- 1				
1	Andrew Regenbaum, J.D. Nevada Association of Public Safety Officers			
2	145 Panama Street Henderson, Nevada 89015			
3	Telephone: (702) 431-2677 Facsimile: (702) 822-2677			
4	E-mail: andrew@napso.net	FILED		
5	CHRISTOPHER CANNON, ESQ.	December 10, 2024 State of Nevada		
6	Nevada Bar No. 9777 LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTOPHER CANNON	E.M.R.B.		
7	2113 Forest Mist Avenue North Las Vegas, Nevada 89084	8:46 a.m.		
8	Telephone: (702) 384-4012 Facsimile: (702) 383-0701			
. 9	E-mail: cannonlawnevada@gmail.com			
10	Representatives for Complainants			
11	GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS BOARD			
12	STATE OF NEV	ADA		
13	* * * Henderson Police Supervisors Association,	CASE NO.: 2024-041		
14	INC., a Nevada Non-Profit Corporation and	2024 041		
15	Local Government Employee Organization, and Its Named and Unnamed Affected Members,	COMPLAINT		
16	Complainants,			
17	vs.			
18				
19	City Of Henderson and Police Chief Hollie Chadwick,			
20	Respondent.			
21				
22	G 1' / HENDEDGON DOLLGE G	UPERVISORS ASSOCIATION, INC.		
23	1	· .		
24	("HPSA"), a local government employee organization,			
25	members, by and through their representatives of rec	, ,		
26	Respondent CITY OF HENDERSON ("City") and Chi	ICT CHAUMICK AS TOHOWS:		
27	///			
28	///			

JURISDICTIONAL ALLEGATIONS

- 1. At all relevant times herein, HPSA was and is an *employee organization* as that term is defined in NRS 288.040. HPSA is comprised of active police and correction supervisors who serve the community of Henderson, Nevada. HPSA's current mailing address is 145 Panama Street, Henderson, Nevada 89015.
- 2. At all relevant times herein, HPSA's affected members were and are *local* government employees as that term is defined in NRS 288.050.
- 3. At all relevant times herein, the City was and is a political subdivision of the State of Nevada. The City is the *local government employer* of HPSA's members as that term is defined in NRS 288.060.
- 4. The Government Employee-Management Relations Act was adopted by the Nevada Legislature in 1969 and is now embodied in NRS Chapter 288.
 - 5. NRS 288.140(1) provides as follows:

It is the right of every local government employee, subject to the limitations provided in subsections 3 and 4, to join any employee organization of the employee's choice or to refrain from joining any employee organization. A local government employer shall not discriminate in any way among its employees on account of membership or nonmembership in an employee organization.

(emphasis added).

- 6. NRS 288.150 provides in pertinent part as follows:
 - 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6 and NRS 354.6241, every local government employer shall negotiate in good faith through one or more representatives of its own choosing concerning the mandatory subjects of bargaining set forth in subsection 2 with the designated representatives of the recognized employee organization, if any, for each appropriate bargaining unit among its employees. If either party so requests, agreements reached must be reduced to writing.
 - 2. The scope of mandatory bargaining is limited to:
 - (a) Salary or wage rates or other forms of direct monetary compensation.
 - (m) Protection of employees in the bargaining unit from discrimination because of participation in recognized employee organizations consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

7. NRS 288.270(1) provides in pertinent part as follows:

It is a prohibited practice for a local government employer or its designated representative willfully to:

- (a) Interfere, restrain or coerce any employee in the exercise of any right guaranteed under this chapter.
- (b) Dominate, interfere or assist in the formation or administration of any employee organization.
- (c) Discriminate in regard to hiring, tenure or any term or condition of employment to encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization.
- (d) Discharge or otherwise **discriminate** against any employee because the employee has signed or filed an affidavit, petition or complaint or given any information or testimony under this chapter, or because the employee has formed, joined or chosen to be represented by any employee organization.
- (e) Refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with the exclusive representative as required in NRS 288.150. Bargaining collectively includes the entire bargaining process, including mediation and fact-finding, provided for in this chapter.
- (f) Discriminate because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, physical or visual handicap, national origin or because of political or personal reasons or affiliations.

(emphasis added).

- 8. This Government Employee-Management Relations Board ("Board") has jurisdiction pursuant to NRS 288.110(2) to "hear and determine any complaint arising out of the interpretation of, or performance under, the provisions of this chapter by the Executive Department, any local government employer, any employee, as defined in NRS 288.425, any local government employee, any employee organization or any labor organization."
- 9. This Board has further jurisdiction pursuant to NRS 288.280 to hear and determine "[a]ny controversy concerning prohibited practices."
- 10. When a labor dispute arises, employees and recognized employee organizations are required to raise before the Board issues within the jurisdiction of the Board before resorting to civil litigation. *Rosequist v. Int'l Ass'n of Firefighters Local 1908*, 118 Nev. 444, 450-51, 49 P.3d 651, 655 (2002), *overruled on other grounds by Allstate Ins. Co. v. Thorpe*, 123 Nev. 565, 170 P.3d 989 (2007).

///

11. HPSA is the recognized bargaining unit for the members of its association. As such, committee members, officers, board members, and other representatives engage in collective bargaining negotiations with representatives of the City with respect to contractual obligations and terms of employment.

12. The violations of state law and the "union busting" practices identified herein have been an ongoing policy and practice of the City.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 13. This matter revolves around the allegation that the City of Henderson and Chief Chadwick have been engaged in union busting activities over the course of the last six months by targeting and singling out HPSA President, Lieutenant Charles Hedrick, for conducting business on behalf of the members of the HPSA.
- 14. On or about the period of March through June, 2024 the HPSA was engaged in a series of union "issues" with City and Police administration. These matters included but were not limited to an FMLA contract grievance, overtime policy negotiations, and various supervisor disciplinary grievances including one involving a termination of employment.
- 15. On Monday, June 10, 2024, at around noon, Lieutenant Hedrick contacted Captain Ed Bogdanowicz regarding the annual Patrol Division shift bid. Shift bid is based upon seniority within each rank and is conducted in accordance with the CBA between the HPSA and the City. Basically, Lieutenant Hedrick bid a weekend graveyard shift based upon a promise that he would be allowed to re-bid for his current shift (graveyard shift, Tuesday through Friday) at the August, 2024 shift bid.
- 16. On or about Monday, June 17, 2024, at around 4:00 PM, Lieutenant Hedrick was contacted by phone by Captain Bogdanowicz. Captain Bogdanowicz informed Lieutenant Hedrick he was being moved off of his current graveyard shift and would not be allowed to bid any graveyard shift at the shift bid in August. Captain Bogdanowicz asked Lieutenant Hedrick for three specialized assignment positions that Lieutenant Hedrick would consider. Lieutenant Hedrick asked if he was being moved off of his shift in the Patrol Division to his preferred specialized

assignment or just off of graveyard. Captain Bogdanowicz indicated that he was unsure but advised that he would find out. Captain Bogdanowicz informed Lieutenant Hedrick this was not his doing or decision, but he was being told by Deputy Chief Henn to move Lieutenant Hedrick off of graveyard and provided no clear or reasonable explanation as to why this particular movement was necessary.

- 17. On Tuesday, June 18, 2024, around 6:00 AM, Lieutenant Hedrick met with Captain Bogdanowicz. Lieutenant Hedrick explained some of the reasoning for his need to work graveyard. More specifically, he told the Captain that he had a medical hardship that made it necessary for him to work graveyard in addition to other personal matters. Lieutenant Hedrick asked if he was being guaranteed the specialized assignment of his choice and if any other lieutenants, besides the HPSA President, was being forced off of their preferred schedule. Captain Bogdanowicz explained he was unsure and would ask Deputy Chief Henn for clarification.
- 18. While waiting for clarification from Captain Bogdanowicz, Lieutenant Hedrick reached out to multiple other lieutenants, assigned to the Patrol Division, and none were being forced to move or limited in their choices at the August shift re-bid.
- 19. On June 20, 2024, at around 3:00 PM, Lieutenant Hedrick met with Captain Bogdanowicz in his office. Captain Bogdanowicz informed Lieutenant Hedrick was not being guaranteed a specialized assignment spot and would have to bid swing shift or day shift in August. Lieutenant Hedrick informed Captain Bogdanowicz that based upon those limitations, the only other shift available to him was "Swings West" which is a weekend schedule. Lieutenant Hedrick explained this would not work for his hardship as he had previously notified Captain Bogdanowicz about, and he requested a meeting with Deputy Chief Henn and Chief Chadwick.
- 20. Of note, on June 22, 2024, at around 10:00 AM, Lieutenant Hedrick, in his capacity as HPSA President, sent an email to Deputy Chief Boucher explaining the HPSA's opposition to a proposed change to sergeants testing for specialized assignments. Almost immediately after this email was sent, Chief Chadwick scheduled a meeting with Lieutenant Hedrick for the following Tuesday morning on June 25, 2024.

- 21. On June 25, 2024, at approximately 7:15 AM, Lieutenant Hedrick had a meeting with Chief Chadwick, Deputy Chief Henn, and Captain Bogdanowicz. Lieutenant Hedrick asked why he was being forced off of the graveyard shift. Chief Chadwick denied that Lieutenant Hedrick would not be allowed to bid the graveyard shift. Instead, she attributed the situation to be the result of a miscommunication between the Deputy Chief and Captain. Chief Chadwick continued on to ask Lieutenant Hedrick about his career development plans. In response, Hedrick explained nature of his hardships and his need to remain in patrol and on graveyard. Rather than address the hardships, Chief Chadwick immediately began to question Lieutenant Hedrick's involvement in the union (HPSA).
- 22. Chief Chadwick made reference to a variety of on-going labor management issues. Specifically, Chief Chadwick pointed out the email Lieutenant Hedrick sent to Deputy Chief Boucher three days earlier; the HPSA's involvement in the ongoing negotiations involving changes to overtime; Lieutenant Hedrick's (formal and professional) reference to Henderson Police administration as "management" in union correspondence; HPSA's grievance regarding changes to FMLA; and the HPSA's opposition to other changes to policy that the Chief was trying to implement.
- 23. The message being conveyed by the Chief was that the threatened change of Lieutenant Hedrick's shift had nothing to do with his career development or his job performance but rather, it was entirely a punitive response related to him being the HPSA President and engaging in protected union activities.
- 24. On July 2, 2024, at around 2:00 PM, Lieutenant Hedrick was involved in a meeting with City management regarding the HPSA's grievance pertaining to FMLA. During the meeting, Deputy Chief Boucher attacked the HPSA's claim of the City abandoning a past practice. Deputy Chief Boucher explained that the City was acting in good faith by including the union in the discussion on the FMLA process change. Lieutenant Hedrick countered that the only reason the City was speaking with the unions (HPSA, HPOA, and Teamsters) was because HPSA had filed a grievance, which forced management to discuss the changes and that these topics were already

9

10 11

12 13

14 15

16

17 18

19

21

20

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

subject to collective bargaining. Suffice it to say, there was a spirited discussion about the proposed policy changes and the validity of the grievance between the Deputy Chief and Lieutenant Hedrick.

- On July 3, 2024, at approximately 7:00 AM, Lieutenant Hedrick was called to the 25. office of Captain Bogdanowicz. The Captain informed Lieutenant Hedrick that his attire at a recent (June 11, 2024) city/union meeting was inappropriate. In particular, Lieutenant Hedrick was the union subject matter expert (SME) for the lieutenant testing process. During that meeting, Lieutenant Hedrick arrived wearing shorts and a t-shirt, as he was off-duty and had just come from the gym. Lieutenant Hedrick explained further that it was his understanding that the nature of the meeting did not reasonably necessitate formal attire although he acknowledged that he would not dress in that manner in future meetings. Captain Bogdanowicz explained that even though he [Hedrick] was present as the union representative, he still had to dress with more formal attire because he represents the department while conducting business as HPSA President and that the city compensates him to be there (with paid time coded as "union leave"). Lieutenant Hedrick explained it was an oversight and his intentions were not to dress in a way that could potentially be perceived as unprofessional. Lieutenant Hedrick noted that he has dressed appropriately (collared polo shirt and dress pants) in every other meeting he has attended. Lieutenant Hedrick also questioned why the issue was suddenly being brought up at this time considering that the SME meeting had occurred nearly a month earlier. Captain Bogdanowicz explained that Chief Chadwick has a "soft spot" for him [Hedrick], but she is starting to become upset with him.
- On August 5, 2024, Lieutenant Hedrick received an email from Captain 26. Bogdanowicz explaining that August shift bid was cancelled and there would be no shift bid until mid-October.
- 27. On or about September 18, 2024, Lieutenant Hedrick was informed by Captain Morrow that he needed to see him in his office. Captain Morrow informed Lieutenant Hedrick that he had been told by Deputy Chief Henn that he [Hedrick] was utilizing union leave on Sundays and Mondays, and that this was creating overtime. Lieutenant Hedrick explained to Captain Morrow that the CBA allows the HPSA President to exclusively control the utilization of union leave and that by using union leave days on Sunday and Monday, Lieutenant Hedrick did not split

his weekend and still spent equal time between the two squads that he commands. Captain Morrow advised Lieutenant Hedrick that he understood the reason behind his union leave usage and Captain Morrow did not advise Lieutenant Hedrick to do anything further.

- 28. On September 23, 2024, Captain Bogdanowicz sent a department-wide email stating that the October shift bid was again cancelled and there would be a complete re-bid of the Patrol Division shifts in December.
- 29. On or about October 2, 2024, Lieutenant Hedrick was again informed by Captain Morrow that he needed to speak with him. Lieutenant Hedrick met with Captain Morrow and Captain Morrow advised Lieutenant Hedrick that pursuant to orders from Deputy Chief Henn, he [Hedrick] could no longer use union leave when it created overtime. Lieutenant Hedrick advised Captain Morrow that this was contrary to the CBA but he was scheduled to attend a quarterly labor management meeting between Police Administration and the HPSA on October 3, 2024 and Lieutenant Hedrick would ask for clarification about union leave during that meeting.
- 30. On October 3, 2024, during the labor management meeting, Lieutenant Hedrick brought up the issue of union leave creating overtime. He was informed by Chief Chadwick that she has a responsibility to "be fiscally responsible" and that Lieutenant Hedrick had used six union days on Sundays which resulted in overtime. Lieutenant Hedrick explained there were valid reasons for the use of union leave on each occasion. Specifically, taking union leave on Tuesday and Wednesday unreasonably split his work week apart. Chief Chadwick did not want to address the reasons for union leave and instead advised Lieutenant Hedrick that if the City was willing to pay overtime every time he utilized union leave that "she did not care". Lieutenant Hedrick then began to speak with the Henderson Human Resources Department (London Porter) asking for clarification and guidance. Lieutenant Hedrick explained that he currently had five pending overtime shifts that were a result of union leave, and he needed clarification from the City about union leave usage and how it would be handled. London Porter informed Lieutenant Hedrick that by the end of business on October 8, 2024, he would provide an email explaining the City's position. Lieutenant Hedrick did not receive any correspondence from London Porter, and upon

his return to work on the evening of October 8, 2024, the pending overtime shifts had already been assigned by someone else.

