STATE OF NEVADA

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE-MANAGEMENT

RELATIONS BOARD

EDUCATION SUPPORT EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION,

Complainant and Petitioner,

ITEM NO. 607A

CASE NO. A1-045820

DECISION

For Complainant:

Sandra G. Lawrence, Esq.

Dyer, Lawrence, Penrose, Flaherty & Donaldson

For Respondent:

Jon M. Okazaki, Esq.

Clark County School District

STATEMENT OF CASE

Education Support Employees Association ("Complainam" or "ESEA") initiated the subject proceeding by filing a Complaint and Petition for Declaratory Ruling on December 3, 2004, complaining that Clark County School District ("Respondent" or "the District") engaged in prohibited practices in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), and/or (f), inter alia, or refusing to grieve or arbitrate certain disputes and in failing to provide information, a petitioning for a ruling on certain legal issues, paraphrased as follows: (1) whether enforcement of an agreement is an extension of the negotiations process; (2) whether the duty to provide information terminates with the signing of the agreement; (3) the duty of the employer to furning the information to employee organization as part of a bargaining relationship; (4) whether employ e organization has right to request information from employer regarding members for any reas in reasonably related to representation.

Respondent filed a motion to dismiss on February 7, 2005, which Complainant opposed on April 5, 2005. The Employee-Management Relations Board ("the Board") denied the motic on May 10, 2005.

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Respondent filed its answer to the Complaint and Petition on May 27, 2005. Respondent filed a Pre-Hearing Statement on June 20, 2005, and Complainant filed its Pre-Hearing Statement on June 24, 2005. On August 2, 2005, the Board issued a Notice of Hearing on the Complaint. Hearing was held on September 8, 2005, at which six witnesses testified: Andrew Brown and Odalis Dominguez, employees of Respondent and members of Complainant; Rose Brennan and Thom Shelton, Uniserve Directors ("UDs") employed by Complainant; Joseph Furtado, Executive Director of Complainant; and Fran Juhasz, Director of Employee Management Relations of Respondent.

SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE

1. Testimony of Andrew Brown

Andrew Brown is a bus driver for Respondent. In May, 2004, he met with Thom Shelton of Respondent, because some written warnings on his employment record were more than three years and a day old (entitling him to have them removed from his record). RT 12, L 18 to 13, L 10. Brown signed an authorization for representation for ESEA to represent him, to access his personnel files. RT 14, L 22 to 15, L 18. Brown had attempted on his own to get the negative items removed, without success. RT 18, Ll 7-16. After Thom Shelton wrote a letter dated May 13, 2004 requesting a copy of Brown's file, Brown never heard anything from Respondent until the following Christmas break, at which time he received a call that the warnings would be removed. RT 16, L 20 to RT 17, L 8. This occurred after a grievance was filed on Brown's behalf. RT 17, Ll 9-20.

Brown had himself reviewed his file on occasions previous to his meeting with Shelton. RT 19, Ll 2-24. Brown attributes the denial of his request made on his own to have the warnings removed was due to favoritism. RT 20, Ll 18-25. When Brown looked at the file, he orally requested copies but was denied. RT 21, L 21, to RT 22, L 20.

Brown and Shelton went together to view Brown's file at the District's central personnel office, but the warnings in question were not there. RT 25, L 5 to RT 26, line 24. Shelton never went with Brown to view Brown's worksite file; Shelton only wrote the letter referred to above. RT 26, L 25 to RT 28, L 3.

2. Testimony of Odalis Dominguez

Odalis Dominguez is an employee at Canyon Elementary School in North Las

Ms. Dominguez met with Rose Brennan concerning a possible grievance agains

Dominguez's principal, Dr. Jackson. RT 41, Ll 9-25. Her issues with Dr. Jackson con erned

Jackson's threat to start dismissal proceedings against her and an extension of Ms. Domin

probation time.

