

19:16-4.3 Fact-finder's function

(a) The appointed fact-finder shall, as soon as possible after appointment, meet with the parties or their representatives, make inquiries and investigations, hold hearings, which shall not be public unless all parties agree to have them public, or take other steps deemed appropriate in order to discharge the function of the fact-finder.

(b) For the purpose of such hearings, investigations and inquiries, the fact-finder shall have the authority and power to subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, administer oaths, take the testimony or deposition of any person under oath, and in connection therewith, to issue subpoenas duces tecum and require the production and examination of any governmental or other books or papers relating to any matter under investigation by or in issue before the fact-finder.

(c) Information disclosed by a party to a fact-finder while functioning in a mediatory capacity shall not be divulged by the fact-finder voluntarily or by compulsion. All files, records, reports, documents or other papers received or prepared by a fact-finder while serving in a mediatory capacity shall be classified as confidential. The fact-finder shall not produce any confidential records of, or testify in regard to, any mediation conducted by him or her, on behalf of any party in any type of proceeding under the New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act, as amended, including, but not limited to, unfair practice proceedings under N.J.A.C. 19:14.

(d) If the impasse is not resolved during fact-finding, the fact-finder shall make findings of fact and recommend the terms of settlement as soon after the conclusion of the process as possible.

(e) Any findings of fact and recommended terms of settlement shall be limited to those issues that are within the required scope of negotiations, unless the parties have agreed to submit issues to the fact-finder which involved permissive subjects of negotiations.

(f) Any findings of fact and recommended terms of settlement shall be submitted simultaneously in writing to the parties privately and to the Director of Conciliation.

(g) The parties shall meet within five days after receipt of the fact-finder's findings of fact and recommended terms of settlement, to exchange statements of position and to have an opportunity to reach an agreement.

Amended by R.1991 d.425, effective August 19, 1991.
See: 23 N.J.R. 1296(b), 23 N.J.R. 2525(a).

Reference to the New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act added.

Amended by R.1996 d.240, effective May 20, 1996.
See: 28 N.J.R. 1493(a), 28 N.J.R. 2567(a).

Deleted provisions relating to costs.
Amended by R.1996 d.365, effective October 21, 1996.
See: 28 N.J.R. 2801(a), 28 N.J.R. 4598(a).

SUBCHAPTER 5. COMPULSORY INTEREST ARBITRATION**19:16-5.1 Scope of compulsory interest arbitration**

The provisions in this subchapter relate to notification requirements, compulsory interest arbitration proceedings and the designation of arbitrators to resolve impasses in collective negotiations involving public employers and exclusive employee representatives of public fire and police departments.

19:16-5.2 Initiation of compulsory interest arbitration; motion to dismiss

(a) Compulsory interest arbitration may be initiated through appropriate utilization of any of the following:

1. In the event of a continuing impasse following receipt of a fact-finder's findings of fact and recommended terms of settlement, a petition requesting that an impasse be resolved through compulsory interest arbitration may be filed by an employee representative and/or public employer. Forms for filing such petitions will be supplied upon request. Address such requests to: Public Employment Relations Commission, PO Box 429, Trenton, NJ 08625-0429.

2. On or after the date on which their collective negotiations agreement expires, and notwithstanding N.J.A.C. 19:16-3.1 and 4.1, either party may file a petition with the Director of Arbitration requesting the initiation of compulsory interest arbitration.

3. On or after the expiration of a collective negotiations agreement, in the event of an impasse and notwithstanding the failure of either party to initiate impasse procedures or compulsory interest arbitration, the Commission or the Director of Arbitration may invoke compulsory interest arbitration.

(b) A non-petitioning party may, within 14 days of receiving the Director of Arbitration's notice of filing, N.J.A.C. 19:16-5.3, file a motion to dismiss the petition on the grounds that the unit is not entitled to compulsory arbitration under N.J.S.A. 34:13A-15. The motion shall be filed with the Chair, who may refer it to the Commission or a Commission designee. Absent an extension of time, the filing of a motion to dismiss shall not toll the time periods set forth in N.J.A.C. 19:16-5.5.

Amended by R.1996 d.240, effective May 20, 1996.
See: 28 N.J.R. 1493(a), 28 N.J.R. 2567(a).

Provided for a petition for arbitration in place of a terminal procedure agreement.

Amended by R.2001 d.215, effective July 2, 2001.
See: 33 N.J.R. 1170(a), 33 N.J.R. 2282(a).

Added (b).