- 31. Significantly, overtime is not addressed in the CBA as a reason that union leave can be denied by the City or administration. Furthermore, the department's concern for overtime expenditures appears to only be relevant to the members of the HPSA and specifically to Lieutenant Hedrick utilizing union leave to conduct protected union business.
- 32. On October 9, 2024, Lieutenant Hedrick was again contacted by Captain Morrow. Captain Morrow explained that Lieutenant Hedrick was no longer allowed to use union leave on Saturday night or Sunday night (Sunday and Monday) because it created overtime. Captain Morrow explained he was being directed by Deputy Chief Henn to implement this restriction. Lieutenant Hedrick asked Captain Morrow for an email explaining the City's position on union leave creating overtime. Captain Morrow attempted to come to a solution by requesting Lieutenant Hedrick move to another shift that would not create overtime when union leave was utilized. Lieutenant Hedrick agreed to Captain Morrow's resolution in an attempt to be reasonable even though the movement was not something Lieutenant Hedrick wanted. Lieutenant Hedrick agreed to the move because it would resolve the issue and not create larger issues regarding union leave and overtime.
- 33. Later, on October 9, 2024, Captain Morrow contacted Lieutenant Hedrick by phone and informed him that Chief Chadwick would not move him to a shift that would not create overtime as had been discussed earlier that day. Instead, Captain Morrow indicated that Lieutenant Hedrick was not allowed to use union leave on Sunday or Monday, and that Chief Chadwick would send Lieutenant Hedrick an email explaining her position on union leave and overtime issues.
- 34. On October 9, 2024, Chief Chadwick sent Lieutenant Hedrick an email which stated in part:

The HPSA contract outlines the Department Head will approve Union Leave. Specifically, the HPSA contract, Article 30, Section (a), pg 50, "All leave will be approved by the Dept. Head or designee."

The City of Henderson stance on Union leave is that the Chief can deny union leave if deemed it is detrimental to business operations. Per our conversation we need to ensure you have a consistent leadership presence with both your patrol shifts, that the city is not continually paying overtime to cover your absence, and that you are not working too many hours in one day by combining union activities and your graveyard shift.

- 35. The Chief neglected to reference the entirety of Article 30. Significantly, she left out the following portion of Article 30, Section 4 of the CBA: "(a) The HPSA President, or his designee, <u>will determine</u> the use of association leave." (emphasis added)
- 36. Further, it has always been the HPSA's position (as well as the HPOA's position although the HPOA is not a party to this current EMRB complaint) that subsection (a) gives the union President the right to utilize union leave for union activities without restriction except as set forth in subsection (b). It is further been the Union's position and understanding that the CBA states that the department head will approve all union leave meaning that the department head must approve the leave as designated by the union president. The CBA does not give the department head discretion to not approve union leave as this would interfere with the union's ability to reasonably conduct union business as it would be subject to department oversight and approval.
- 37. Additionally, Lieutenant Hedrick has been involved with the HPSA since 2020. During his nearly 5 years of involvement, on only one occasion has the utilization/approval for union leave been the subject of dispute between the Police Chief and the union(s). At no other time has the HPSA had to seek authorization to utilize leave prior to using it nor has any chief ever denied the HPSA President or another member of the executive board's utilization of union leave. Further, it has been a common practice, without issue, for HPSA executive board members to create overtime as a result of utilizing union leave.
- 38. There are no exemptions to the union leave portion of the CBA that allows the City to deny union leave based on the creation of overtime or operational needs of the department.

- 39. Lieutenant Hedrick replied to Chief Chadwick asking for guidance on how she would approve or deny union leave. Chief Chadwick replied to his email advising Lieutenant Hedrick to instead schedule a meeting with her.
- 40. HPSA filed a grievance with the City regarding Chief Chadwick's denial of union leave. The grievance process is outlined in the CBA. Article 29 defines a grievance as a dispute between the City and the HPSA regarding an interpretation, application, or alleged violation of any portion of the CBA. Article 29 further outlines the process of a grievance in steps and the various timelines associated with each step.
- The grievance was presented to and upheld by the HPSA grievance committee. Lieutenant Hedrick, as HPSA President, presented the grievance to the City on October 20, 2024. Per Article 29 of the CBA, the third step of the grievance process is meeting with the Chief of Police or their designee. Lieutenant Hedrick offered to bypass this step, as the Chief was the one who violated the CBA. On October 30, 2024, the City advised they wanted to move forward with step 3 of the grievance process.
- 42. There was no further communication from the City until November 18, 2024, when the City asked for an extension for step 3 of the grievance. The City requested an additional 41 days to meet with the HPSA and render a decision.
- 43. Pursuant to Article 29, section 1, the City has 30 calendar days to schedule a meeting with the HPSA and render a decision.
- 44. Pursuant to Article 29, section 2, extensions must be agreed upon by both parties and:

Both parties to this Agreement commit to the timely resolution of all grievances, to the time frames defined herein and to proactive, timely requests for deviation from those timelines.

45. Lieutenant Hedrick declined to agree to the extension due to the established procedures above. Lieutenant Hedrick advised the City that the extension request was not timely and was prejudicial to the HPSA. Lieutenant Hedrick indicated that the HPSA considered this a

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

very significant issue and again requested that the City waive step 3 as the City had made no prior effort to communicate with the HPSA about the grievance prior to asking for an extension the day before the decision was due.

- In a telling response to the HPSA and specifically, Lieutenant Hedrick, MJ Scott of 46. the City of Henderson Human Resources Office sent an email response and stated in part, "[the City] do not believe prejudice exists towards union leave as the Chief is not arbitrarily denying other requests for union leave." Thus, the City, through its HR liaison admitted that the Police Chief was singling out Lieutenant Hedrick, as union President, for disparate treatment relative to union leave. In short, according to this email, only Lieutenant Hedrick's leave was being denied arbitrarily.
- Nevertheless, MJ Scott advised that the City was now able to meet with the HPSA 47. on November 19, 2024.
- 48. On November 19, 2024 the Step 3 grievance meeting was held. Deputy Chief Boucher, London Porter, MJ Scott and Carlos McDade appeared on behalf of the City. Andrew Regenbaum (NAPSO Executive Director) and Chris Aguiar (HPSA Vice President) appeared for the HPSA. At the meeting the parties discussed the grievance issue and could not come to a resolution of the matter. The City took the position that the CBA allows for the Chief to deny union leave for operational efficiency. The Union's position was that the Union President had almost exclusive use of the leave but for the specific exigencies listed in the contract. It was agreed that the matter would have to be resolved at the next contract negotiation in addition to arbitration for the present issue. However, the parties did agree that further discussion could resolve the instant matter if the City wished to discuss Lieutenant Hedrick's situation.
- On November 19, 2024, at approximately 4:58 PM., Deputy Chief Boucher 49. formally responded to the union's grievance. Deputy Chief Boucher disagreed with the HPSA's interpretation of the contract language, stating that "union leave designated use is with the HPSA president, and the approval remains with the Department Head/Chief of Police." Deputy Chief Boucher cited a prior union leave issue as well as operational efficiency as the basis for the Chief having the authority to deny union leave.

50.

leave.

51 As of the filing of this complaint, neither the City per Chief Chedwick has provide

Deputy Chief Boucher ultimately denied the HPSA's grievance relative to union

- 51. As of the filing of this complaint, neither the City nor Chief Chadwick has provided any information regarding how the HPSA is supposed to implement union leave, how it will be approved, and when it is acceptable or unacceptable to use. Deputy Chief Boucher spoke of operational effectiveness and the needs of the department. This is the first time the City has utilized such language and contradicts Chief Chadwick's initial assertion of fiscal responsibility. It is apparent the City only has issue with President Hedrick, in particular, utilizing union leave.
- 52. It is noteworthy that the Henderson Police Officers Association CBA has the same language for union leave as that of the HPSA CBA. Despite this, the Chief has not impeded or denied any leave granted by the HPOA President.
- 53. Based upon the foregoing, the City committed unfair labor practices in ways that included, but may not be limited to, the following:
- a. interfering, restraining, or coercing HPSA members in the exercise of their rights guaranteed under NRS Chapter 288, including interfering in HPSA's administration, and discriminating in regard to the terms and conditions of the members' employment to discourage membership in the HPSA and to "union bust" the associations in violation of NRS 288.270;
- b. discriminating against the members of the HPSA because they joined or chose to become leaders of the HPSA in violation of NRS 288.140 and NRS 288.270;
- c. engaging in retaliatory treatment of Lieutenant Hedrick for exercising his duties as union president
- d. engaging in a concerted pattern of conduct designed to ignore contractual rights, rights imposed by state law, judicial orders, etc., for the express purpose of causing HPSA members to desire to give up on the ability of their union leadership to enforce their rights within the law i.e., *union busting*; and
- e. discriminating against HPSA members because of political or personal reasons or affiliations in violation of NRS 288.270.

2

4 5

6 7

8

1011

12

13

1415

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Complainants HPSA and its members, while reserving their right to amend this Complaint to set forth additional facts or causes of action that are presently unknown to them, pray for relief as follows:

- 1. For a finding in favor of Complainants that the City and the Police Chief engaged in an unfair labor practice by arbitrarily punishing and retaliating against the HPSA President for conducting union business including but not limited to grievances, arbitrations and meetings;
- 2. For an order that Respondent cease and desist from retaliatory behavior targeting the HPSA President and issuance of an apology letter;
- 3. For a finding that Respondent discriminated against HPSA's President and Executive Board because they joined and maintained governing positions with, or chose to be represented by the HPSA, in violation of NRS 288.140 and NRS 288.270;
- 4. For a finding that Respondent interfered in the administration of the HPSA employee organization in violation of NRS 288.270;
- 5. For a finding that Respondent discriminated against HPSA members because of their desire to be part of the governance of the HPSA, in violation of NRS 288.270;
- 6. For an order that Respondent cease and desist from all prohibited and unfair labor practices found herein, including but not limited to arbitrarily denying union leave for only President Hedrick or HPSA members and for any other conduct involving "union busting."
- 7. For such other and further relief as the Board deems appropriate under the circumstances.

DATED this 9th day of December, 2024.

NEVADA ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS

LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTOPHER CANNON

By: /s/ Andrew Regenbaum
ANDREW REGENBAUM, J.D.
Executive Director
145 Panama Street
Henderson, Nevada 89015

By: /s/ Chistopher Cannon CHRISTOPHER CANNON, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 9777 2113 FOREST MIST AVENUE NORTH LAS VEGAS, NV 89084

Representatives for Complainants

Certificate of Service

I certify that I am an employee of Nevada Association of Public Safety Officers and that a true copy of the foregoing **Complaint** in the matter of **HPSA v. City of Henderson** was mailed to the parties by certified mail return receipt:

Marisu Romualdez Abellar, EMRB Executive Assistant Department of Business and Industry 3300 W Sahara Avenue, Ste 490 Las Vegas NV 89102

Nicholas Vaskov, City Attorney City of Henderson 240 Water Street, 4th Floor Henderson NV 89015

Bruce Snyder, EMRB Commissioner Department of Business and Industry 3300 W Sahara Avenue, Ste 490 Las Vegas NV 89102

Dated this _____ day of December, 2024

Elizabeth Draser, NAPSO Representative

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

28

Nicholas G. Vaskov 1 City Attorney 2 Nevada Bar No. 8298 Kristina E. Gilmore Assistant City Attorney Nevada Bar No. 11564 240 Water Street, MSC 144 Henderson, NV 89015 5 (702) 267-1200 (702) 267-1201 Facsimile kristina.gilmore@cityofhenderson.com 6 Attorneys for City of Henderson

FILED January 16, 2025 State of Nevada E.M.R.B. 11:26 a.m.

STATE OF NEVADA

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS BOARD

Henderson Police Supervisors Association, Inc., a Nevada Non-Profit Corporation and Local Government Employee Organization, and its Named and Unnamed Affected Members,

Complainants,

VS.

City of Henderson and Police Chief Hollie Chadwick,

Respondents.

EMRB Case No.: 2024-041

RESPONDENTS' MOTION TO STAY EMRB PROCEEDINGS PENDING **EXHAUSTION OF CONTRACTUAL** REMEDIES

Respondents City of Henderson and Police Chief Hollie Chadwick (collectively, "Respondents"), by and through their undersigned counsel of record, hereby submit this Motion to Stay these proceedings initiated by the Henderson Police Supervisors Association ("HPSA"). Respondents request that the Board stay the proceedings pending the parties' exhaustion of bargained-for remedies in the labor agreements to which they have agreed.

This Motion is made pursuant to NRS Chapter 288 (the Employee-Management Relations Act), NRS Chapter 233B, and NAC Chapter 288 and is based upon the following 111

27 111

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Points and authorities, the pleadings and documents on file with the Board and attached to this Motion, and any oral argument requested by the Board.

Dated: January 16, 2025

CITY OF HENDERSON

/s/_Kristina Gilmore Kristina Gilmore 240 Water Street, MSC 144 Henderson, Nevada 89015 Attorneys for City of Henderson

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

This matter is about whether Henderson Police Chief Hollie Chadwick has the exclusive authority to deny the HPSA President's request to take union leave whenever he wants. Complainants contend that under the parties' CBA, the HPSA President, in this case, Lieutenant Hedrick, can take union leave at any time—regardless of the impact on department operations—and that Chief Chadwick has no discretion to deny or otherwise limit when such leave is taken. Conversely, Respondents contend that the CBA gives the Chief of Police the authority to approve or deny union leave requests, and may for example, deny requests for operational reasons.

Complainants allege that Respondents violated the parties' CBA and labor laws by "arbitrarily denying" Lieutenant Hedrick's request to take union leave continuously on the same days. Compl. p. 14, ¶ 6. Complainants, however, have already filed a grievance and request to arbitrate this same denial of union leave. The arbitration process is currently pending and therefore Complainants have not exhausted the parties' bargained-for remedies and procedures established in their CBA.

The Board should deny Complainants' attempt to take two bites at the proverbial apple by staying this matter pending the results of the parties' bargained-for remedies set forth in the CBA. To be sure, if Complainants prevail at arbitration such that the arbitrator decides that Chief Chadwick has no authority to deny union leave, this matter becomes moot as

Lieutenant Hedrick will be permitted to utilize union leave as he deems necessary. Thus, under the limited deferral doctrine, and as a matter of efficiency, the Board should stay this matter.

II. BACKGROUND

1. Overview of the City's Labor Agreement with HPSA.

The City recognizes and has a negotiated collective bargaining agreement ("CBA") with the HPSA, which represents employees classified as Police Sergeants and Lieutenants. A copy of the HPSA CBA is on file with the Board and is attached hereto as Ex. 1.

The Preamble to the CBA states that the CBA "is not intended to modify any of the discretionary authority vested in the CITY by the statutes of the State of Nevada." **Ex. 1** at 5. Such discretionary management authority, such as the rights contained in NRS 288.150, were also included in the CBA under Article 2, Section 1. Article 2, Section 1 of the CBA expressly grants certain management rights to the City, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Determine appropriate staffing levels and work performance standards, and the means and methods by which operations are conducted, except for HPSA Member safety considerations.
- Determine work schedules, tours of duty, daily assignments, standards of performance, and/or the services to be rendered.
- Determine the content of the workday, including without limitation workload factors, except for HPSA Member safety considerations.
- Manage its operation in the most efficient manner consistent with the best interests of all its citizens, its taxpayers, and HPSA Members.

See Ex. 1 at Art. 2, Sec. 1(c), (d), (f) and (h).