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When she saw Rose Brennan, Ms. Dominguez had not had the opportunity to vie personnel file. Ms. Brennan and she wanted to look at the file. RT 42, L 10 to RT L 2 Dominguez signed an Authorization for Representation on June 14, 2004. RT 44, L 16, 45, L 11. As part of the request letter sent on Ms. Dominguez behalf, an extension of the tirespond to her evaluation was obtained. RT 46, Ll 13-22.

Ms. Dominguez learned from Rose Brennan that she had the right to look at her file. Ms. Jackson let Ms. Dominguez look at her worksite file. RT 48, L 18 to RT 49, L 4. "All documents that Jackson had Dominguez sign were not in her worksite file. RT 49, Ll Dominguez sensed hesitancy on the part of Dr. Jackson in letting her look at her worksite and had to ask her twice. Dr. Jackson had copies made for Dominguez. RT 54, Ll 1 Dominguez does not believe she told Brennan about obtaining the copy of the worksite file 55, Ll 12-14.

No grievance was ever filed on behalf of Ms. Dominguez. RT 46, 10-12.

3. Testimony of Rose Brennan

Rose Breman joined ESEA as a Uniserve Director in June 2004. As a Uniserve Director i

Brennan met with Dominguez on June 14, 2004 concerning an evaluation Domin considered unfair. Dominguez also had concerns regarding intimidation by her administr RT 59, L 25 to RT 61, L 8. Dominguez signed an authorization form for Brennan to rec

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 Dominguez's central and worksite files, which Brennan requested by letter dated June 15, 294 to Fran Juhasz, of CCSD's Employee Management Relations Board. RT 62, Ll 2-24. The leter referred to Article 35-1 of the collective bargaining agreement, concerning the right to request information. RT 63, L 25 to RT 64, L 26. In the letter, Brennan also requested an extension of time for Dominguez to object to her evaluation. RT 65, Ll 1-13.

Juhasz granted the extension regarding the evaluation over the telephone. A response P Brennan's request for the files, denying the request, came from Dean Kiernan, Juhasz's assistant on August 31, 2004, two and a half months later. Brennan never received either files for Dominguez. RT 65, L 21 to RT 67, L 8.

Brennan's reason for requesting Dominguez's files was to find out if there was and information that should not be in the file. RT 67, L 25, to RT 26, L 11. The denial letter from Kiernan indicates Article 35-1 does not require Employee Management Relations office to make records available, noting that Dominguez did not have a pending employment matter, but also noting that Dominguez could herself obtain records and give them to ESEA. RT 69, L1 6-23.

Brennan wanted the official record for Dominguez so that Dominguez's administrator "couldn't pull something out of her drawer." RT 70, Ll 4-16. She wanted to know "Dominguez's files held anything that could be held against her. RT 77, L 20 to RT 78, L 12. Brennan requests files on other occasions, such as for members who are illiterate. RT 70, L 20 to RT 71, L 7.

Brennan recalls other file requests, by her predecessor, Dwight Blake, that were honore deven though there was no pending matter. RT 72, L5 to RT 77, L 19.

When no files were received, Brennan had her secretary follow up on the file request. R^{*} I 84, L. 24 to RT 85, L 1.

Brennan was referred at hearing to the terms of Articles 35 and 24. RT 86 to RT 92.

Ms. Brennan does not know why sometimes Article 24 was cited and other times Article 35 was cited. RT 101, Ll 5-23.

4. Testimony of Thom Shelton

as a UD and Organizational Development Specialist. RT 108, L 25 to RT 109, L 3.

Re: Carmen Shoop

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Shelton met with ESEA member Carmen Shoop in October 2004. She was a post-probationary employee who was on promotional probation (meaning she had been promoted but had not served six months in the promoted position). It appeared that she was going to be demoted from Secretary 3 a total of nine pay ranges to an Office Specialist 2. RT 110, Ll 7-21. Ms. Shoop was demoted on September 27, 2004.

The grievance letter for Ms. Shoop referred to articles 24, 31, and 32 of the Bargaining Agreement in their entirety—to be narrowed at the Step 1 hearing. RT RT 113, L 23.