19:16-5.3 Contents of the petition requesting the initiation of compulsory interest arbitration; proof of service; notice of filing

(a) An original and four copies of a petition requesting the initiation of compulsory interest arbitration shall be filed with the Director of Arbitration. This document shall be signed and dated and contain the following information:

1. Name and address of the public employer that is a party to the collective negotiations; the name, address, telephone number, and title of its representative to be contacted; and the name, address and telephone number of any attorney/consultant representing the public employer;
2. Name and address of the exclusive representative that is a party to the collective negotiations; the name, address, telephone number, and title of its representative to be contacted; and the name, address and telephone number of any attorney/consultant representing the exclusive representative;
3. A description of the collective negotiations unit and the approximate number of employees involved;
4. A statement as to whether either party has previously requested mediation, whether a mediator has been appointed, the name of the mediator, and the dates and duration of mediation sessions, if any;
5. A statement as to whether fact-finding with recommendations for settlement has been invoked, whether a fact-finder has been appointed, and whether a fact-finding report and recommendations have been issued, and the date of such report, if any;
6. The termination date of the current agreement, if any;
7. The required budget submission date of the public employer;
8. Whether the request is a joint request;
9. A statement indicating which issues are in dispute, identifying the issues as economic or noneconomic within the meaning of N.J.S.A. 34:13A-16(f)(2); and
10. A statement as to whether a dispute exists as to the negotiability of any of the unresolved issues.

(b) In the absence of a joint petition, the petitioner shall file proof of service of a copy of the petition on the other party.

(c) In the absence of a joint petition, the Director of Arbitration shall, upon receipt of the petition, send a notice of filing to the non-petitioning party advising it of the time period for responding to the petition.

Recodified from 19:16-5.4 and amended by R.1996 d.240, effective May 20, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 1493(a), 28 N.J.R. 2567(a).

Section was "Notification requirement".

Amended by R.1996 d.365, effective October 21, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 2801(a), 28 N.J.R. 4598(a).

Amended by R.2001 d.215, effective July 2, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1170(a), 33 N.J.R. 2282(a).

Added (c).

19:16-5.4 Notification of terminal procedure agreement

(a) Within 17 days after the filing of a joint petition or the receipt of the notice of filing by the non-petitioning party, the parties shall notify the Director of Arbitration as to whether or not they have agreed upon a terminal procedure which provides for finality in resolving all issues in dispute pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:13A-16.

(b) If the parties have agreed upon a terminal procedure, the procedure shall be reduced to writing and shall be submitted to the Director of Arbitration for approval. The Director of Arbitration, within 10 days of receipt of the submission of a mutually agreed upon terminal procedure, shall notify the parties as to whether such procedure has been approved.

(c) If the parties have failed to agree upon a terminal procedure, each party shall file a statement with the Director of Arbitration, within 17 days after the joint filing or receipt of the notice of filing, indicating the reasons for its inability to agree on a procedure. The failure of a party to submit such a statement or the substance of the statement shall not provide a basis for any delay in effectuating the provisions of this subchapter.

(d) At any time before the arbitrator takes testimony or evidence, the parties may submit a mutually agreed-upon modification of the terminal procedure to the Director of Arbitration for approval. At any time after the arbitrator takes testimony or evidence, but before the close of the hearing, the parties may submit an agreed-upon modification of the terminal procedure to the assigned arbitrator for approval.

New Rule, R.1996 d.240, effective May 20, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 1493(a), 28 N.J.R. 2567(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 19:16-5.4 "Contents of the notification or petition requesting the initiation of compulsory interest arbitration", recodified to 19:16-5.3.

Amended by R.2001 d.215, effective July 2, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1170(a), 33 N.J.R. 2282(a).

In (a), substituted "17" for "10" and "the notice of filing" for "a petition"; in (c), substituted "17" for "10", inserted "joint" preceding "filing or receipt", and substituted "notice of filing" for "petition".

19:16-5.5 Response to the petition requesting the initiation of compulsory interest arbitration

(a) In the absence of a joint petition requesting the initiation of compulsory interest arbitration, the non-petitioning party shall file within 14 days of receipt of a notice of filing, a statement of response setting forth the following:

1. Any additional unresolved issues to be submitted to arbitration;

2. A statement as to whether it disputes the identification of any of the issues as economic or noneconomic;
3. A statement as to whether it refuses to submit any of the issues listed on the notification or petition to arbitration on the ground that such issue is not within the required scope of negotiations; and
4. Any other relevant information with respect to the nature of the impasse.

(b) Proof of service on the petitioner of the respondent's statement shall be supplied to the Director of Arbitration. If a party has not submitted a response within the time specified, it shall be deemed to have agreed to the request for the initiation of compulsory interest arbitration as submitted by the filing party. The substance of this response shall not provide the basis for any delay in effectuating the provisions of this chapter.