Article 29 sets forth the grievance procedure that is to be followed if there is ever a dispute over the interpretation or application of any provision of the CBA: "any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of an expressed provision of this Agreement shall be subject to this, and exclusive to this grievance procedure." Ex. 1, Art. 29 § 1. (Emphasis added). Importantly, Article 29, Section 2 provides that "Grievances not filed, processed or responded to within the time limits" set forth in the CBA "may be subject to unfair labor practice charges with the EMRB." Id. § 2. In other words, arbitration is the exclusive remedy

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

4

5

8

when it comes to the interpretation, application or violation of the CBA, unless a grievance fails to comply with the procedural requirements in Article 29, in which case it may be subject to an unfair labor practice charge with the EMRB. Id.

Article 30, Section 4 of the CBA discusses the granting and usage of Union Leave. That article states that the City will provide 1,200 hours of union leave per fiscal year for the use of the HPSA President or designee to conduct HPSA business, such as conventions, seminars, training, and lobbying. Ex. 1 at 50. It provides that the HPSA President, or his designee, will determine the use of association leave. Id. Article 30 further provides that all usage of union leave will be approved by the Department Head or designee. Id. The CBA does not limit the Chief's basis for approving or denying union leave.

2. Background and Factual Allegations.

Lieutenant Hedrick is the President of the HPSA. The position of President is not a full-time position and the President is still expected to perform their duties as a sergeant or a lieutenant. Thus, Lieutenant Hedrick is also assigned a regular shift during which he performs law enforcement activities as a police department Lieutenant.

In September of 2024, Lieutenant Hedrick was told he could not consistently take off every Sunday and Monday for Union Leave. Compl. p. 7, ¶ 27, 29-30, 32. Lieutenant Hedrick's request to take off every Sunday and Monday for Union Leave effectively altered his regular shift, caused overtime issues for the department, and impacted operations. See Compl. p. 9-10, ¶ 34. Accordingly, Lieutenant Hedrick's request was denied. Compl. p. 8, ¶ 29 and p. 9, ¶ 32.

There is a disagreement between Respondents and the HPSA over the interpretation of Article 30. The HPSA argues that the Chief has no discretion to deny union leave. Compl. p. 10, ¶ 36. Instead, the HPSA maintains that the Chief has no discretion and must approve the HPSA President's usage of union leave. Conversely, Respondents contend that, consistent with the City's management rights contained in NRS 288.150, Article 2 of the CBA, and the language in Article 30 of the CBA, the Chief has the authority to approve or deny the HPSA President's usage of union leave for reasons, such as, operational impacts.

Union Leave being denied. Compl. p. 11, ¶ 40. See Ex. 2. The parties complied with the grievance process in the CBA. The City denied the grievance. Compl. p. 13, ¶ 50. The HPSA requested to take the grievance to arbitration. The parties selected an arbitrator on January 9, 2025, and are in the process of scheduling the arbitration (anticipated to be scheduled on April 2, 2025).

After the HPSA filed their grievance on the denial of Union Leave, it filed their Complaint with the EMRB about the same denial of Union Leave and seeks the same remedy – an order preventing the Chief from denying Union Leave. The denial of Lieutenant Hedrick's Union Leave is the basis and motivating reason for the HPSA's EMRB Complaint.

III. ARGUMENT

1. The Board Consistently Requires Exhaustion of Contractual Remedies.

Under NAC 288.375, a Complaint before the Board is subject to dismissal "[u]nless there is a clear showing of special circumstances or extreme prejudice, if the parties have not exhausted their contractual remedies, including rights to arbitration." NAC 288.375(2) (emphasis added). While the Board has exclusive jurisdiction over unfair labor practices under NRS Chapter 288, the parties must first exhaust their contractual remedies, "including all rights to arbitration." See Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 v. Incline Village Gen Improvement Dist., Case No. 2020-12, Item No. 864-C (2021). "The Board will not take jurisdiction in a matter which is clearly a contract grievance." Education Support Employees Ass'n v. Clark Cnty. Sch. Dist., Item No. 288, Case No. A1-045509 (1992).

The Board has repeatedly emphasized that the preferred method for resolving disputes is through the bargained-for processes, and the Board applies NAC 288.375 liberally to effectuate that purpose. See Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3, Item No. 864-C: see also NAC 288.040; Las Vegas Peace Officers Supervisors Ass'n v. City of Las Vegas, Case

¹ "There is a strong presumption in favor of arbitrating a dispute where a valid and enforceable arbitration agreement exists between the parties." *SR Constr., Inc. v. Peek Bros. Constr., Inc.*, 138 Nev. 414, 417, 510 P.3d 794, 798 (2022).

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

No. 864-A (2020).

No. 2019-013, Item No. 848 (2019); Storey Cnty. Firefighters Ass'n, IAAF Local 4227 v. Storey Cnty., Case No. A1-045979, Item No. 727 (2011). Indeed, this Board has previously recognized that it "is required to defer to an arbitrator when the contractual claims overlap with prohibited labor practice claims." Walker v. City of Henderson, et al., Case No. A1-045978, Item No. 730 (2010) (citing City of Reno v. Reno Police Protective Ass'n, 118 Nev. 889, 59 P.3d 1212 (2002). Moreover, "the Board generally may defer to arbitration proceedings in consideration with its exclusive jurisdiction and, in such cases, it is the practice of the Board to stay matters pending during the arbitration process." Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 v. Incline Village General Improvement District, Case No. 2020-012, Item

2. The Complaint Proceedings Should Be Staved Pending Exhaustion of Bargained-For Remedies.

Here, the CBA comprehensively describes and provides for a thorough grievance procedure, including appeal and arbitration rights. Ex. 1, Art. 29 § 1. A "grievance" is broadly defined "as any dispute which arises regarding an interpretation, application, or alleged violation of any of the provisions of this Agreement or policy or procedure." Id. (emphasis added). Under the Parties' bargained-for grievance procedure, "any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of an expressed provision of this Agreement shall be subject to this, and exclusive to this grievance procedure." *Id.*

After the HPSA filed their grievance on the denial of Union Leave (See Ex. 2), it filed the instant Complaint with the EMRB about the same denial of Union Leave seeking the same remedy – an order preventing the Chief from denying Union Leave. The denial of Lieutenant Hedrick's Union Leave is the basis and motivating reason for the HPSA's EMRB Complaint.

The Union Leave claims alleged in the Complaint include the contractual interpretation arguments that are the subject of the grievance. Ultimately, the Complaint and the grievance are both seeking to prevent the Chief from denying Union Leave. The Board should allow the parties to complete the grievance procedure and defer action related to this Complaint to determine if there is even a need for the parties to come before the EMRB. If

Accordingly, the Board should stay the matter until such time as the City can present a complete record from any Grievance Procedure such that the Board can accurately determine whether "the contractual issue[s were] factually parallel to the unfair labor practice issue[s]; and the arbitrator was presented generally with the facts relevant to resolving the [unfair labor practice]." *See City of Reno v. Reno Police Protective Ass'n*, 118 Nev. 889, 896, 59 P.3d 1212, 1217 (2002) (citations omitted). Because compliance with the CBA's Grievance Procedures may ultimately resolve the matters stated in the Complaint, the Board should stay these proceedings until the arbitrator has decided the issue. There is no legal basis for the EMRB to hear this Complaint before the parties have arbitrated the matter because there are no special circumstances or extreme prejudice that would justify bypassing the exclusive grievance process set forth in the parties' bargained-for contract.

IV. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

Based on the foregoing, the City respectfully requests the Board to issue a stay pending the exhaustion of bargained-for contractual remedies.

Dated: January 16, 2025

CITY OF HENDERSON

/s/ Kristina Gilmore
Kristina Gilmore
240 Water Street, MSC 144
Henderson, Nevada 89015
Attorneys for City of Henderson

CITY ATTORNEY'S OFTRE. CITY OF HENDERSON 240'S WATER STREET MSC 144 HENDERSON, NV 88015

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 16th day of January 2025, the above and foregoing, RESPONDENT CITY OF HENDERSON'S MOTION TO STAY TO EXHAUST **CONTRACT** REMEDIES was electronically filed with the **EMRB** (emrb@business.nv.gov) and served by depositing a true and correct copy thereof in the United States mail, postage fully prepaid thereon, to the following:

> Andrew Regenbaum Nevada Association of Public Safety Officers 145 Panama Street Henderson, Nevada 89015 andrew@napso.net aregenbaum@aol.com

> > /s/ Laura Kopanski Employee of the Henderson City Attorney's Office

EXHIBIT "1"

LABOR AGREEMENT BETWEEN CITY OF HENDERSON, NEVADA AND HENDERSON POLICE SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION

JULY 1, 2021 - JUNE 30, 2025

LABOR AGREEMENT BETWEEN CITY OF HENDERSON, NEVADA AND HENDERSON POLICE SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Article</u>		<u>Page</u>
	Preamble	5
1	Recognition	5
2	Association and Management Rights	5
3	Classification and Representation	6
4	HPSA Membership	9
5	Wages	10
6	Pay Day	11
7	Longevity	11
8	Clothing and Personal Effects Allowance	11
9	Insurance	12
10	Safety and Health	12
11	Legal Compliance	12
12	Annual Leave	13
13	Sick Leave	13
14	Other Leaves Leave of Absence Jury Duty Leave Administrative Leave Military Leave Bereavement Leave Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)	16 16 17 17 17 18

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

<u>Article</u>		<u>Page</u>
15	Holiday Pay	19
16	Shift Arrangement	21
17	Compensation for Service Incurred Accidents or Illness	22
18	Compensation for Non-Service Incurred Accidents or Illness	24
19	Promotional/Qualifying Period	25
20	Overtime Pay	28
21	Retirement	40
22	HPSA Member Discipline/Termination	41
23	Seniority	42
24	Reduction in Force	43
25	Bulletin Boards	44
26	Rules and Regulations	45
27	Lunch and Rest Periods	46
28	Physical Agility Test	46
29	Grievance Procedure	46
30	HPSA Representation	49
31	Check-Off	51
32	Liability Insurance	51
33	Warrant of Authority	52
34	Savings Clause	52
35	Definitions	52

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

<u>Article</u>		<u>Page</u>
36	Duration of Agreement	56
Appendix A	Types of Discipline Chart	58
Appendix B	Wage Schedule	59
Appendix C	FMLA	60

PREAMBLE:

WHEREAS, the CITY of Henderson (the "CITY") is engaged in furnishing essential public services vital to the health, safety and welfare of the population of the City;

WHEREAS, both the CITY and its employees have a high degree of responsibility to the public in so serving the public without interruption of essential services;

WHEREAS, both the CITY and the Henderson Police Supervisors Association (the "Parties") recognize this mutual responsibility, and have entered into this agreement as an instrument and means of maintaining the existing harmonious relationship between the CITY and its employees, and with the intention and desire to foster and promote the responsibility of sound, stable and peaceful labor relations between the CITY and its employees;

WHEREAS, the parties recognize that this Agreement is not intended to modify any of the discretionary authority vested in the CITY by the statutes of the State of Nevada; and

WHEREAS, the parties have reached an understanding concerning wages, hours and conditions of employment and have caused the understanding to be set out in this Agreement, with the effective dates of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2025 and

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties do agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1. RECOGNITION:

The City of Henderson, (hereinafter referred to as the "CITY"), and the Police Department (hereinafter referred to as the "DEPARTMENT") recognizes the HENDERSON POLICE SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION (hereinafter referred to as the "HPSA"), as the bargaining agent for the classifications listed in this Agreement for the purpose of collective bargaining as set forth in NRS 288.

ARTICLE 2. ASSOCIATION AND MANAGEMENT RIGHTS:

Section 1: The CITY and the HPSA agree that the City possess the sole right to operate the Department and that all Management rights remain with those officials. These rights include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Hire, direct, classify, assign, or transfer HPSA Members; except when such assignment or transfer is done as a part of the disciplinary process.
- (b) Reduce in force, demote, or lay off any HPSA Member because of lack of work or lack of money.
- (c) Determine appropriate staffing levels and work performance standards, and the means and methods by which operations are conducted, except for HPSA Member safety considerations.

- (d) Determine work schedules, tours of duty, daily assignments, standards of performance, and/or the services to be rendered.
- (e) Determine quality and quantity of services to be offered to the public and the means and methods of offering those services.
- (f) Determine the content of the workday, including without limitation workload factors, except for HPSA Member safety considerations.
- (g) Take whatever action may be necessary to carry on its responsibilities in situations of emergency such as a riot, military action, natural disaster or civil disorder.
- (h) Manage its operation in the most efficient manner consistent with the best interests of all its citizens, its taxpayers, and HPSA Members.
- (i) Promote HPSA Members and determine promotional procedures, as provided in this Agreement.
- (j) Educate and train HPSA Members and determine corresponding criteria and procedures.
- (k) The CITY shall have such other exclusive rights as may be determined by N.R.S. 288.150 and this Agreement.
- The CITY'S failure to exercise any prerogative or function hereby reserved to it, or the CITY'S exercise of any such prerogative or function in a particular manner shall not be considered a waiver of the CITY'S rights reserved herein or preclude it from exercising the same in some other manner not in conflict with the provisions of this Agreement. Notice requirements set forth in this Agreement shall not be deemed as a limitation on the CITY'S right to exercise the prerogatives provided by this Article or the Nevada Revised Statutes.

Section 2: The CITY and the HPSA agree that the HPSA possesses those rights afforded to its members pursuant to NRS 288, NRS 289, State and Federal law, Departmental Policy, and the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 3. CLASSIFICATION AND REPRESENTATION:

Section 1: The CITY and the HPSA agree that the following classifications are represented by the HPSA:

Police Sergeant
Police Lieutenant
Corrections Sergeant
Corrections Lieutenant

Section 2: Assignment Differential Pay:

(a) For the period assigned, HPSA Members identified below shall receive assignment differential pay (ADP) as follows:

Specialized Assignments	ADP
Acting Pay	10%
Professional Standards Lieutenant	8%
K-9/ Tactical Response Lieutenant	8%
SWAT Sergeant	8%
K-9 Sergeant	8%
Motors Lieutenant	8%
Motors Sergeant	8%
CRU/PSU Lieutenant	8%
PSU Sergeant	8%
Narcotics/ROP/Intel Lieutenant	8%
Homeland Security Sergeant	8%
Homeland Security Lieutenant	8%
Narcotics Sergeant	8%
ROP/Intel Sergeant	8%
Investigations Lieutenant	8%
Investigations Sergeant	8%
Field Training Supervisor (per Section (c) below)	8%
Training Lieutenant	8%
Training Sergeant	8%
Support Lieutenant (Jail)	8%
Intelligence Lieutenant (Jail)	8%
Intelligence Sergeant (Jail)	8%
Technical Services Lieutenant	8%
Accreditation Sergeant	8%
IAB Lieutenant	8%
IAB Sergeant	8%
CRU Sergeant	8%
Administrative Sergeant	8%
Administrative Lieutenant	8%
PIO Lieutenant	8%
Special Programs and Services Sergeant (Jail)	8%
Special Programs and Services Lieutenant (Jail)	8%

If determined necessary by the Chief of Police that new specialized assignments are required and are eligible for ADP, a Sergeant and/or Lieutenant will receive the applicable ADP.

(b) Assignment differential pay is a temporary monetary compensation paid to HPSA Members who are assigned to the assignment categories indicated above. ADP assignments are not promotional and therefore, no property rights exist. Employees shall only receive ADP pay for the duration of their assignment and the elimination of an ADP does not constitute a reduction in salary as defined in NRS 289.010.