Article 31-7 of the Collective Bargaining Agreement provides that work n
and procedures are to be interpreted and applied uniformly. RT 114, L1 5-10. W
cited Article 32, he had in mind Article 32-1, which provides that continued empl
regular status employee is contingent upon proper performance and personal fitn that
regular status employees may be suspended, demoted, or dismissed for just cause. He may also
have had in mind Article 32-2. RT 114, L 16 to RT 115, L 1.

Shelton felt that Shoop had been demoted (as opposed to failing to satisfactorily comete probation) based on the extraordinary circumstances involved. She had just received a "neets standards" evaluation within the previous two to three weeks. Her supervision was reassigned and her duties were changed. Shelton had also been contacted by an assistant regional superintendent (whose name Shelton doesn't recall), who didn't believe Shoop's case had een fairly handled. RT 115, L 2 to RT 116, L 1. RT 152 to RT 157; RT 168-9.

Shelton views Ms. Shoop as a regular status employee within the meaning of Section and is therefore covered by the Collective Bargaining Agreement. RT 119, L1 1-13.

Shelton responded to Juhasz's letter, demanding arbitration, to which Ms. Jul responded that the dispute was not subject to arbitration. RT 120, L 24 to RT 121, L 11.

On previous occasions, "promotional probationary" employees have by way of settlen agreed to a return to their prior positions. Other than that, such employees do not lose tierregular status when they are promoted. RT 122, Ll, 4-22.

Shelton felt that a dispute as to whether a matter is subject to arbitration should decided by an arbitrator. Section 4-7 states that an arbitrator has no authority to rule on a dispute between the parties other than one which qualifies as a grievance under Section 4.1. RT 123, 18 to RT 124, L 22.

Shoop was apparently seen as insubordinate to new staff members after her "me standards" evaluation. Based on that, Shelton views the action against her as a "demotion." 1 To 159, L 10, RT 162, L 12.

As a result of the District's declining ESEA's request for arbitration, ESEA has filed. Petition in District to Compel Arbitration. RT 125, L18-16.

Re: Andrew Brown

Shelton requested Andrew Brown's central and worksite files by letter referring to Section 24-2 of the Collective Bargaining Agreement. That section gives ESEA the ability to access personnel files as long as it has a written release from the employee. RT 125, L 21 to R' I 126, 13; RT 140, L 23 to RT, L 13. Shelton also has relied on Sections 24-1 and 35-1 of the Collective Bargaining Agreement. RT 142, L 17 to RT 143, L. 11.

Until 18 to 24 months ago, the District was providing such information pursuant to the request. The District denied Brown's request in keeping with a policy derived since that time, whereby ESEA's request concerning an employee without an active employment matter was R' I 126. L 17 to RT 127, L 5. The matter in which the new practice first arose concerned Donn a Sweat. RT 137, L 4 to RT 138, L 8.

Shelton became aware of the restrictive interpretation concerning employee records with he had requested records of employees concerning a pattern of questionable administrative practices by a principal. RT 127, L 21 to RT 128, L 16.

Kiernan's response to Shelton's May 13, 2004 request for Brown's records, was itself dated August 31, 2004. RT 129, Ll 12-21. The District's refusal to provide information compromises ESEA's ability to represent a member fully and constitutes a unilateral alteration of terms and conditions. RT 131, L 1 to RT 132, L 20.

Shelton is not aware whether Brown's records issue was grieved. RT 144, 15-21.

Re: Margaret Woody

Shelton also submitted a request for ESEA employee Woody, denied for similar reasons. In this case a grievance was filed. RT 133, L 5 to RT 136, L 3. It is awaiting arbitration. RT 144, Ll 2-14.

5. Joseph Furtado

Joseph Furtado is the Executive Director of ESEA.

Furtado states that the preamble of the Collective Bargaining Agreement provides that the District's policies have to be consistent with the CBA. RT 181, Ll 7-23.

Based on the definition of "collective bargaining," Furtado believes that Article 35-1 applies to requests for information. RT 184, L 10 to RT 186, L 1.