(c) Where a dispute exists with regard to whether an unresolved issue is within the required scope of negotiations, the party asserting that an issue is not within the required scope of negotiations shall file with the Commission a petition for scope of negotiations determination pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:13. This petition must be filed within 14 days of receipt of the notice of filing of the petition requesting the initiation of compulsory interest arbitration. The failure of a party to file a petition for scope of negotiations determination shall be deemed to constitute an agreement to submit all unresolved issues to compulsory interest arbitration.

(d) Where a dispute exists regarding the identification of an issue as economic or noneconomic, the party contesting the identification of the issue shall file with the Commission a petition for issue definition determination. This petition must be filed within 14 days of receipt of the notice of filing of the petition requesting the initiation of compulsory interest arbitration or within five days after receipt of the response to the petition requesting the initiation of compulsory interest arbitration. The failure of a party to file a petition for issue definition determination shall be deemed to constitute an agreement to submit all unresolved issues to compulsory interest arbitration.

Amended by R.1996 d.240, effective May 20, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 1493(a), 28 N.J.R. 2567(a).

Rewrote (a).

Amended by R.1996 d.365, effective October 21, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 2801(a), 28 N.J.R. 4598(a).

Amended by R.2001 d.215, effective July 2, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1170(a), 33 N.J.R. 2282(a).

In (a), substituted "14" for "seven" and "notice of filing" for "petition"; in (c), substituted "N.J.A.C. 19:13" for "chapter 13 of these rules"; substituted "14" for "10" and inserted "the notice of filing of" in the second sentence; in (d), substituted "14" for "10" and inserted "the notice of filing of" in the second sentence.

19:16-5.6 Appointment of an arbitrator or panel of arbitrators

(a) The Commission shall maintain a special panel of interest arbitrators. Members of this panel shall be ap-

pointed for three-year terms following a screening process as set forth in N.J.S.A. 34:13A-16(e) and pursuant to the standards set forth in N.J.A.C. 19:16-5.15. Reappointments to the panel shall also be contingent upon a similar screening process. The arbitrators appointed pursuant to this subchapter shall be from this special panel. All arbitrators appointed by the Commission shall be considered officers of the Commission while performing duties pursuant to this subchapter. The Commission may suspend, remove, or otherwise discipline an arbitrator for violating the Police and Fire Public Interest Arbitration Reform Act or for good cause in accordance with the procedures set forth at N.J.A.C. 19:16-5.16. Any arbitrator who fails to attend the Commission's annual continuing education program under section 4 of the Police and Fire Public Interest Arbitration Reform Act may be removed from the special panel. Any arbitrator who fails to participate in the continuing education program for two consecutive years shall be removed.

(b) Within 17 days of the filing of a joint petition, or a non-petitioning party's receipt of a notice of filing, the parties shall notify the Director of Arbitration in writing of any mutual agreement to select an arbitrator from the special panel of arbitrators. The parties may also jointly request the appointment of a particular arbitrator who is not a member of the Commission's special panel, and the Director of Arbitration may approve the appointment of that arbitrator to the special panel for that particular arbitration.

(c) In the event that the parties have agreed to a tripartite panel of arbitrators, each party shall communicate in writing to the Director of Arbitration indicating the name, address and telephone number of the arbitration representative designed to the panel. In all such circumstances, the arbitrator appointed by the Director of Arbitration from the Commission's special panel of interest arbitrators shall serve as chairman of the arbitration panel. The arbitration representatives designated by each of the parties need not be members of the Commission's special panel, and shall not be considered officers of the Commission.

(d) Unless an arbitrator has been mutually selected by the parties, the Director of Arbitration shall select the arbitrator by lot. Once such selection has been made by the Director, the parties may not mutually select a different arbitrator.

(e) If an arbitrator selected by mutual agreement is unable to serve and the parties are unable to mutually agree on a replacement arbitrator within 10 days of the date the arbitrator became unable to serve, the Director of Arbitration shall select the replacement by lot.

(f) If an arbitrator assigned by lot is unable to serve and the parties are unable to agree on a replacement arbitrator within 10 days of the date the arbitrator became unable to serve, the Director of Arbitration shall select the replacement arbitrator by lot.

(g) Any motion to disqualify an interest arbitrator shall be filed with the Commission, together with proof of service of a copy on the other party and the arbitrator. Any response to such motion shall be filed with the Commission within five days of service of the motion, together with proof of service of a copy on the other party and the arbitrator. The Chairman or some other Commission designee shall then either decide the motion or refer it to the arbitrator or the full Commission.