The parties recognize that certain specialized assignments require

flexibility in work hours, locations and the sharing operational guidance during active enforcement incidents.

- C) The number of required employees serving as Field Training Supervisors (FTS) will be based upon the number of projected promotions and the needs of the department. Those individuals assigned as an FTS will receive the appropriate PERS eligible ADP as defined in Section 2 (a) for the period(s) of time they are assigned and developing a Supervisor trainee, with a two (2) pay period minimum assignment. Extensions of the original assignment will be made on a full-pay period basis. Field Training Supervisors who are not assigned a trainee but who fill in as an FTS in the absence of a trainee's assigned FTS will receive the appropriate ADP as defined in Section 2 (a), on a day for day basis.
- (d) K-9 handlers will receive the equivalent of five (5.0) overtime hours of compensation bi-weekly per dog, for the at-home care, grooming, transportation, and feeding of the dog.
- (e) Police Sergeants and Lieutenants assigned to motorcycles will receive the equivalent of one and one-half (1.5) overtime hours biweekly for the off-duty maintenance and care of the motorcycle assigned to them.
- Section 3: Shift Differential: For those HPSA Members whose 51% of the hours worked fall after 2:00 p.m. shall receive a 4% swing shift differential. For those HPSA Members whose 51% of the hours worked fall after 8:00 p.m. shall receive a 6% graveyard shift differential.

Shift Differential

4% swing shift 6% graveyard shift

- (a) Upon re-assignment, differential pay would cease if no longer applicable. An exception to this policy would be in the case where an HPSA Member is injured in the line of duty, working modified duty, and whose normally assigned shift is other than days. In such cases, the HPSA Member will receive full salary, including shift differential.
- (b) Shift differential pay is a temporary monetary compensation paid to the HPSA Member who is assigned to the shifts indicated above. Employees working swing or graveyard shifts who are assigned to day shift to accommodate requests for temporary modified duty for non-occupational injury or illness will not receive shift differential for the duration of that accommodation. Shift differential shall continue to be paid during vacation leave, sick leave, and any other paid leaves, including administrative leave authorized by the Chief of Police or designee
- (c) Members assigned to swing, or graveyard shifts receive shift differential for all hours worked, including overtime. Conversely, day

shift employees do not receive shift differential when working overtime on swings or graveyard shifts. HPSA Members who receive overtime per the provisions of Article 3 Section 2 (d) and (e), will be paid shift differential for those hours.

- (d) Temporary assignments: HPSA Members that are assigned to a shift on a temporary basis through a written order from the Chief of Police, will be paid the applicable shift differential for the actual shift they work. For example: a dayshift employee assigned to a graveyard shift will receive graveyard shift differential and a graveyard shift employee assigned to day shift will receive no shift differential. Shift differential while on vacation or sick leave during this temporary assignment will be paid in accordance with the appropriate differential for the shift assigned.
- Section 4: Bilingual Pay: HPSA Members who are eligible for bilingual pay must pass a City of Henderson approved Spanish proficiency examination at the City of Henderson's expense to receive a monthly payment of \$80.00 per month, beginning the first month after they have successfully completed the assessment. The payment will be received in the HPSA Member's paycheck. Once an HPSA member has successfully completed the mandatory assessment, they will not be required to complete another exam unless they voluntarily withdraw and then wish to re-enter the program. Should the HPSA Member demonstrate an unwillingness to utilize his second language skills for the benefit of the department, the department may remove the individual from the list and bilingual pay will cease for that individual.
- Section 5: Acting Pay: Sergeants and Lieutenants who are directed via department Special Order by the Deputy Chief of Police, Chief of Police, or designee, to temporarily accept the responsibilities of their superior officer (Lieutenant or Captain) will be awarded acting pay. Acting pay shall be paid at a rate of ten percent (10%) higher than the HPSA Members current hourly rate and be in addition to any applicable shift differential and assignment differential if the elevated responsibilities are in a position eligible for an assignment differential.
- Section 6: For full-shift absences where a Sergeant serves as Watch Commander, they will receive an eight percent (8%) premium for their shift. The Lieutenant designated as the Watch Commander will receive a 6% premium for all hours worked as the Watch Commander.

ARTICLE 4. HPSA MEMBERSHIP:

- Section 1: HPSA membership shall be at the sole discretion of the employee.
- Section 2: HPSA membership shall carry no validity in reclassification of an employee.
- Section 3: The HPSA shall evidence in writing to the CITY all current officers of the HPSA representing employees under this Agreement.

ARTICLE 5. WAGES:

Section 1: Lump-Sum Bonus

Each member will receive a one-time lump-sum payment of one thousand five hundred (\$1,500) dollars. This payment will be made within two pay periods following the approval of this agreement.

For the years between July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2025, if HPOA members receive a lump-sum payment in lieu of wages, HPSA members will receive the same lump-sum payment under the same parameters as the HPOA payment. Notwithstanding the language in Article 36 or any other language in this Agreement, after the expiration date of the Agreement, which ends on June 30, 2025, HPSA will not be entitled to any lump-sum payments received by HPOA members as provided in this Section, and the City will not pay any other matching lump-sum payments. Subject to the provisions of (NRS 288 as amended), any lump-sum payment due to HPSA will be made in the same pay period as the HPOA payment.

Section 2: Wages:

Subject to the provisions of (NRS 288 as amended), and Section 1 above, effective the first pay period that includes July 1 of each fiscal year, the base wage of classifications covered by this Agreement shall be increased by the same general wage increase negotiated by the Henderson Police Officers' Association (HPOA). If the HPOA has not negotiated a wage modification by the beginning of the fiscal year, modifications to the HPSA wage schedule will occur on the same effective date of any subsequent HPOA wage schedule change.

- (a) This HPSA wage schedule reflects a twenty-five percent (25%) hourly wage differential between police and corrections officers and their respective sergeants. It also reflects a twenty percent (20%) hourly wage differential between police and corrections sergeants and their respective lieutenants. These percentage differentials will be maintained after each negotiation between the Henderson Police Officers' Association and the CITY.
- (b) The wage schedule for HPSA members covered by this Agreement is defined in Appendix B of this Agreement. The implementation details of this wage schedule and Step assignments for promotions after the effective date of this Agreement are included in Appendix B of this Agreement.
- Section 3: Newly promoted HPSA members will establish and maintain a Step Increase Date that will mirror their promotion date and will not receive an additional Step increase at the end of their qualifying period.
 - (a) Should subsequent negotiations between the Henderson Police Officers' Association and the CITY produce additional Steps above the current Thirteen (13) Step wage schedule, the CITY will add an

- additional Step(s) to this wage schedule if a complimentary Step that reflects the 25% and 20% differential does not already exist.
- (b) Should subsequent negotiations between the Henderson Police Officers' Association and the CITY produce a wage schedule that increases the current five percent (5%) spread between each Step, the CITY will make the same change to the HPSA wage schedule.
- Section 4: In the event of an employee's death, the CITY will help the beneficiaries fill out the necessary forms and ensure that they are properly signed in order to ensure that the beneficiaries will receive any monies due them.
 - (a) A deceased employee's final paycheck, including wages earned and all payable leave accruals per this Agreement, will be distributed to the beneficiary(s) designated on the employee's COH Final Check Beneficiary Form, or the City-provided life insurance form if the Final Check Form has not been completed. If no such beneficiary(s) exist, the proceeds will be dispersed per NRS 281.155.
- Section 5: The City will continue to make an \$118.28 contribution each pay period to a retirement health saving plan (RHS). This amount reflects the \$22 per pay period deduction per the provisions of the Joint Benefits Agreement.

ARTICLE 6. PAY DAY:

Pay day shall be bi-weekly and in no case shall more than five (5) regularly scheduled work days' pay be held back from the end of the pay period. All payroll-generated compensation will be made by electronic direct deposit to the HPSA Members' identified accounts, except for those circumstances where electronic deposit is temporarily unavailable to the Member. The Member should contact Payroll in advance if direct deposit is temporarily suspended.

ARTICLE 7. LONGEVITY:

In the event any other labor agreement with the City of Henderson incorporates and/or reinstates Longevity pay, the HPSA may request to reopen negotiations of the terms of Article 5 Wages and/or Article 7 Longevity, and such negotiations will commence no later than 30 days after the HPSA's request.

ARTICLE 8. CLOTHING AND PERSONAL EFFECTS ALLOWANCE:

- Section 1: Effective the 1st month after City Council approval of this Agreement, the CITY shall provide a uniform allowance in the amount of One-Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per month to each full-time HPSA member for the purchase and maintenance of uniforms. Such allowance shall be paid monthly and added to the HPSA Members' paycheck.
- Section 2: Uniform standards shall be at the discretion of the CITY and as further specified in the Departmental Rules and Regulations.
- Section 3: Upon any changes in the existing police uniform, including but not limited to the addition of clothing, equipment or related items, the party requesting the

change shall bear the initial expense. Any changes initiated by the HPSA must receive the approval of the CITY.

Section 4: For those HPSA Members assigned to the motorcycle unit of the Henderson Police Department, the CITY agrees to purchase the following initial clothing and safety equipment:

- (a) Two pair of boots
- (b) Two pair of pants
- (c) One pair of night safety glasses
- (d) One pair of safety glasses

It is understood that any additional uniforms or replacements will be at the HPSA Members expense.

ARTICLE 9. INSURANCE:

This Article has been deleted from this Agreement and replaced by the terms of the Joint Benefits Agreement between the City, Local 1883 IAFF, the HPOA and HPSA; with a term of January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2022. Should the Joint Benefits Agreement fail to be extended or potential legislative changes render the purpose of the agreement moot, the City acknowledges that "Insurance benefits" are a mandatory subject of bargaining as defined in NRS 288.150 (f).

ARTICLE 10. SAFETY AND HEALTH:

Section 1: The CITY agrees to provide annually a physical examination as required by NAC 617 and NRS 617 to all personnel in the HPSA with a copy of the results inserted into the HPSA Members confidential health file. The CITY will allow four (4) hours of overtime pay to each HPSA Member to complete this physical. These hours do not qualify for shift differential pay. The physical will be conducted on a member's off-duty time.

Section 2: HPSA Members agree to comply with the City and Police Department smoking policies.

ARTICLE 11. LEGAL COMPLIANCE:

The City of Henderson and the HPSA agree to fully comply with all Federal, State or local laws and executive orders pertaining to all aspects of employment with the City.

All references to an HPSA Member also cover any employee classification represented by this Agreement who is not a due paying member of the HPSA. It is understood that only dues-paying HPSA Members in good standing shall have voting rights for Agreement ratification, or any other rights per the HPSA Constitution and By Laws.

ARTICLE 12. ANNUAL LEAVE:

Section 1: Annual leave will accrue and be credited on a monthly basis at the established rate according to the employee's years in service as follows:

Years of Service	Hours of Vacation
6th through 12th	160
13th and beyond	200

- Section 2: HPSA Members may accumulate and carry over annual leave up to a maximum of 480 hours plus accrued bonus days, if applicable. Any annual leave which exceeds the allowed maximum will be forfeited on the last day of the last full or partial pay period charged to the calendar year.
- Section 3: HPSA Members who separate from employment for any reason are entitled to payment for unused annual leave up to 480 hours plus accrued bonus days in the fiscal year prior to the year of separation from City employment. This payout is calculated using the base hourly rate and does not included any form of differential pays.
- Section 4: In the case of death of a HPSA Member during his tenure with the CITY, 100% of the employee's unused annual leave shall be paid to the employee's designated beneficiaries per the provisions of Article 5 Section 4(a).
- Section 5: Application for annual leave must be approved in advance of taking leave.
- Section 6: In exceptional circumstances, HPSA Members may be advanced annual leave, subject to approval of the Chief of Police and the City Manager or designee.
- Section 7: An HPSA Member who has taken annual leave beyond that accrued at the time of termination shall reimburse the City via deduction from their final paycheck for any amount owed.
- Section 8: No monthly annual leave benefits will accrue if an employee is on an unpaid leave of absence for fifty percent (50%) or more of the month. If employment ends during the 1st fifteen (15) days of the month, no annual leave accrues for that month. If employment ends after the 15th of the month, an additional monthly accrual will be credited to the employee. "Employment ends" is defined as the last day on the CITY's payroll.
- Section 9: It is the HPSA Members' responsibility to assure that their annual leave balances do not exceed the maximum allowable accumulated annual leave at the end of the designated calendar year. The CITY will not be responsible for making up any time forfeited at the end of the year that is caused by an individual taking insufficient vacation time.

ARTICLE 13. SICK LEAVE:

Section 1: Sick leave shall accrue at the rate of ten (10) hours per month commencing on the first day of hire into a regular position. Sick leave is earned by active

employees on the 1st day of the month.

- (a) HPSA Members shall be paid their current hourly rate for each hour of sick leave used.
- Section 2: Sick leave will accrue on an unlimited basis.
- Section 3: Upon approval of the Chief of Police or designee and Director of Human Resources or designee, sick leave may be used by HPSA Members who are:
 - (a) Incapacitated from the performance of their duties by illness or injury, or
 - (b) Whose attendance is prevented by public health requirements, or
 - (c) Who are required to absent themselves from work for the purpose of keeping an appointment with the doctor; or
 - (d) Who are required to absent themselves from work to personally care for a member of their immediate family in those medical situations which require the employee's prompt attention.
- Section 4: With the exception of sick leave depletion, annual leave shall not be used in place of sick leave.
- Section 5: HPSA Members shall call in as required by department policy before the beginning of their shift when using sick leave.
- Section 6: HPSA Members who have exhausted all accumulated sick leave will be granted the use of accrued annual leave, floating holidays, banked holidays, then donated leave. Leave without pay may be granted when all other paid leaves are exhausted.
- Section 7: HPSA Members covered by this Agreement shall be subject to the following requirements for payment of such leave:
 - (a) Sick leave may not be used for any gainful employment, pursuit of personal business, recreation, travel for recreation, non-sick leave purposes, or other non-sick leave related activity, unless approved in advance by the Chief of Police or designee.
 - (b) Physician's Certificate of Recovery and Fitness: A certificate of recovery and fitness shall be submitted by all HPSA Members upon return to work from any illness that required the use of sick leave for periods longer than three consecutive working days.
 - (c) An employee who accrues more than eight (8) incidents of sick leave usage in a twelve (12) month rolling period looking back from the latest incident may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including

termination.