There is nothing in the CBA that provides for an employee to lose permanent status aft en the has passed the probationary period. RT 187, Ll 16-25.

Furtado considers it a matter for the arbiter to determine whether something is grievance under the CBA. RT 191, L 22 to RT 193, L 8.

Fran Juhasz declined Furtado's request for arbitration. RT 193, L 21 to RT 194, L 21.

Furtado stated that the requests for information at issue related to requests to reopen the CBA or to the ongoing process of collective bargaining. RT 207, L 23 to RT 209, L 8. Furtad contends that under the CBA, ESEA is entitled to make reasonable requests for information, such as to enable it to decide whether to file a grievance. RT 209, Li 9-23.

 Furtado testified that grievances that are filed under the District's rules and regulations have very seldom been scheduled for hearing by the Board of Trustees. RT 182, L 13 to RT 183 L 10.

6. Testimony of Fran Juhasz

Ms. Juhasz has been the Director of Employee Management Relations for the County School District for two years. Her office is responsible for contract disputes and dispute resolution, concerning the CBA, policies and regulations. All appeals and grieval through her office. From 1990 to 2001, she worked for ESEA, six of which years Executive Director. RT 224, L 23 to RT 226, L 12.

Shoop's and Woody's grievances were the first that Ms. Juhasz had received corcerning promotional probationary employees being returned to their previous status. RT 227, L 16-25. Ms. Shoop and Ms. Woody still retain their status as regular status employees. RT 229, Ll 2-8.

Employee Management Relations processes information requests from the union, receiving 339 such requests in the course of the 04-05 school year, 180 of which came from ESEA, which requests related to pending employment matters. RT 229, L 24 to RT 230, L 2 Juhasz's office responds to requests where there is no formal grievance. She listed an examp. of the union rep calling in to seek the information in advance of an investigatory conference. There was no record in Juhasz's log that Brown or Dominguez had a pending matter. RT 231, Ll 5-17.

Ms. Juhasz has no problem honoring requests for information by telephone where 1 stated purpose is to avoid a grievance. RT 232, LI 5-18.

Ms. Juhasz logs every single thing that comes into her office and checks her log and 1 phone log when she gets a request for information. RT 234, L 9-20.

Individual employees may request to review their files any time. CT 231, L 24 to (T232, L 4. Requests by individuals to review their files do not go through Juhasz's office. CT 236, Ll 7-14.

The names referred to by Ms. Brennan as prior information requests where there was 1. Opending matter actually had pending matters on Ms. Juhasz's logs. CT 239, Ll 18-21.

There are 32,000 school district employees, and Ms. Juhasz is concerned about the potential of their filing requests through her office. CT 242, Ll 23-25.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- Complainant is an employee organization as defined by NRS 288.040 and is the
 exclusive representative and bargaining agent of the education support staff employees of
 Respondent.
 - 2. Respondent is a local government employer as defined by NRS 288.060.
- 3. Complainant and Respondent are parties to a Collective Bargaining Agreement ("the CBA") effective from July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2007.

FAILURE TO GRIEVE REINSTATEMENTS TO PRE-PROMOTION POSITIONS

Margaret Woody

- 4. Margaret Woody was hired by Respondent on August 14, 1998, finished probationary status six months later and became a regular status employee working as an O Specialist II. On or about February 2004, she was promoted from Office Specialist II. Secretary II. Four months later, Respondent determined Ms. Woody's performance in promoted position to be unsatisfactory, and she was returned to the position from which she was promoted, i.e., Office Specialist II.
- 5. Two grievances were filed by Complainant on behalf of Ms. Woody: (1) Demotion in violation of the CBA "and without evaluation or direction for change" (Grievance #03-04/C/13/65) and (2) Demotion in violation of CCSD Policy and Regulations "and witho tevaluation or direction for change" (Grievance #03-04/C/13/66).
- 6. Ms. Woody's grievances concerning her return to Office Specialist II were rejected by Respondent based on its contention that she had no right to grieve said return because she was on probationary status with respect to the position to which she was promoted and therefore had no appeal rights.