Amended by R.1996 d.240, effective May 20, 1996.
See: 28 N.J.R. 1493(a), 28 N.J.R. 2567(a).

Rewrote section.

Amended by R.1996 d.326, effective July 15, 1996.
See: 28 N.J.R. 2346(a), 28 N.J.R. 3618(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.152, effective April 7, 1997.
See: 29 N.J.R. 105(a), 29 N.J.R. 1399(a).

In (a), inserted references to N.J.A.C. 19:16-5.15 and 19:16-5.16.
Amended by R.2001 d.215, effective July 2, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1170(a), 33 N.J.R. 2282(a).

In (b), substituted "17" for "10", inserted "joint" preceding "petition", and inserted "or a non-petitioning party's receipt of a notice of filing," preceding "the parties shall".

Case Notes

With interest arbitration, Public Employment Relations Commission provided arbitrators who were required to apply specific uniform criteria and adhere to strict deadlines. *Policeman's Benevolent Association, Local 292 v. Borough of North Haledon*, 158 N.J. 292, 730 A.2d 320 (N.J. 1999).

19:16-5.7 Conduct of the arbitration proceeding

(a) The conduct of the arbitration proceeding by an arbitrator or panel of arbitrators shall be under the exclusive jurisdiction and control of the arbitrator or arbitrators.

(b) The appointed arbitrator or panel of arbitrators may mediate or assist the parties in reaching a mutually agreeable settlement at any time throughout formal arbitration proceedings.

(c) Information disclosed by a party to an arbitrator while functioning in a mediatory capacity shall not be divulged by the arbitrator voluntarily or by compulsion. All files, records, reports, documents or other papers received or prepared by an arbitrator while serving in a mediatory capacity shall be classified as confidential. The arbitrator shall not produce any confidential records of, or testify in regard to, any mediation conducted by the arbitrator, on behalf of any party in any type of proceeding under the New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act, as amended, including, but not limited to, unfair practice proceedings under N.J.A.C. 19:14.

(d) The arbitrator may administer oaths, conduct hearings, and require the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, contracts, agreements, and documents as the arbitrator may deem material to a just determination of the issues in dispute, and for such purpose may issue subpoenas and shall entertain any motions to quash such subpoenas. Any hearings conducted shall not be public unless all parties agree to have them public.

(e) Unless a terminal procedure has been mutually agreed to by the parties and approved by the Director of Arbitration, the procedure to provide finality for the resolution of unsettled issues shall be conventional arbitration. The arbitrator shall separately determine whether the total net annual economic changes for each year of the agreement are reasonable under the eight statutory criteria set forth in N.J.S.A. 34:13A-16g.

(f) The arbitrator, after appointment, shall communicate with the parties to arrange for a mutually satisfactory date, time and place for a hearing. In the absence of an agreement, the arbitrator shall have the authority to set the date, time and place for a hearing. The arbitrator shall submit a written notice containing arrangements for a hearing within a reasonable time period before hearing. At least 10 days before the hearing, the parties shall submit to the arbitrator or tripartite panel of arbitrators and to each other their final offers on each economic and noneconomic issue in dispute. The arbitrator may accept a revision of such offer at any time before the arbitrator takes testimony or evidence or, if the parties agree to permit revisions and the arbitrator approves such an agreement, before the close of the hearing. Upon taking testimony or evidence, the arbitrator shall notify the parties that their offers shall be deemed final, binding and irreversible unless the arbitrator approves an agreement between the parties to permit revisions before the close of the hearing.

(g) The arbitrator's authority shall be limited to those issues which are within the required scope of negotiations, unless the parties have mutually agreed to submit issues to the arbitrator which involve permissive subjects of negotiation.

(h) The arbitrator shall be permitted to take evidence, but shall not render a decision on any issue which is the subject of a petition for a scope of negotiations determination filed with the Commission or on any issue which is the subject of an issue definition proceeding pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:16-6.

(i) The arbitrator shall have the authority to grant adjournments for good cause shown upon either party's application or the arbitrator's own motion.

(j) The arbitrator, after duly scheduling the hearing, shall have the authority to proceed in the absence of any party who, having failed to obtain an adjournment, does not appear at the hearing. Such party shall be deemed to have waived its opportunity to provide argument and evidence.

(k) The parties, at the discretion of the arbitrator, may file post-hearing briefs. The arbitrator, after consultation with the parties, shall have the authority to set a time period for the submission of briefs, but that period shall not exceed 30 days from the close of the hearing. Briefs shall be submitted to the arbitrator along with submission of proof of service on all parties. The parties shall not be permitted to introduce any new factual material in the post-hearing briefs, except upon special permission of the arbitrator.