- (1) Incident of Use (Sick Leave): Any period of continuous absence for the same reason, or the use of sick leave for an individual non-chronic condition's repeated treatment shall be considered one incident. Use of sick leave for a scheduled medical/dental appointment or when on approved FMLA leave shall not constitute an incident of sick leave. An incident will be defined as a period of continuous absence for an item defined in Section 3 of this Article no matter how long that incident lasts. After returning to work, absences for the same incident that requires continued treatment will not be counted as a separate incident.
- Unscheduled patterned absences utilizing sick leave associated with normal days off, scheduled leave or holidays are not subject to the eight (8) incident threshold and after being counseled about such patterned absences a HPSA Member may be subject to discipline if these types of absences continue.
- (d) HPSA Members shall report to work if recovery of illness is made during the normal work hours. Any gainful employment, pursuit of personal business, recreation, travel for recreation or non-sick leave purposes, or other such activity when a HPSA Member is on such leave is considered evidence of abuse of sick leave unless approved in advance in writing by the Chief of Police or designee. This does not preclude the HPSA Member from the ability to vote, attend religious services or engage in other activities which are constitutionally protected.
- Section 8: Employees with one or more years of full-time service, who use no more than the sick leave usage outlined below during the fiscal year shall receive bonus hours of vacation credited in July annually on the following schedule:

0 – 1 day usage - 4 days bonus 1.1 – 2 days usage - 3 days bonus 2.1 – 4 days usage - 2 days bonus

- Section 9: HPSA Members, hired prior to July 1, 1995, upon separation for any reason excluding disciplinary termination, shall be paid for all accrued unused sick leave not to exceed 1600 hours.
 - (a) In the case of death of a HPSA Member hired prior to July 1, 1995 during his tenure with the CITY, 100% of the HPSA Members' unused sick leave shall be paid to the HPSA Members' designated beneficiaries per the provisions of Article 5 Section 4 (a).
- Section 10: (a) Effective July 1, 1995, for HPSA Members hired on July 1, 1995 or after, with six (6) or more years of service, upon termination for any reason excluding disciplinary termination, sick leave hours accrued

shall be computed based upon the HPSA Members' base hourly rate, and shall be paid for all accrued sick leave hours not to exceed 500 hours.

- (b) Effective July 1, 1995, for HPSA Members hired July 1, 1995 or after, with twenty (20) years or more of service, upon termination for any reason excluding disciplinary termination, sick leave hours accrued shall be computed based upon the HPSA Members' hourly rate, and shall be paid for all accrued sick leave hours not to exceed 900 hours.
- (c) Effective July 1, 1995, HPSA Members hired July 1, 1995 or after, upon retirement under the provisions of the Nevada Public Employees Retirement System, or HPSA Members, upon termination from the CITY, who retire under the provisions of the Social Security Act, shall be paid for all accrued unused sick leave not to exceed 900 hours.
- (d) Effective July 1, 1995, in the case of death of a HPSA Member hired after July 1, 1995, during his tenure with the CITY, 100% of the HPSA Members' unused sick leave shall be paid to the employee's designated beneficiaries per the provisions of Article 5 Section 4 (a).
- Section 11: (a) Effective July 1, 2015, for HPSA Members hired by the City on July 1, 2015 or after who have completed six (6) years of service, upon termination for any reason excluding disciplinary termination, sick leave hours accrued shall be computed based upon the HPSA Members' base hourly rate, and shall be paid accrued sick leave hours equal to similarly situated HPOA members.
 - (b) Effective July 1, 2015, in the case of death of a HPSA Member hired by the City after July 1, 2015, during his tenure with the CITY, 100% of the HPSA Members' unused sick leave shall be paid to the employee's designated beneficiaries per the provisions of Article 5 Section 4 (a).

ARTICLE 14. OTHER LEAVES:

Section 1. <u>Leave of Absence:</u> Leave of Absence shall be granted as follows:

- (a) Upon approval of the Chief of Police and City Manager or designee, an HPSA Member may be granted an unpaid leave of absence for good and valid reasons up to 90-days. During such leave, the HPSA Member will not accrue annual or sick leave. An HPSA Member will not be eligible to earn service credit toward a step increase, completion of probation, qualifying period, or seniority.
- (b) An HPSA Member may be suspended without pay for an indefinite period of time if: (1) The employee is arrested for felony charges or;
 (2) If felony charges are filed against the employee in a court of law. In either of these cases, the employee's suspension may continue

until the matter is either: (1) In the case of an arrest, if there is good cause for the Chief of Police to believe that felony charges will not be filed against the employee in a court of law, or; (2) In the case felony charges having been filed against the employee in a court of law, the matter or matters are adjudicated or dismissed by the court. If the felony charges are not sustained (found not guilty of the felony charge), the CITY may still administer discipline if the CITY can substantiate misconduct under HPD or City policy. If the HPSA Member remains on suspension without pay after the Department disciplinary review is completed and is subsequently found not guilty of the felony charge, the Member would be reinstated with full pay, benefits and seniority, not to exceed eighteen (18) months from the date the Member was placed on suspension without pay for an off-duty incident and up to thirty-six (36) months for an active duty incident.

Suspension without pay under Section 1 (b) requires an Administrative Hearing and must be approved by the Chief of Police.

Section 2: Jury Duty Leave:

- (a) HPSA Members who are called for jury duty, including grand jury leave, will be paid regular pay for time served during their scheduled working hours. All jury duty pay will be retained by the HPSA Member. HPSA Members assigned to swing shift, or grave shift will have their shift adjusted to the hours required to complete jury duty on a normally scheduled work day.
- (b) Those persons called but not selected to serve on the jury or who complete the day's jury duty prior to the end of their normal shift shall report back to work when excused.
- Section 3: <u>Administrative Leave:</u> The Chief of Police, City Manager or designee, has the authority to grant administrative leave as deemed necessary.
- Section 4: Military Leave: Military leave shall be granted as follows: When an HPSA Member enters any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, whether by enlistment, recall to active duty, selective service, or call to duty from the Nevada National Guard or other military reserve unit the following rules shall apply:
 - (a) The HPSA Member shall be provided military leave.
 - (b) During the period of military service, the HPSA Member shall retain all rights to which he is entitled under the provisions of the Charter of the CITY, State and Federal law and this Agreement.
 - (c) After the completion of service the HPSA Member may be restored to his former position if it appears to the satisfaction of the department head, after such examinations as may appear necessary, that the

HPSA Member is able to perform his former service to the CITY, provided that the HPSA Member makes written application for immediate reinstatement within ninety (90) days after receiving an honorable discharge or release from active duty. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any HPSA Member receiving other than an honorable discharge.

- (d) Persons employed to fill positions becoming vacant under these rules shall hold such positions subject to being transferred to another post or assignment upon the reinstatement of the returning HPSA Member to his former position in accordance with subsection (c).
- (e) An HPSA Member having a reserve status in any of the regular branches of the Armed Services of the United States or Nevada National Guard, upon request to serve under orders for training duty shall be relieved from his duties, upon request, to serve under orders on training duty without loss of pay for a period not to exceed 210 hours in any one calendar year. The HPSA Member shall file with the CITY a copy of such orders indicating thereon the date said duty is to commence and the date duty is to cease. The HPSA Member shall receive his regular compensation in addition to his military pay. It is understood that this provision is in accordance with NRS 281.145.
- (f) An HPSA Member having reserve status that is activated to serve on a full-time basis due to an extended military action will receive additional compensation from the CITY, to supplement their military pay, up to the Member's regular base pay for the duration of this activation.
- Section 5: Bereavement Leave: Upon the death of an immediate family member, an HPSA Member will be granted three (3) consecutive workdays of bereavement leave. Bereavement leave is independent of other types of leave.
 - (a) In the event the funeral services are held 400 miles or more from the City limits of Henderson, Nevada, one (1) additional workday of bereavement leave may be granted. This may be extended at the discretion of the Chief of Police, City Manager or their designee.
 - (b) Immediate family is defined as an HPSA Members' spouse, mother, father, child, foster child, in loco parentis, stepchild, brother, sister, mother-in-law or father-in-law, half-brother, brother-in-law, half- sister, sister-in-law, daughter-in-law, son-in-law, grandchild, grandparent, spouse's grandparent, stepparent, or any person permanently living in the employee's household.
- Section 6: Family & Medical Leave Act (FMLA): The CITY will comply with the Family Medical Leave Act as detailed in this 1993 legislation. Highlights of the Act are:
 - Up to 12 weeks of leave that may be paid or unpaid leave
 - Leave can be taken for the birth or adoption of a child, providing care for a

spouse, child, or parent that have a serious health condition as defined within the Act

Your own serious health condition

HPSA Members with questions about FMLA are encouraged to consult with the Risk Manager within Human Resources and/or the HPSA. Additional details concerning the Family Medical Leave Act are included in Appendix C at the end of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 15. HOLIDAY PAY:

Section 1: The following days are declared to be the holidays for all members of the HPSA and are observed on the calendar day of the actual holiday. Holidays that fall on Saturday and Sunday are moved to the adjacent work day by Nevada PERS. Christmas Eve is not a PERS-designated holiday.

New Year's Day	January 1st
Martin Luther King Day	Third Monday in January
Presidents Day	Third Monday in February
Memorial Day	Last Monday in May
Juneteenth	June 19th
Independence Day	July 4th
Labor Day	First Monday in September
Nevada Day	Last Friday in October
Veterans	November 11th
Thanksgiving Day	Fourth Thursday in November
Family Day	Friday following Thanksgiving
Christmas Eve	December 24th
Christmas Day	December 25th
	Martin Luther King Day Presidents Day Memorial Day Juneteenth Independence Day Labor Day Nevada Day Veterans Thanksgiving Day Family Day Christmas Eve

And any day that may be designated by the State Legislature and made applicable to local government employers.

Section 2:

- (a) All full time HPSA Members shall receive ten (10) hours of holiday pay for the holiday at straight time. For those HPSA Members that are required to work on the holiday, they will receive double time (premium pay) for hours worked on their regular shift, for up to ten (10) hours.
- (b) Shift swaps are permitted on a holiday are subject to the following:
 - (1) The shift swap must be approved by a Captain or above in advance of the shift swap.
 - (2) The employee who actually works on the holiday will receive the premium pay but will not accrue a holiday banked earned for that holiday.

- (3) The employee who has the day off will accrue a holiday bank earned for that holiday.
- (4) Employees may only swap full shifts.
- (c) Should an HPSA Member work overtime as an extension of their regular shift on a holiday, they would be paid at the applicable overtime rate consistent with Article 20 of this Agreement.
- (d) Nevada PERS-eligible holidays cover the hours of Midnight through 11:59 P.M. on the PERS-designated day. Accordingly, HPSA Members who work on a holiday will continue to receive 10 hours of both holiday pay and double time premium pay and will record their payroll hours per Article 16 Section C with the appropriate Holiday TRC codes. Should an HPSA Member, work beyond their regular shift on a holiday, they will be compensated at the appropriate overtime rate.
- (e) For Corrections Supervisors Working the Twelve (12) Hour Schedule:
 - (1) The HPSA Member working the holiday on a twelve (12) hour shift will be paid 10 hours of holiday pay and the double time premium for their regular hours on their assigned shift that day, not to exceed twelve (12) hours.
 - (2) The HPSA Member observing and not working the holiday on a regularly scheduled twelve (12) hour shift will record ten (10) hours of holiday pay and two (2) hours of annual leave, floating holiday or banked holiday.
 - (3) The HPSA Member assigned to the eight (8) hour shift on the holiday, who works beyond the end of their shift, would receive double time premium pay for up to ten (10) hours before reverting to the appropriate overtime rate.
 - (4) The HPSA Member assigned to the eight (8) hour shift and observing the holiday would record eight (8) hours of holiday pay (H), and 2 hours of holiday banked earned (HBEP).
- Section 3: In order to receive holiday pay, the HPSA Member must work, or be on annual leave, sick leave, leave without pay approved by management, or be on a scheduled day off the day preceding and/or following a holiday. In the case of sick leave, documentation may be required by the supervisor in the form of a doctor's certificate confirming the Member was unable to work. A HPSA Member that uses sick or annual leave for the week of a holiday will receive ten (10) hours of holiday pay on the holiday in lieu of any other leave payment.
- Section 4: Floating Holidays: HPSA Members will be eligible for two (2) floating holidays each calendar year. The floating holidays will be scheduled in the same

manner as a vacation day.

The floating holidays must be used within the calendar year and cannot be carried over to the following year. If an HPSA member schedules their floating holiday and is then called into work during their normal work hours, they would be paid as if they were working any holiday defined in Section 2.

- Section 5: Effective September 2017, September 11th Memorial Holiday: All HPSA Members will be provided the September 11th Memorial Holiday each calendar year. The holiday is equal to ten (10) hours of regular pay at the base hourly rate and will be paid in the pay period that includes September 11th. This holiday provides 10 hours of additional compensation and is not available as paid time off; is not considered time worked for the purpose of overtime calculations and is not PERS-eligible compensation. New hires beginning their employment before July 1st will receive the September 11th Memorial Holiday in the year of hire.
- Section 6: Holiday on a Normal Day Off: Should a holiday fall on the HPSA Members' regularly scheduled day off, the Member shall bank the equivalent hours for future time-off with pay. All HPSA Members will be required to bank holidays that fall on normal days off.
 - (a) For the term of this Agreement, HPSA Members will not be limited in the number of hours of banked holidays accumulated. Holiday hour banks will carry over from year to year and must be utilized prior to termination or retirement. Any hours remaining at termination or retirement will be forfeited. Banked holiday hours must be scheduled in the same manner as annual leave.
 - (b) In the event of an HPSA Members death, the CITY shall pay 100% of the Members unused banked holiday hours per the provisions of Article 5 Section 4 (a).
 - (c) In the event an HPSA Member is subject to layoff per the provisions of Article 24 of this Agreement, they would be paid for unused banked holiday hours at the time of layoff.
- Section 7: Administrative Leave for Critical Incidents: HPSA members who are on administrative leave for a critical incident due to a use of force investigation shall receive the holiday premium pay benefit for holidays they were scheduled to work as though the member was working their regular work schedule.

ARTICLE 16. SHIFT ARRANGEMENT:

Section 1: The work schedule shall consist of four (4) consecutive ten-hour shifts. Corrections Sergeants and Corrections Lieutenants may work schedules that consist of six (6) twelve-hour work days with one (1) eight-hour work day per bi-weekly pay period.

- (a) Whenever deviations from regular shift hours are necessary, the supervisor shall provide HPSA Members with sufficient notification prior to such deviation. Sufficient notification is deemed to be a minimum of 48 hours. Such notice shall not be required for emergency work.
- (b) The CITY reserves the right to alter or temporarily change the work schedule, shift and/or hours of an HPSA Member to accommodate the HPSA Members attendance at:
 - (1) Training as provided out of the City or State
 - (2) In-house training longer than four days
 - (3) Special assignments not to exceed one year unless mutually agreed upon by the Chief of Police and the HPSA Member concerned.
- (c) HPSA Members working graveyard shifts shall record 100% of their work hours for payroll purposes on the day where they work 51% or more of their regular hours. PERS eligible holidays require specific time recording codes to comply with PERS regulations.
- Section 2: There shall be no split shifts or split schedules unless covered under Section 1 above or by mutual Agreement.
- Section 3: Any unusual circumstances causing deviation from the aforementioned hours shall be discussed by the HPSA and the CITY.
- Section 4: The policy regarding time change during the Spring and Fall shall be as follows:
 - (a) HPSA Members on a four day work week scheduled to work graveyard shift during the Spring time change shall work nine (9) hours but be paid for ten (10) hours.
 - HPSA Members in the Corrections Facility working a twelve (12) hour shift during the Spring time change shall work eleven (11) hours but be paid for twelve (12) hours.
 - (b) HPSA Members on a four day work week scheduled to work graveyard shift during the Fall time change shall work eleven (11) hours but be paid for ten (10) hours.
 - HPSA Members in the Corrections Facility working a twelve (12) hour shift during the Fall time change shall work thirteen (13) hours but be paid for twelve (12) hours.

