STATE OF NEVADA LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS BOARD

CITY OF RENO,

Complainant,

CASE NO. A1-045472

-vs
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FIREFIGHTERS, LOCAL 731,

Respondent.

For the Complainant: Randy K. Edwards, Esq.

RENO CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

For the Respondent: Paul D. Elcano, Jr., Esq.

For the EMRB: Salvatore C. Gugino, Chairman

Tamara Barengo, Vice Chairman

Howard Ecker, Member

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On May 31, 1990, Complainant City of Reno ("City") filed a Motion For Stay with the Local Government Employee-Management Relations Board ("Board") seeking an order to stay factfinding/arbitration between the City and Respondent International Association of Firefighters, Local 731 ("Union") pending the resolution of a complaint at bar.

Specifically, the City had filed a complaint against the Union on May 11, 1990 alleging that the Union had failed to bargain in good faith by insisting in the presence of a court reporter, by failing to meet at reasonable times and by other conduct frustrating the bargaining process. The City further claimed that in light of the Union's failure to bargain, that the Union's April 20, 1990 request for factfinding was

premature. The City sought an order directing the Union to engage in good faith bargaining before the parties were allowed to proceed to factfinding.

The Union filed a counter-complaint on May 30, 1990 alleging that the City had failed to bargain in good faith by wasting time on ground rules negotiations and by failing to produce counter proposals.

The City's chief concern in seeking the stay is that factfinding would be premature until the parties have had some meaningful negotiations and attempted to resolve some of the outstanding sixty-six (66) issues. The City contends that allowing the Union to proceed to factfinding at this time would remove any incentive for the Union to bargain in good faith and further, that if any finding by the Board that the City's claims are well taken, any order by the Board would be rendered ineffectual by the factfinding.

The Union argues that the City contributed to the lack of progress in negotiations and there is little likelihood the City's claims will be well taken. Further, the Union argues that no harm will occur by allowing the parties to engage in factfinding as mandated under NRS 288.205 and that factfinding can only help assist the parties to reach settlement. Finally, the Union contends that the Board is without specific statutory authority to issue stay orders and is prohibited from interfering with the factfinding and arbitration processes prescribed in NRS Chapter 288.

On September 14, 1990, the Board conducted a hearing on

the matter in Reno, Nevada to consider whether the Board should issue the stay and if so, whether it had the authority to issue a stay. The Board reviewed the papers and pleadings on file and heard arguments by counsel for the parties. From all the above, the Board denies the motion for stay of factfinding/arbitration.

DISCUSSION

I

THE CITY IS NOT HARMED WITHOUT A STAY TO FACTFINDING.

The Board does not believe that the City would be irreparably harmed nor that the Union would gain unfair advantage by allowing the parties to proceed to factfinding. NRS Chapter 288 encourages the use of collective bargaining, including mediation and factfinding, as the best means to resolve disputes. Specifically, NRS 288.205(1) applies to firemen and provides:

In the case of an employee organization and a local government employer to which NRS 288.215 applies, the following departures from the provisions of NRS 288.200 also apply:

1. If the parties have not reached agreement by April 10, either party may submit the dispute to an impartial factfinder at any time for his findings.

The law contemplates that the parties will meet at reasonable times between February 1 and April 10 and bargain in good faith with the intent to reach agreement. If the parties cannot reach agreement in that seventy (70) day period, either party may request a third party to assist the parties in finding settlement on the outstanding issues. The

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law anticipates that the parties will use the recommendations of a factfinder as a basis for further negotiations. The Board believes that proper use of factfinding by the parties in the instant case could lead to a resolution of many, if not all, of the issues on the table. Without finding irreparable injury to the City, the Board will not issue a stay to factfinding. See <u>Dixon v. Thatcher</u>, 102 Nev. 414 (1987).

The Board is mindful of the large number of unresolved issues on the table and the lack of bargaining between the parties. The Board takes a dim view of a cavalier approach to bargaining by any party which would contribute to a lack of progress in reaching settlement. Both parties are compelled to take every opportunity to meet and bargain with the intent to settle. As a practical matter, entering factfinding with sixty-six (66) issues after little or no bargaining on many of the issues does not make judicious use of a factfinder's time or skills and runs the risk of making a mockery of the process.

Accordingly, the Board encourages the parties to immediately return to the table without the encumbrances of tape recorders or court reporters in an effort to resolve as many of the outstanding issues as possible before factfinding.

II

BOARD'S AUTHORITY TO ISSUE STAYS IS A MOOT QUESTION.

Having denied the motion for a stay to factfinding for the reasons discussed above, the question of the Board's authority to issue stay orders is moot.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- That Complainant, City of Reno, is a local government employer.
- 2. That Respondent, International Association of Firefighters, Local 731, is a local government employee organization engaged in the representation of firemen.
- 3. That on April 20, 1990, the Union declared negotiations with the City were at impasse and requested a list of factfinders by letter in order to participate in factfinding under NRS Chapter 288.
- 4. That on May 11, 1990, the City filed a Complaint with the Board alleging the Union failed to bargain in good faith.
- 5. That on May 30, 1990, the Union filed a Counter-Complaint with the Board alleging the City failed to bargain in good faith.
- 6. That May 31, 1990, the City filed a Motion For Stay of Factfinding pending the resolution of the Complaint filed on May 11th.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. That Complainant, City of Reno, is a local government employer as defined in NRS 288.060.
- 2. That Respondent, International Association of Firefighters, Local 731, is a recognized employee organization " as defined by NRS 288.040.
- 3. That NRS 288.205 contemplates that the parties will engage in factfinding in a good faith effort to resolve

outstanding issues if one of the parties requests factfinding after April 10th.

4. That if the parties proceed with factfinding pursuant to NRS 288.205, the City will not suffer irreparable harm.

DECISION AND ORDER

Upon decision rendered by the Board at its meeting on September 14, 1990, it is hereby

ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED as follows:

- That the City's Motion For Stay of Factfinding/
 Arbitration, be, and hereby is, denied; and
- 2. That each party is to bear its own costs and fees in this action.

DATED this 350 day of October, 1990.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS BOARD

SALVATORE C. GUGINO, Chairman

By Jamara Barengo
TAMARA BARENGO, Vice Chairman

HOWARD ECKER, Member