No certified professional employee shall, in an effort to effect a settlement of any disagreement with the employing board of education, engage in any strike or concerted refusal to render services.”</p> <p><b>Interest Arbitration:</b> “On the fourth day next following the end of the mediation session or on the one hundred thirty-fifth day prior to the budget submission date, whichever is sooner, the commissioner shall order the parties to report their settlement of the dispute or, if there is no settlement, to notify the commissioner of either their agreement to submit their dispute to a single arbitrator or the name of the arbitrator selected by each of them.” Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-153f</p>	Yes
Maine	<p><b>Right to Strike:</b> Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 26, § 964</p> <p>Public employee strikes are prohibited.</p> <p><b>Interest Arbitration:</b> “After a request for mediation and a fact-finding, the parties can jointly agree to binding arbitration or separately request the services of an arbitration panel.” Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 26, § 963</p>	By mutual agreement of the parties

<p>Massachusetts</p>	<p><b>Right to Strike:</b> Mass. Gen. Laws 150E § 9A</p> <p>(a) “No public employee or employee organization shall engage in a strike, and no public employee or organization shall induce, encourage or condone any strike...”</p> <p><b>Interest Arbitration:</b> If mediation is not successful, the parties may by their own agreement petition the board for arbitration. “Any arbitration award in a proceeding voluntarily agreed to by the parties to resolve an impasse shall be binding on the parties” Mass. Gen. Laws 150E § 9</p>	<p>By mutual agreement of the parties</p>
<p>New Hampshire</p>	<p><b>Right to Strike:</b> N.H. Rev. Stat. § 273-A:13</p> <p>“Strikes and other forms of job action by public employees are hereby declared to be unlawful.”</p> <p><b>Interest Arbitration:</b> No statutory provision, but parties must mediate in the event of impasse. N.H. Rev. Stat. § 273-A:12</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>New York</p>	<p><b>Right to Strike:</b> N.Y. Civ. Serv. Law § 210</p> <p>“No public employee or employee organization shall engage in a strike, and no public employee or employee organization shall cause, instigate, encourage, or condone a strike.”</p> <p><b>Interest Arbitration:</b> Parties may agree to submit unresolved issues to arbitration. N.Y. Civ. Serv. Law § 209</p>	<p>By mutual agreement of the parties</p>

Rhode Island	<p><b>Right to Strike:</b> R.I. Gen. Laws § 28-9.3-1</p> <p>"...nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to accord to certified public school teachers the right to strike."</p> <p><b>Interest Arbitration:</b> If mediation and conciliation fail or are not requested, either party may request arbitration. R.I. Gen. Laws § 28-9.3-9</p>	Either party may request arbitration
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