ARTICLE 17. COMPENSATION FOR SERVICE INCURRED ACCIDENTS OR ILLNESS:

- Section 1: HPSA Members shall be covered by a workers' compensation program of the CITY's choice that conforms with the provisions of the Nevada Industrial Insurance Act (NRS Chapter 616) and the Nevada Occupational Diseases Act (NRS Chapter 617) and that provides for payment of industrial accident benefits and compensation for partial and total disability arising from industrial injuries and occupational diseases.
- Section 2: HPSA Members injured on the job, with an accepted workers' compensation claim, will receive full salary while away from work due to their injury for a period not to exceed 850 hours.

The HPSA Member, in exchange for salary continuation, will endorse workers' compensation payments received from the workers' Compensation Administrator back to the CITY.

Any hours that are charged to workers' compensation, up to the 850 hours of salary continuation, will not affect an HPSA Member's sick or annual leave accruals.

- Section 3: Upon expiration of the 850 hours of salary continuation, the HPSA Member who continues to receive workers' compensation benefits may elect to use their previously accumulated sick leave, then annual leave, and shift trades to receive a full salary. In the event the HPSA Member has exhausted all of the above, the CITY may authorize additional paid time at its discretion. The Finance Department will calculate sick and annual leave usage.
- Section 4: HPSA Members shall be granted an additional one thousand (1000) working hours as defined in Section 2 hereof, for disabilities incurred in the line of duty involving a deadly weapon. "Deadly weapon" is defined as "a weapon which, from the manner used, is calculated or likely to produce death or serious bodily injury".
- Section 5: If, as a result of a licensed physician's evaluation and prognosis, it appears that the HPSA Member will not return to his regular CITY job, the CITY may require a medical separation.
- Section 6: The CITY may disallow the salary continuation benefit provided in Section 2 herein, upon a finding by a preponderance of the evidence that the employee is abusing this benefit. The suspension of this benefit does not preclude the Department from completing a proper investigation and potentially issuing the appropriate disciplinary action. Any such investigation will be conducted in accordance with all IAB procedures and members will be provided with all rights guaranteed under NRS 289, the Nevada Peace Officer Bill of Rights.
- Section 7: Before the CITY grants these benefits, the HPSA Member shall comply with reasonable administrative procedures established by the CITY. The CITY may also request, at its option and expense, that the HPSA Member be examined by a physician appointed by the CITY. The examining physician shall provide to the CITY and the HPSA Member a copy of his medical

findings and his opinion as to whether or not the HPSA Member is able to perform his normal work duties and/or whatever, if any, work duties the HPSA Member is able to perform or unable to perform. The CITY may further require that such injured HPSA Member make himself available for light duty work as soon as possible after release by a qualified physician which may be either CITY or HPSA Member appointed.

- (a) Temporary modified duty assignments will be at the sole discretion of the Chief of Police and Human Resources Director, or designee as provided in NRS 288.150 3(c)(2).
- (b) HPSA Members on temporary modified duty will not be eligible for acting pay, overtime pay or any other premium pay, except in the case of an emergency. HPSA Members receiving shift differential will be paid in accordance with Article 3 Section 3 (a).
- (c) HPSA Members that are released to modified duty by the treating physician, offered such work by the City and refuse to perform modified duty, may supplement their salary continuation benefit defined in Section 2 with any paid leave.
- Section 8: The CITY will comply with the NRS Chapters 616 and 617, and the Nevada Administrative Code for rehabilitation of an HPSA Member with an industrial injury or occupational disease that resulted from employment with the CITY. An injured HPSA Member of the CITY may be returned to work with the CITY in any available position for which the HPSA Member is qualified and which accommodates the HPSA Member's limitations.
 - (a) The HPSA Member may be appointed to the position even if there is an existing list for the classification that does not contain the HPSA Member's name.

ARTICLE 18. COMPENSATION FOR NON-SERVICE INCURRED ACCIDENTS OR ILLNESS:

- Section 1: An HPSA Member who is incapacitated due to non-service incurred accident(s) or illness shall be entitled to draw his full wage against sick then annual leave accrued to his benefit.
- Section 2: The HPSA Member will continue to be eligible for benefits from the City Selfinsured Benefit Plans while they are utilizing previously accrued sick, personal time off, banked holidays or any other paid leave during the time of absence from work.
- Section 3: Upon exhausting all available leave, the CITY, at its sole discretion, shall determine whether the HPSA Member shall be retained in his current position and in CITY employment.
- Section 4: Temporary Light Duty: An HPSA Member incapacitated due to an injury or illness that is not work related may, at the option of the CITY, be employed

in other work on a job within the CITY which a physician determines the HPSA Member is able to perform. The HPSA Member shall be paid one-hundred percent (100%) of the HPSA Member's current base pay grade, providing no current employee is displaced or laid off as a result of such placement.

- (a) An HPSA Member making the request for temporary light duty shall submit the request to the Chief of Police or designee or Human Resources with a letter from the physician outlining the restrictions and approximate time the HPSA Member could return to full duty.
- (b) All requests for temporary light duty assignments shall be reviewed by Human Resources for approval of eligibility. Requests approved by Human Resources shall be referred to the Chief of Police or designee to determine if work assignments are available that meet the employee's work restrictions.
- (c) The length of the assignment will be temporary based upon factors which include, but are not limited to operational needs, treatment plans and restrictions as outlined by the physician, etc. The HPSA member may be asked to resubmit the request and provide additional documentation from the physician, as appropriate, throughout the term of the light duty assignment. Renewal requests for light duty must follow the same criteria as contained in this Section (a).
- (d) The authorization for temporary light duty can be denied or withdrawn and this action will not be subject to the grievance procedure.

Section 5: The CITY will allow an absence of up to a total of six (6) months, or to the extent the HPSA Member has any type of paid leave available, whichever is greater. If an HPSA Member has less than six months of paid leave available, the HPSA Member must use all of their paid leave to be eligible for extended leave of up to the total of six (6) months of absence. Any HPSA Member who is on leave without pay per the provisions of this Section, will remain eligible for benefits from the City's Self-insured Benefit Plan. At the end of this extended leave the employee may be medically separated. If the employee is medically separated, they will be eligible for COBRA coverage through the City's Self-insured Benefit Plan.

ARTICLE 19. PROMOTION/QUALIFYING PERIOD:

Section 1: The term "promotion" means the advancement of an HPSA Member to a post of higher grade. All promotions shall be subject to a qualifying period of six (6) months.

- (a) The CITY reserves the right to extend said qualifying period for an additional three (3) months.
- (b) The HPSA shall be notified, in writing, of such extensions.

- (c) HPSA Members serving in qualifying period status who are absent from work in excess of one work week shall automatically have their qualifying period extended for a like amount of time.
- Section 2: Insofar as practicable and consistent with the best interest of the CITY, all vacancies in the HPSA within the Police Department shall be filled by promotion from within the HPSA (for Lieutenant) or Police Department members holding the rank of officer (for Sergeant) after an examination has been given and a promotional list established.
 - (a) To be eligible for promotional testing to the rank of Police or Corrections Lieutenant, no less than three years as a Police or Corrections Sergeant with the City of Henderson Police Department will be required.
 - (1) If the pool of eligible candidates for promotional testing to the rank of Police or Corrections Lieutenant is insufficient for testing purposes (less than 3 people), the Chief of Police will contact the President of the HPSA and discuss the need for a lower minimum year service requirement (i.e. two years, one year, etc.). It is understood that the lowering of the minimum year service standard would be accomplished through a

Memorandum of Agreement and would be for that testing cycle only, and that the requirements in Section 2A will resume upon completion of that testing cycle.

- (b) To be eligible to take a promotional examination for an eligibility list, an applicant must meet the minimum requirements by no later than the filing deadline in the year given.
- (c) The promotional list that is established shall be maintained by the Human Resource Department and a copy shall be furnished to the HPSA.
- (d) For the purposes of 'in time and classification' for seniority or promotional consideration acting supervisory time will not be considered when determining eligibility.
- Section 3: Appointments to and promotions to Lieutenants shall be determined by competitive examination, as follows:
 - (a) Examination may consist of written, oral, performance, evaluation of training and experience, evaluation of weighted supplemental application form, assessment center and any other examination that is a valid selection instrument, at the discretion of the CITY.

Whenever Assessment Centers are held, the Chief will determine the number of candidates that will participate based on the needs of the department. This number will be identified and posted at the same

- time as the notice of examination. This applies for both the Sergeants and Lieutenants promotional testing process.
- (b) The Human Resources Director or designee shall prepare and conduct the examinations, which shall contain questions designed to test for job-related qualifications. Such tests shall be formulated on a general competitive basis and shall not be used to facilitate the hiring of any particular individual.
 - (1) A committee comprised of the HR Business Partner and representatives selected by the Chief of Police and the HPSA President or designee will participate in the development and review of testing instruments for promotion to classifications represented by this Agreement.
 - (2) The same committee that develops and reviews the testing instruments will serve as the Appeals Committee upon conclusion of testing.
 - (3) This applies for both the Sergeants and Lieutenants promotional testing processes.
- (c) Notice of examination, to include the reading list, shall be posted in the Police Department at least sixty (60) days prior to the examination date.
- (d) In all examinations, a minimum eligibility rating shall be established by the Human Resources Director or designee. Minimum ratings shall also be established for each part of the test. Candidates shall attain at least a minimum rating on each part of the test in order to receive a passing grade or to be rated on the remaining parts of the test.
- (e) The final rating shall be determined by adding each portion of the selection process according to assigned weights.
- (f) At the conclusion of any examination an eligibility list consisting of the names of persons successfully passing the examination, arranged in order of final ratings received, from the highest passing score to the lowest, shall be prepared and kept.
- (g) Whenever identical ratings are received, names will be arranged in order of date of initial hire. If date of application is identical, names will be arranged in alphabetical order. Priority in respect to the date of application shall be considered only when identical ratings are received.
- (h) The entire eligibility list shall be certified, and appointments made by the Department Head directly down the list starting with the candidate having the highest overall score. However, if there are less than two (2) passing scores, the Department Head may request that a new examination be given. The name of any person appearing on the

eligibility list shall not be removed, unless for cause, until such list has expired. When a permanent, existing vacancy is created requiring promotion, appointments shall be made from the current eligibility list in effect when the vacancy occurs. If the promotions are to be made due to an increase in the complement of personnel, they shall be made during the pay period that the personnel are place "in service."

(i) Eligibility lists shall remain in effect for one year from the date of certification. The eligibility list may be extended for an additional period not to exceed six (6) months at the request of the Human Resources Director or designee. The HPSA shall be notified of the initial date and period of the extension prior to the eligibility list expiration and before the extension is implemented.

ARTICLE 20. OVERTIME PAY:

Section 1: It is the policy of the CITY to keep to an absolute minimum the necessity for any HPSA Member to work in excess of his regularly scheduled tour of duty. When overtime is necessary and is specifically authorized by the Chief of Police or their designated representative(s) the CITY's policy is to pay overtime as delineated herein.

Section 2: Patrol Supervisory Staffing Requirements:

- (a) In Patrol, when overtime is required of a Sergeant or Lieutenant, that overtime will be offered first (1st) to a Sergeant or Lieutenant before utilizing an OIC. If there are not three (3) promoted supervisors (two (2) Sergeants and one (1) Lieutenant) on duty, overtime will be assigned. An acting Sergeant or Lieutenant, through written order, satisfies the three promoted supervisors as well.
- (b) If overtime is required in a supervisory position, it will be offered to the appropriate classification. If there is sufficient staff on shift where an OIC may be utilized without going below minimum manning levels, the OIC will be utilized. An OIC will not be utilized if it creates overtime in the Officer classification, until all eligible Sergeants have been offered the opportunity to work the overtime.

Section 3: End of Shift (Hold-over) Overtime for the Patrol Division:

At the end of a shift, overtime will be offered per the seniority list of those supervisors currently on duty. This process will repeat for each incident of overtime. Overtime that is necessary at the end of a patrol shift will be filled from the appropriate classification in the following order:

- (1) From the current shift of the affected Patrol Area Command based on seniority.
- (2) From the current shift of the other Patrol Area Commands based on seniority.
- (3) In cases where there are not two other promoted sergeants remaining on the Patrol Watch, the on duty sergeant with the least amount of seniority will remain on duty until they are relieved by the oncoming sergeant who is called out.
- (4) For a Lieutenants position: If no member of the Lieutenants classification is available, to a member of the Sergeants classification who is under orders as an Acting Lieutenant and is receiving ADP (Acting) Pay.
- (5) For a Sergeants position: If no member of the Sergeants classification is available, to a member of the Officers classification who is under orders as an Acting Sergeant and is receiving ADP (Acting) Pay.

Section 4: Call Out and Call back overtime for the Patrol Division:

When this type of overtime is needed, the on-duty supervisor will offer it per seniority. This process will repeat for each incident of call out/call back. Callout/call back that is necessary to fill a patrol shift will be filled using personnel in the following order:

- (a) From the oncoming shift of the affected Area Command based on seniority.
- (b) From the oncoming shift of the other Area Commands based on seniority.
- (c) From a supervisor of the same rank from the Patrol Division, based on seniority.
- (d) From a supervisor of the same rank assigned to any other assignment based on seniority.
- (e) If no supervisor from the same rank is available, but there is a Sergeant who is under orders as an Acting Lieutenant (for Lieutenants position), or an Officer under orders as an Acting Sergeant (for a Sergeants position).

Section 5: Fair and Equitable Assignments and Calculations:

(a) "Fair and Equitable" scheduled overtime assignments will be offered to the supervisor with the least amount of overtime, call-out and callback

hours awarded/worked in that calendar year at the time the overtime is assigned. In cases where supervisors have equal amounts of overtime, call-out or callback, the most senior supervisor will be awarded the assignment.

- (1) "Fair and Equitable" awarded/assigned overtime, callout and callback hours will be available to current supervisors via the supervisor's portal in the current overtime scheduling software in seniority order for each classification. The hours of overtime, call-out and callback awarded/worked will be automatically updated at the time the assignment is awarded/scheduled by the current overtime scheduling software.
- (2) All overtime, call-out, and callback worked will be recorded by the member in both the current scheduling software and the current payroll software by the end of the shift on the day it was worked. The parties recognize that there will be isolated situations where overtime, call-out or callback is not recorded on the day it was worked or in the same pay period that it was accrued, and the overtime, call-out, and callback hours worked will be updated as quickly as possible in both the appropriate scheduling software and the appropriate payroll software
- (3) It will be the responsibility of the member to ensure that their hours of overtime, call-out and callback awarded/worked are updated via the current overtime scheduling software and current payroll system.
- (4) The parties recognize that for the purposes of "Fair and Equitable" awarded overtime, all types of overtime awarded through the current overtime scheduling software, whether past or future, will be used to calculate who is assigned the overtime assignment. Future overtime is defined as overtime awarded/assigned to a member that has not yet been worked by that member.
- (5) The parties acknowledge and agree that all hours of overtime, call-out, and callback awarded/worked in the HPSA member's assignment count towards "Fair and Equitable" awarded overtime hours, with the EXCEPTION of hours worked for Court attendance, off-duty motorcycle maintenance, and off-duty police canine care and maintenance. Court attendance, off-duty motorcycle maintenance, and off-duty police canine care and maintenance should not be entered into the overtime/work scheduling software, but they must be entered into the payroll software.
- (6) The parties recognize that certain "Fair and Equitable" scheduled overtime assignments may require certain skills or attributes that limit who is eligible to work that particular scheduled overtime assignment, such as Specialized

Assignments as determined by the Chief (e.g.: Bicycle Unit, SWAT Unit, Traffic Unit, K-9 Unit and Investigative Services Division). The department will provide HPSA members with training classes necessary to work other assignments which do not require the specialized skills and attributes needed by Specialized Assignments as determined by the Chief (e.g.: Bicycle Unit, SWAT Unit, Traffic Unit, K-9 Unit and Investigative Services Division) without cost to the member or the HPSA which will be offered at a minimum annually.