Carmen Shoop

7. Carmen Shoop was hired on November 6, 1991, as a teacher's aide/instruction al assistant and thereafter acquired regular status. In 1998, she acquired regular status as an Offic

 Respondent determined Ms. Shoop's performance to be unsatisfactory in the promoted position and returned her to the Office Specialist II position.

- 8. Complainant thereafter filed a "Statement of Grievance and Terms of Provisions of Master Agreement, School, Policy or Administrative Regulation Allegedly Violated, of citing P several articles of the CBA and to "(a)ny and all other applicable articles, policies, rules, regulations and other related matters." (04-05/C/03/16)
- 9. Ms. Shoop's grievance was rejected by Respondent based on its contention that she had no right to grieve said return because she was on probationary status with respect to the position to which she was promoted and therefore had no appeal rights.

CBA and Other Provisions Related to Ms. Woody and Ms. Shoop

- 10. In the CBA it is stated that "(t)he parties hereby recognize the existence of policies and administrative regulations of the School District to which the Employees covered by this agreement are bound, and which are subject to change by the School Trustees of the School District." Article 4-1 of the CBA.
 - 11. District Regulation 4323(III) states as follows:

A regular-status employee who is promoted shall also serve a required probationary period of six (6) months in the position to which promoted. If the employee's performance in the higher classification is unsatisfactory, the employee shall be reinstated to an available position at a lower classification for which the employee is qualified and/or has previously demonstrated satisfactory work performance.

- 12. In the CBA, a "regular-status employee" means "an education support Employ extensions thereof." Article 1-9.
 - 13. "Demotion" is not defined in the CBA.
- 14. The CBA imposes certain limits on demotion of a regular-status employee, to wit: it may only be for just cause, after specified notice is given. Article 32.
- 15. Under the CBA, a regular status employee covered thereunder or the Associatio nation (Complainant) may file a grievance. A "grievance" is "any dispute which arises regarding a national complainant) may file a grievance.

interpretation, application, or alleged violation of any of the provisions of' the CBA. Article4

FAILURES TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

Andrew Brown

- 16. Pursuant to Article 24-2 of the CBA, Complainant requested from Respondent Andrew Brown's personnel and worksite files by letter dated May 13, 2004. The letter purport to enclose a release from Mr. Brown.
 - 17. Article 24-2 provides in pertinent part that
 - "... Upon request, an Employee shall be provided, at the prevailing rate per page, a reproduction of any material, excluding any pre-employment documents, in the Employee's file. Unless requested by the Association, such a request may not be made more than one time per year."
- 18. Respondent answered by letter dated August 31, 2004 that Article 24-2 did not apply since there was no pending employment matter with Mr. Brown.
- 19. Article 24-1, not cited by Respondent in its August 31, 2004 letter but cited in its Pre-hearing statement, provides in pertinent part as follows:
 - "...If any Employee is involved in a grievance regarding matters in the personnel file which may be material, an Association officer or other Association Representative with the written approval of the Employee may also be granted access to the Employee's personnel file at reasonable times where such access is authorized in advance by the Employee. The District shall provide copies of all legally permissible information pertinent to the grievance."
 - 20. Complainant did not seek to grieve denial of the Brown request.

Odalis Dominguez

- 21. By letter dated June 15, 2004, Complainant requested that Respondent provide i twith a copy of Odalis Dominguez' personnel and worksite files pursuant to Article 35-1 of the CBA. The letter purports to enclose a release from Ms. Dominguez.
 - 22. Article 35 of the CBA provides that
 - 35-1 "The parties to this Agreement shall make all relevant information available to each other within a reasonable time of its request. If the party has documents containing the information requested, these will be provided. In the event that documents containing the requested information are not available, reasonable access to files containing the needed information shall be permitted. Both parties agree to pay reasonable costs for collecting information."

- 35-2 "Requests for information shall be made in accordance with NRS 288.180."
- 23. Respondent, by letter dated August 31, 2004, refused the request on the ground that Article 35 only applies to negotiations, noting that while Article 24 would apply individual records requests, as Dominguez had no pending grievance, Article 24 did not apply.
 - 24. Complainant did not seek to grieve denial of the Dominguez request.

