48-810. Commission; jurisdiction.

Except as provided in the State Employees Collective Bargaining Act, industrial disputes involving governmental service, service of a public utility, or other disputes as the Legislature may provide shall be settled by invoking the jurisdiction of the Commission of Industrial Relations.


Cross Reference

State Employees Collective Bargaining Act, see section 81-1369.

The statutory jurisdiction of the Commission of Industrial Relations is to settle pending controversies. NAPE v. Game & Parks Comm., 220 Neb. 883, 374 N.W.2d 46 (1985).


A uniquely personal termination of office does not constitute an industrial dispute. Nebraska Dept. of Roads Employees Assn. v. Department of Roads, 189 Neb. 754, 205 N.W.2d 110.

Employees covered by the Teachers' Professional Negotiations Act must await exhaustion thereof before invoking jurisdiction of the Court of Industrial Relations, but this does not deny them the right to invoke that jurisdiction. Sidney Education Assn. v. School Dist. of Sidney, 189 Neb. 540, 203 N.W.2d 762.

Labor organization organized under provisions of the act may file a petition with the Court of Industrial Relations when industrial dispute exists between parties as set forth in this section. Mid-Plains Education Assn. v. Mid-Plains Nebraska Tech. College, 189 Neb. 37, 199 N.W.2d 747.

While Court of Industrial Relations may not order a school district to enter into a contract, it has the power to settle a dispute. School Dist. of Seward Education Assn. v. School Dist. of Seward, 188 Neb. 772, 199 N.W.2d 752.