- (7) Sergeants and Lieutenants are primarily responsible for the scheduling of overtime, callout and callback. Neither the City nor HPSA assumes financial or grievance liability in circumstances where an error is made in the scheduling of overtime, callout and callback, including errors based upon problems caused by the current overtime scheduling software.
- (8) Supervisors will be given a minimum of 48 hours of notice from the time of the email notification being sent out until such time as they must report for the assignment.
- (9) At the beginning of the 1st full pay period on/or after January 1st, the overtime list by seniority for each classification will start anew and all previous overtime hours will be zeroed out.

(b) Scheduled & Contracted Overtime for Patrol & Corrections:

Scheduled overtime for the Patrol & Corrections Divisions, and Contracted Patrol Overtime Assignments will be handled as follows:

- (1) Opportunities for scheduled Overtime in Patrol or Corrections will be managed via the current overtime scheduling software which will notify all supervisors in the classification needed for the assignment, and shall be awarded pursuant to the "Fair and Equitable" assignment procedure in Section 5(a). "Fair and Equitable" scheduled overtime assignments in the Patrol Division will first be offered to the appropriate classification of supervisors (sergeant or lieutenant) assigned to the Patrol Division. If no Patrol Division supervisor has submitted for the assignment when the posting closes, it may then be offered to the appropriate classification of supervisor (sergeant or lieutenant) in any assignment within the department.
- (2) If no supervisor in the classification requests the overtime, it will then be offered to other personnel in the following order:
 - (a) For a Lieutenants position: To an Acting (ADP) Lieutenant:

To a member of the Sergeants classification who is under orders as an Acting Lieutenant and is receiving ADP (Acting) Pay. If there is more than one Sergeant in this category, it will be awarded to the most senior ADP (Acting) Lieutenant (based on their Sergeant classification seniority) with the least amount of awarded/assigned overtime, callout or callback hours worked to that point in that calendar year. In cases where Sergeants have equal amounts of overtime, callout, or callback, the senior Sergeant in this ADP/Acting assignment (based on their Sergeant classification seniority) will be awarded/assigned the assignment.

(b) For a Sergeants position: To an Acting (ADP) Sergeant:

To a member of the Officers classification who is under orders as an Acting Sergeant and is receiving ADP (Acting) Pay. If there is more than one Officer in this category, it will be awarded/assigned to the most senior ADP (Acting) Officer based on their Officer classification seniority.

(c) For a Sergeants position: No Acting (ADP) Sergeant:

If there are no Acting (ADP) Sergeants, it may then be offered to a member of the Officers classification who has successfully completed the Field Training Sergeant training program and is currently certified as such by the PD Training Bureau.

(c) Special Event Overtime:

- (1) Special Events are different from Scheduled overtime, Grant overtime or Patrol overtime. Special Events require extensive planning, collaboration meetings, and supervision. These special events occur outside normal programming and activities. The Chief of Police shall determine which assignments are categorized as special events. Examples of special events may include, but are by no means limited to:
 - (a) Parades/Running/Auto Racing or biking events
 - (b) Concerts
 - (c) "Wide-load" movement events/permits
 - (d) Outdoor festivals
 - (e) Road closures for the purpose of filming
 - (f) Major sporting events
 - (g) Any other event that is considered large scale and/or requires permitting.

This list is not exhaustive as the Chief of Police has the sole discretion to classify an event as a "Special Event" based on a case

by case basis and dependent on the facts and circumstances of the event.

- (2) The Homeland Security and Special Events (HSSE) Section is responsible for planning, coordinating, and on-site supervision of traffic control and/or security operations for each event and shall be assigned to these overtime assignments. HSSE will schedule any additional overtime that is needed for these events via the current overtime scheduling software, and in-line with "Fair and Equitable" assignment defined above in Section 5(a).
- (3) Sergeants and Lieutenants not assigned to HSSE who wish to work Special Events overtime,
 - (a) must meet eligibility and training requirements for the assignment as set forth in Section 5(a)(6);
 - (b) must successfully complete a training course, determined by the City, in order to be eligible for assignment to these events; and
 - (c) will be assigned to these events for any remaining available overtime assignments after HSSE staff has been assigned.

(d) Grant Overtime:

- (1) Grant Overtime is overtime where a Grant has been awarded/assigned to the City and is specific to a specialized unit. Examples of Grant overtime include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Grants from the Office of Traffic Safety
 - (b) Justice Assistance Grants
 - (c) Urban Area Working Group Grants
 - (d) DEA, FBI, HSS, Grants.

Grant overtime awarded to a specific unit will be awarded/assigned by the unit/section that was awarded/assigned the grant. These grants are specialized and usually have a match work guarantee that will also need to be worked by that specialized unit. This overtime will be awarded/assigned via the current overtime scheduling software but will not be covered under "Fair and Equitable" as outlined above in Section 5(a).

Section 6: Overtime:

For HPSA Members on a four ten-hour day work week, work in excess of ten (10) hours during one shift or forty (40) hours during one work week shall be considered overtime.

For HPSA Members on a five eight-hour day work week, work in excess of eight (8) hours during one shift or forty (40) hours during one work week shall be considered overtime.

For Corrections Facility HPSA Members, work in excess of their normal scheduled work shift (i.e. twelve hours, ten hours, or eight hours) or eighty (80) hours during one pay period shall be considered overtime.

Overtime shall be defined and compensated as follows:

Section 7: Time and One-half Overtime

- (a) Regular Overtime: accrues when an HPSA Member is directed to work beyond his regular work shift.
- (b) Scheduled Overtime: accrues when an HPSA Member is directed to work and is given 48 hours advance notification of the date and time such work will be required.
 - (1) Any HPSA Member scheduled to work on a regular assigned day off shall be guaranteed three (3) hours work at time and one-half his regular rate of pay. The HPSA member will be guaranteed the three (3) hour minimum, or actual hours worked, whichever is greater. The HPSA member may be released prior to the three (3) hours with supervisory approval.
 - (2) Any HPSA Member scheduled to work on a regularly assigned work day, but not immediately following his shift, shall be guaranteed one (1) hours work at time and one-half his regular rate of pay.
- (c) Court Appearances: will be compensable when an HPSA Member is required to appear during his regularly scheduled time off for a scheduled: (1) criminal court appearance, (2) a Department of Motor Vehicles administrative hearing, or (3) for other scheduled matters wherein the HPSA Member's presence is required by the City of Henderson, as opposed to any other party or a grievant, and for which the HPSA Member is not otherwise compensated. Members receiving shift differential due to their shift assignment will receive that differential for court–related overtime.
 - (1) HPSA Members under Section 3(c) shall be guaranteed two(2) hours work at time and one-half his regular rate of pay.
 - (2) HPSA Members under Section 3 (c) who receive a duces tecum subpoena shall be guaranteed three (3) hours work at time and one half his regular rate of pay. Duces tecum shall be paid when evidence with a chain of custody is required.

- (3) On Duty Court Attendance: HPSA Members subpoenaed to appear on duty as a witness in a criminal proceeding connected with official duties, and who are not party in such criminal proceeding, shall receive their regular pay, providing that all witness fees or pay are returned to the City of Henderson. HPSA Members shall report to work when excused.
- (4) On Duty Court Attendance: HPSA Members subpoenaed to appear on duty as a witness in a criminal proceeding connected with official duties, and who are not party in such criminal proceeding, shall receive their regular pay, providing that all witness fees or pay are returned to the City of Henderson. HPSA Members shall report to work when excused.
- (5) Off Duty Court Attendance: HPSA Members subpoenaed to appear off-duty in court as a witness for the prosecution or defense, connected with official duties, shall be paid overtime with a minimum of two (2) hours. In the event a 'duces tecum' subpoena is received an additional one (1) hour will be paid for the pick-up and return of evidence. All witness fees or pay are to be returned to the City of Henderson.

(d) Contracted Overtime

- (a) Contracted Overtime assignments are not guaranteed for any HPSA Member. All events are subject to cancellation at any time. All assignments for Contracted Overtime will be on a voluntary basis and no HPSA Member will be forced to accept this type of overtime assignment.
- (b) Contracted Overtime is paid for by a third-party. Contracted Overtime deviates from the requirements for overtime set forth elsewhere in this Agreement as follows:
 - (1) The duration of Contracted Overtime assignments are established via the agreement between the contractor and the Henderson Police department. However, the assignment's start and end time shall depend on whether the contractor requires the HPSA Member to use a City of Henderson vehicle.
 - a. Travel Time is Included If Contractor Requires A City Vehicle: If a City of Henderson vehicle is required for the Contracted Overtime assignment, then the start time of the shift shall commence upon the HPSA Member leaving their assigned station and shall end upon the HPSA Member returning to their assigned station. HPSA Members are required to immediately return to their assigned stations upon being released by the contractor.
 - b. Travel Time Is Not Included If Contractor Does Not Require A City Vehicle: If a City of

Henderson vehicle is NOT required for the Contracted Overtime assignment, then the HPSA Member shall travel to the Contracted Overtime assignment in their personal vehicle on their own time. The start time of the shift shall commence upon the HPSA Member's arrival at the designated overtime location and end upon the contractor's release of the assignment.

- (2) All Contracted Overtime shall be paid at an overtime rate of time and one-half (1.5x) the HPSA Member's regular rate of pay.
- (3) Contracted Overtime scheduled without 48 hours' notice will be paid at time and one half (1.5x).
- (4) Contracted Overtime that falls on a holiday will be paid at time and one half (1.5x).
- (c) Contracted Overtime will be assigned by fair and equitable totals.
- (d) Contracted Overtime Eligibility Limitations Vendor Complaints
 - (1) In general, vendors have the right to request that HPSA Members not return to work on their property. If a contractor has reported complaints of misconduct, conduct unbecoming by a HPSA Member, or a violation of event planning guidelines, while working a Contracted Overtime event, and the contractor has requested that the HPSA Member not return to the contractor's Contracted Overtime events (current or future), a form describing why the contractor does not want the HPSA Member to return to the contractor's facility or worksite must be completed. The Special Event Lieutenant will forward the complaint to the supervising Captain. The Captain shall provide a copy of the complaint to the HPSA member within seven (7) business days of receipt of the complaint by the Special Event Lieutenant. The Captain shall consult with their Deputy Chief to determine the most appropriate course of action. While the complaint is being reviewed, the HPSA Member will be ineligible to work Contracted Overtime for that particular contractor only. Upon receipt of the complaint, the HPSA Member shall have seven (7) business days to submit a written rebuttal to the allegations. The complaint review shall be completed by the Deputy Chief within thirty (30) calendar days of the receipt of the complaint. Both parties can mutually agree to an extension.
 - (2) If the complaint is sent to IAB for investigation, the

- HPSA Member will be ineligible to work Contracted Overtime for that particular contractor only until IAB's investigation is concluded and disciplinary action has been determined, if appropriate. However, if the HPSA Member is placed on Administrative Leave or in a temporary assignment as a result of the allegations, then the HPSA Member is ineligible to work any contracted overtime.
- (3) If the complaint does not warrant being sent to IAB, the Deputy Chief will determine whether the vendor's reasoning is unlawful (i.e., discriminatory). If the vendor's reasoning is not unlawful, then the HPSA Member shall be temporarily ineligible to work Contracted Overtime for that particular contractor only for a period of ninety (90) days. The 90 days shall be computed from the date of the receipt of the initial complaint from the vendor. This ineligibility will not be considered discipline and will not be recorded as discipline in the HPSA Member's file.
- (4) The City has the exclusive right to make any of the above determinations in this section as it relates to handling the vendor complaint:
 - a. Whether to send the vendor's complaint to IAB.
 - b. Whether the vendor's complaint is unlawful.
 - c. Whether the vendor's complaint results in the HPSA Member being ineligible for 90 days.
- (e) Contracted Overtime Expectations and No-Call-No Show/Late to Assignment
 - (1) HPSA Members will be punctual, prepared for duty and report on time at the designated overtime location.
 - (2) If a HPSA Member is unable to work an assigned contracted overtime assignment, the HPSA Member will contact the Special Event Lieutenant or designee. The Special Event Lieutenant or designee will attempt to reassign the contracted overtime to another HPSA Member who applied for the assignment under the original posting using fair and equitable standards. If the Special Events Lieutenant or designee is unable to reassign the contracted overtime they may repost the contracted overtime for additional volunteers or require the initially assigned HPSA Member to work the originally assigned overtime.
 - (3) HPSA Members will not seek out their own replacement for Contracted Overtime.

(4) All cases of unexcused tardiness and absent without leave notification will be handled in accordance with DPM1094.

Section 8: Double Time Overtime

- (a) Call-out overtime will accrue when an HPSA Member is not provided 48 hours' notice of the required overtime and does not qualify as call-back overtime. Call-out overtime is paid at double the regular rate.
- (b) Call-back overtime will accrue when an HPSA Member has completed their regular shift and is not in pay status or on normal days off and is called to return to work and is required to report within twelve (12) hours of that call. Any call that requires immediate reporting is considered call-back overtime and is paid at double the regular rate.
 - (1) HPSA Members having been called out/back on a regularly scheduled day off shall be guaranteed four (4) hours work at twice his regular rate of pay.
 - (2) HPSA Members having been called out/back on a regularly assigned work day shall be guaranteed two (2) hours work at twice his regular rate of pay. Should the two (2) hour guarantee overlap with the start of their regular shift, the Member would record callback/callout for the time before the shift begins and regular pay and a non-PERS eligible straight time pay code to satisfy the two (2) hour guaranteed minimum.
 - (3) Should an HPSA Member be called back to work while on a scheduled vacation, during their normal work hours, they would record the number of hours of actual vacation hours used; record the number of hours worked during their normal shift and record an equal number of hours of a PERS- eligible straight time pay. Should the assignment extend beyond the Members' normal work hours, call-back would be recorded for those hours.
 - (4) Should an HPSA Member be contacted after hours due to a developing operational incident that requires their expertise and direction, the HPSA Member is eligible for the appropriate overtime compensation rounded to the next highest six (6) minute increment.
- (c) For Members enrolled in PERS prior to January 1, 2010, Call-back overtime is PERS eligible compensation, while regular overtime, scheduled overtime, contract overtime, and call-out overtime are not PERS eligible compensation.
- (d) Contract Overtime: See Section 7 (d)

Section 9: Compensatory Time

An HPSA Member accruing overtime as stated above, with the exception of call-back overtime, shall elect to be paid at the rate upon which the overtime was accrued or to receive compensatory time off in lieu of overtime, which shall be computed at the rate upon which the overtime was accrued. Compensatory time off accrued that is subject to shift differential is adjusted at the time of the accrual through an increase in the hours of compensatory time available. Accordingly, when compensatory time off is utilized, that specific compensation is not shift differential eligible. For clarity: Ten (10) hours of double time or twenty (20) hours of compensatory time off for a graveyard shift Member will be recorded as 21.2 hours (20 x 6%) of compensatory time off accrued.

