Comparison of Collective Bargaining Impasse Resolution Process Under Municipal Labor Relations Act and H.140 Charter Amendment for Williston

	Municipal Labor Relations Act	H.140 Charter Amendment
Existing Collective	Unless otherwise provided by	Existing CBA remains in
Bargaining Agreement	CBA, terms of the CBA remain	effect until successor
	in effect during negotiations	agreement is negotiated
Contract imposition?	Yes, provided statutorily	?
	required dispute resolution	
	procedures exhausted and	
	dispute not submitted to binding	
	arbitration	
Strikes?	Yes, provided:	?
	• 30 days or more after	
	delivery of fact finders report	
	Parties have not submitted	
	dispute to binding arbitration	
	It will not endanger the	
	health, safety, or welfare of	
	the public	
Mediation	Mediation at the request of	Mediation at a mutually
	either party. Commissioner	agreed time and place
	of Labor appoints a mediator.	
	• Expenses shared equally by	
	the parties	
Fact Finding	If mediation not successful	If mediation not successful,
	and either party requests it,	fact-finding in a manner
	Commissioner of Labor	agreed upon by both parties
	appoints a fact-finder.	
	MLRA establishes factors	
	that the fact-finder must	
	consider.	
	Report must be issued within	
	30 days after final hearing	
	before fact-finder	
	• Report is made public 10	
	days after it is delivered to	
	the parties.	
	• Expenses shared equally by	
	the parties	

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Arbitration	 Parties may mutually agree to submit impasse to binding arbitration Binding arbitration is mandatory for public safety unions if impasse 	If impasse remains 60 days after release of fact-finders' report, binding arbitration if agreed upon by both parties
	continues for 20 days after fact-finder's report is made public Municipality may vote by referendum to adopt mandatory binding arbitration procedures consistent with MLRA	