Linford Winget

- 25. Complainant stated that it requested and grieved the failure of Respondent 10 request a tape of an evidentiary hearing concerning the dismissal of Mr. Winget.
- 26. Respondent acknowledged receiving the request but asserts that the request we received after Mr. Winget's right to appeal had expired, and therefore the request was untimely.
- 27. At the hearing, ESEA withdrew the portion of the Complaint concerning this member. RT 136, Ll 6-11.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. The Employee Management Relations Board ("the Board") has jurisdiction on this matter, as the dispute is between a local government employer and an employee organization and alleges prohibited practices under NRS 288.270 and seeks a declaratory order pursuant NAC 288.380 regarding the applicability or interpretation of NRS Chapter 288 concerning good faith enforcement of an agreement and the duty to provide information outside the negotiation process.
- 2. The duty to provide information under NRS 288.180 is limited to informatic prequested in the negotiations process.
- 3. While it is not the jurisdiction of the Board to enforce collective bargaining agreements, under NRS 288.270(1)(e) and NRS 288.033, the parties to a collective bargaining agreement must act in good faith with respect to implementation of the collective bargaining agreement.

4. A right under NRS 288.270 or any other provision of Chapter 288 may be waived or narrowed, in a collective bargaining agreement or elsewhere, but such waiver or narrowise must be clear and unmistakable.

- 5. The CBA at issue herein is ambiguous as to whether an employee who has passed the initial probation and is subsequently promoted is without rights to grieve involuntary return to the prior position, especially in the case of Ms. Shoop, whose return occurred under circumstances that may be a demotion. Complainant properly requested arbitration Respondent's refusal to grieve the issue of arbitrability is bad faith negotiation. Respondent should have submitted the matter to arbitration, including the threshold issue of arbitrability.
- 6. The CBA at issue, Section 24-2, entitles Claimant to request employee files and does not limit such requests to when there is alpending employment matter. That Respondent's refusal to comply with such records requests was in bad faith is shown by the protracted delay in issuing a response. The stated reason for refusal, the administrative workload of the office charged with complying with such requests, was not substantiated to the satisfaction of the Board. The time necessary for the Respondent's Employee Management Relations office to check their records for the existence of a pending matter before complying with such requests could be better used in complying with the requests themselves. Neither of the requests for records raised in the present matter constitute an abuse of the record request procedure under Section 24-2. If there is an abuse in the future by Complainant, Respondent would be within it sights to raise that as a prohibited labor practice.
 - 7. It appears that the records requests of Brown and Dominguez have been mooted.

DECISION AND ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that

1. Respondent committed a prohibited labor practice in failing to submit the issue of arbitrability of the return of promotional-probationary employees to an arbitrator pursuant to the Collective Bargaining Agreement. The parties are ordered to notify the Commissioner of the status of compliance with the arbitration provision with respect to the employees in question within ninety days of this decision.

- 2. Respondent committed a prohibited labor practice in failing to comply with the records requests at issue herein of Complainant. The existence of a pending disciplinary matter is irrelevant to a records request by a complainant.
- 3. IT IS ORDERED that for the benefit of employee-management relations, Complainant and Respondent shall post copies of this Decision at conspicuous locations, which are accessible to their respective employees at offices at ESEA, CCSD administration, and a each of the schools involved herein, for a period of thirty (30) days.
- 4. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Complainant and Respondent CCSD forwa a copy of this decision to each of their respective employees involved herein either as design d agents of Complainant or supervisors of Respondent, as the case may be, and that Complainant and Respondent CCSD provide proof to the Board of their doing so (e.g., by obtaining a written acknowledgment of receipt) within twenty (20) days.

DATED this 1st day of February, 2006.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS BOARD

TAMARA E. BARENGO, Chairman

BY:

JOHN E. D JCK SESQ., Vice-Chairman

BY

JANET TROST, ESQ., Board Member