

<p><b>COOPERATIVE BARGAINING ASSOCIATIONS ACT</b>  <b>CONCILIATION PROCEDURE TIME LINE</b></p>
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Food and Agricultural Code, Division 20, Chapter 2, Article 3.5 – Conciliation, establishes time frames (in business days) within which certain requests and responses take place between the parties involved, the Department, and the Conciliation Service agreed upon by the parties involved or selected by the Department if the parties cannot agree on a Conciliation Service.

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Business Day</i>
<b>1.</b> Department receives <i>Request for Conciliation</i> .	<b>1</b>
<b>2.</b> Department notifies responding party and may request additional information.	<b>2</b>
<b>3.</b> Responding party <i>may</i> receive additional notice from the Department.	<b>3</b>
<b>4.</b> Department receives additional information if requested.	<b>5</b>
<b>5.</b> Department receives response to <i>Request for Conciliation</i> from responding party.	<b>6</b>
<b>6.</b> Department determines whether conciliation will be ordered and, if so, notifies parties and Conciliation Service.	<b>9</b>
<b>7.</b> Parties and Conciliation Service receive notice that conciliation is ordered.	<b>10</b>

### SUMMARY

Assuming the maximum number of days permitted by the conciliation provisions, it may take ten days beginning the day the Department receives a *Request for Conciliation* and continuing through the day both parties receive notice that conciliation has been ordered. The process may stop anytime during that period if the parties reach an agreement to settle their differences.

The law does not specify how soon the selected Conciliation Service must begin conciliation after receiving notification from the Department. Once conciliation starts, however, the Law does specify it should not exceed ten calendar days unless the conciliator feels that an additional period of five calendar days is likely to resolve the dispute.