- (a) All compensatory time off will be paid to the HPSA Member at the overtime rate in which it was earned prior to the end of each fiscal year. There will be no early payments or special checks for accumulated compensatory time-off.
- (b) An HPSA member shall request the use of compensatory time in advance. The approval to use compensatory time-off will be based on the staff available to cover the vacancy, the specific operating environment on the requested day(s) and only in rare circumstances, will compensatory time off be granted if overtime is required to cover the absence. Exceptions to this overtime exclusion require the approval of the Chief of Police or his designee. The Department Command Staff will strive to accommodate compensatory time off requests whenever possible and understand its obligation under the Fair Labor Standards Act.
- (c) HPSA members who are approved for compensatory time-off will not have this time cancelled due to subsequent, unanticipated absences by other HPSA members.
- (d) The premium pay of double time for regular hours worked on a holiday as defined in Article 15 are not eligible for compensatory time-off accrual.
- (e) All compensatory time off accrual and utilization will be managed through the City's payroll processes.

Section 10: Overtime - Six Minute Increments

Overtime shall be earned and paid in increments of six (6) minutes. Overtime less than six (6) minutes will not be eligible for compensation. Overtime in excess of six (6) minutes will be rounded up to the next highest tenth (10th) of an hour.

Section 11: Stand-by Pay

Stand-by pay will be provided should an HPSA Member be required to stand-by anytime between work shifts, on regular days off or on holidays. HPSA Members shall be compensated by one (1) hour of double time for each twelve (12) hour period they are required to stand-by. HPSA Members on stand-by shall keep their supervisor and/or the Police Department notified of their location for emergency call-out/call-back purposes and must remain fit for duty during these stand-by hours.

(a) Should HPSA Members on stand-by be called out for work, they shall be compensated for the actual time worked at the rate of double time the regular rate of pay in addition to stand-by pay.

Section 12: Travel

Travel time to and from work is not compensable per the federal Portal-to-Portal Act.

- (a) Out-of-town travel and same day return: Time traveling to and from the airport is considered "home-to-work" time and is not compensable. All other hours associated with this assignment that day would be compensable.
- (b) Overnight travel: Travel time is compensable when it occurs during the HPSA Member's regular work hours. This is true on non- working days as well and would be paid at the appropriate rate of pay which may include overtime payments. Travel time in any means of travel outside of normal work hours is not compensable. However, if the HPSA Members is directed to perform work while traveling, this time would be compensable.

ARTICLE 21. RETIREMENT:

- Section 1: The CITY and the HPSA agree that all employees shall participate in the Public Employees Retirement System of the State of Nevada, in accordance with the rules of that system.
- Section 2: The CITY shall comply with all provisions of NRS 286.421 for the purpose of paying the HPSA Members' retirement contribution but will not pay for the purchase of eligible service.
- Section 3: Effective with ratification of this Agreement, increases or decreases in mandatory contributions to the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) for employees covered by this Agreement will be split evenly between the employee and the City.

ARTICLE 22. HPSA MEMBER DISCIPLINE/TERMINATION:

- Section 1: Resignation: HPSA Members who resign should submit his resignation in writing to the Chief of Police and give at least two (2) weeks' notice.
- Section 2: Probation: If an HPSA Member is placed in a probationary period due to performance or conduct deficiencies as part of disciplinary action, the issuance of the probation may be contested through the Grievance Procedure defined in Article 29 of this Agreement. Additional discipline for further conduct or performance issues while in this probationary period may be contested through the Grievance Procedure defined in Article 29 of this Agreement. Discipline in accordance with this provision will only occur after a pre-disciplinary hearing with the Chief of Police.
- Section 3: <u>Unsatisfactory Service:</u> An HPSA Member may be terminated or subject to disciplinary action if his performance or conduct is not satisfactory; if he proves unsuited to his work; or if for medical (with a reasonable accommodation) reasons he is no longer qualified for the position.
- Section 4: It is agreed that the CITY has a right to discipline or discharge, in accordance with the Henderson Police Department Manual (DPM) 1094 and Appendix A. Discipline matters, as outlined in the DPM1094, and discharge is subject to the grievance procedure.
 - (a) <u>Types of Discipline:</u> HPSA Members who do not correct unsatisfactory conduct or performance, or who commit offenses of such a serious nature as outlined in (DPM) 1094 and Appendix A, are subject to the following:
 - (1) Suspension: An HPSA Member may be suspended without pay as a disciplinary measure. Suspension without pay pursuant to NRS 289 requires a pre-disciplinary hearing and must have the approval of the Chief of Police.
 - (2) <u>Demotion:</u> An HPSA Member may be demoted as a result of a disciplinary action. Prior to any demotion, an HPSA Member shall receive a pre-disciplinary hearing.
 - (3) Probation: As a form of discipline a HPSA Member may be placed on probation for a period not to exceed six (6) months in an effort to further evaluate and rehabilitate the HPSA Member. Should a Member be subject to this probationary period, they would not be eligible for a step increase during this time. A step increase would be awarded at the end of the successfully completed probationary period.
 - (4) <u>Termination:</u> An HPSA Member may be terminated as a result of disciplinary action. Prior to any termination, the HPSA

Member shall receive a pre-disciplinary hearing. This predisciplinary hearing will not be scheduled until the HPSA representation or the employee's representative(s) has had a minimum of two (2) weeks to examine the investigative file that will be the foundation for the hearing.

(b) Notification: An HPSA Member shall be notified in writing of any disciplinary action that could lead to suspension, demotion, or termination, and shall be afforded the opportunity to meet with the Chief of Police or designee to discuss the proposed disciplinary action prior to the action being taken. An HPSA Member may also respond to the proposed disciplinary action in writing.

Section 5: Abandonment of Post:

- (a) An HPSA Member absent from duty in excess of three (3) consecutive work days without satisfactory explanation shall be considered to have abandoned his post and shall be terminated provided that the Chief of Police or designee make a reasonable effort to locate the HPSA Member.
- (b) Reasonable effort to locate an HPSA Member shall be satisfied if the Chief of Police or designee sends a certified letter return receipt requested or similar attempts to the HPSA Member at the address shown in the HPSA Member's personnel file.
- (c) Termination pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be for just cause.

Section 6: Notice:

(a) <u>Written notification:</u> Any termination under this article shall be in writing and shall set forth the reasons for such termination.

ARTICLE 23. SENIORITY

Section 1: Classification Seniority shall be based on promotional date within each rank.

Acting time within a classification will not be considered in establishing seniority.

Section 2: Classification Seniority shall apply to the following:

(a) Departmental Shift Bids - Management retains the right to assign HPSA Members with special skills to shifts as required, by seniority. Management has the right to re-examine the status of HPSA Members and may reassign based on that review with supporting documentation. The HPSA Member re-assigned will select their choice from the remaining shifts. For the purpose of this Article, the meaning of shifts will be day, swing, or graveyard. Departmental Shift

bids (Patrol and Corrections HPSA members) will normally be completed by the end of June of each year and take effect the first pay period prior to the start of the school year (usually the last pay period of August). Management retains the right to modify the timing of the shift bids if operational conditions warrant.

- (b) An HPSA Member requesting a voluntary transfer from a special assignment will, after reorientation, have the ability to select the shift of their choice by seniority at the next shift bid. Until that time, they will have the choice of any vacant shifts available.
- (c) Demotion When an employee is demoted to a position which was previously held, classification seniority will be based upon the employee's original date of promotion to that classification. The parties agree that should a Police Captain be demoted into a previously held classification in this Agreement, the individual's classification seniority will be the date of promotion to that classification.
- (d) Reduction in Force.

ARTICLE 24. REDUCTION IN FORCE:

This Article 24, Reduction in Force, and the manner in which it is executed, applies to all HPSA represented positions only.

Section 1: A reduction in force may take place upon approval of the City Council and is defined as an action wherein management eliminates a position.

- (a) The CITY may eliminate any position.
- (b) The CITY will notify the Henderson Police Supervisors Association prior to any City Council action that relates to a reduction in force.
- (c) Notice of at least thirty (30) calendar days will be given to HPSA Members whose positions are eliminated through a reduction in force. In lieu of notice, an equivalent amount of salary, based on the HPSA Member's regular work schedule, will be paid to the HPSA Member.
- Section 2: When a position is eliminated and/or a reduction in force takes place, the following procedure will apply:
 - (a) HPSA Members that are serving a qualifying period within the classification that is impacted by the reduction in force will be returned to their former classification first.
 - (b) HPSA Members whose positions are eliminated shall be permitted to exercise their classification seniority to move laterally and displace the least senior Member in the same classification. If the impacted Member is the least senior employee in that classification, they will

- displace the least senior employee in the previously held lower classification. An employee who has been displaced as a result of this procedure will have the same seniority rights as the employee whose position was eliminated.
- (c) HPSA Members who are not placed in previously held positions within this Agreement will fill a vacancy as a Police Officer or Corrections Officer as appropriate.
- (d) Notice of at least 30 calendar days must be given to HPSA Members whose positions are to be eliminated through Reduction in Force. In lieu of notice, or less than 30-day notice, an employee shall be paid the amount of salary the employee would have, received based on the employee's regular work schedule, had a 30-day notice been given.

Section 3: RETURN TO FORMER CLASSIFICATION RIGHTS

- (a) If an HPSA Member has been subject to the demotion to a lower classification as a result of the reduction in force, they will be placed on a Recall to Former Classification List in classification seniority order. Members will be recalled to their former classification in seniority order as vacancies occur. Should a Member decline a return to their former classification, they will be removed from the list and all classification seniority expires.
- (b) Return to Former Classification rights do not expire while the Member is an active employee, unless the Member declines an offer of return to that classification.
- (c) Return to Former Classification List will have precedence over all other Eligibility Lists.

ARTICLE 25. BULLETIN BOARDS:

- Section 1: The CITY shall provide a bulletin board in a location agreeable to both the HPSA and CITY.
- Section 2: The bulletin board may be used by the HPSA to post notices of interest to HPSA Members. The HPSA further agrees that it will not use the bulletin board for the purpose of disparaging the CITY or its duly authorized representatives, or for any purpose other than the announcement of the business activities of the HPSA as they relate to the HPSA Members in the HPSA.
- Section 3: The City agrees to allow the HPSA to use the CITY's e-mail system to keep its members informed of HPSA business. The HPSA agrees to maintain an e-mail group so that only members of the HPSA will receive the e-mails and it will not unduly disrupt the day-to-day business of the CITY.

ARTICLE 26. RULES AND REGULATIONS:

- Section 1: Any and all conduct of the parties hereto shall be governed by this Agreement and not by any current or previous Civil Service Rules.
- Section 2: HPSA Members shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the Henderson Police Department and Detention Bureau Manual where applicable, not in conflict with any specific section, article or provision of this Agreement. The CITY shall present to all members of the HPSA copies of the applicable department rules.
- Section 3: Copies of any proposed changes to the Department Rules and Regulations or Detention Bureau Manual shall be submitted to the HPSA President, or his designee, thirty (30) days prior to the proposed change.
- Section 4: Section 1094.6 Types of Discipline Chart will remain in this Agreement and changes to this chart will require proper bargaining between the parties.
- Section 5: Record of Previous Discipline: All disciplinary matters will be removed from the HPSA Members personnel file at the following times and under the following conditions. A subsequent corrective action is defined as disciplinary action in the same general area of discipline, such as performance, attendance, or rules violations.
 - (a) Written Reprimand 24 months after the date the employee signs or is given the opportunity to sign the adjudication. Any subsequent corrective action of a similar nature shall extend the purging of the original discipline by another 12 months or the purge length of the latest disciplinary action, whichever is shortest.
 - (b) Minor Suspension (less than 41 hours) three (3) years after the date the employee signs or is given the opportunity to sign the adjudication. Any subsequent corrective action of a similar nature shall extend the purging of the original discipline by another 24 months or the purge length of the latest disciplinary action, whichever is shortest.
 - (c) Major Suspension (41 or more hours) five (5) years after the date the employee signs or is given the opportunity to sign the adjudication. Any subsequent corrective action of a similar nature shall extend the purging of the original discipline by another 24 months or the purge length of the latest disciplinary action, whichever is shortest.
 - (d) Disciplinary Transfer two (2) years after the date the employee signs or is given the opportunity to sign the adjudication. Any subsequent corrective action of a similar nature shall extend the purging of the original discipline by another 24 months or the purge length of the latest disciplinary action, whichever is shortest.

Removed documents may only be accessed by the IAB Lieutenant, Deputy Chief(s) or Chief of Police. Removed documents may be retained by the City pursuant to any applicable statutory document retention schedules; however,

such documents may not be used by the Department for disciplinary purposes in the future. Evidence of previous discipline can only be raised for rebuttal purposes in an administrative hearing if the employee claims he has no disciplinary history.

ARTICLE 27. LUNCH AND REST PERIODS:

- Section 1: Rest Periods: Personnel will be allowed a fifteen (15) minute rest period in the first half of the shift and fifteen (15) minute rest period in the second half of the shift.
- Section 2: Lunch Break: HPSA Members shall be allowed a lunch period not to exceed one (1) hour. Personnel will not be called away from their rest or meal periods unless an emergency situation exists. In the event that an HPSA Member is called away from his meal period due to an emergency, the supervisor shall make a second meal period available to the HPSA Member whenever possible.
- Section 3: HPSA Members in the Detention Bureau shall not leave the Police Facility for purposes of lunch breaks. The CITY shall provide the on-duty Corrections Sergeants and Lieutenants with two (2) separate meals as available in the Detention Facility kitchen.

ARTICLE 28. PHYSICAL AGILITY TEST:

Section 1: No member of the HPSA Member shall be required to participate in any physical agility test, except to comply with the requirements for special assignments. Nothing in this Article shall be construed as impacting Article 10, Safety and Health, of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 29. GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE:

A grievance is defined as any dispute which arises regarding an interpretation, application, or alleged violation of any of the provisions of this Agreement or policy or procedure. A grievance can be filed on discipline with the exception of counseling sessions or verbal reprimands.

The purpose of the Grievance Procedure shall be to settle all grievances between the CITY and the HPSA as quickly as possible to ensure efficiency and promote employee morale. Should any HPSA Member, group of HPSA Members or the CITY feel aggrieved, regarding any matter or condition affecting health and safety beyond those normally encountered in all phases of normal work requirements, adjustment shall be sought.

- Section 1: Any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of an expressed provision of this Agreement shall be subject to this, and exclusive to this grievance procedure.
 - (a) It is agreed that the CITY has a right to discipline or discharge HPSA

Members for just cause. Disciplinary matters, except oral reprimands, shall be subject to the Grievance Procedure. Oral reprimand is defined as a verbal warning which is not placed within the HPSA Member's personnel file.

- (b) No HPSA Member shall be discharged except for just cause as defined in Article 35, which shall be subject to the Grievance Procedure. It is understood by and between the parties that this section does not affect the CITY's right to eliminate positions because of layoffs or reduction in force.
- (c) Any grievance alleging the inappropriate termination of employment by the Chief of Police will be immediately advanced to Step 4 of the Grievance Procedure. The HPSA President and/or Grievance Committee Chairman will deliver the grievance directly to the City Manager or their designee.

All grievances must be filed in writing with the HPSA President or designee, or the Grievance Chairman within 30 calendar days of the HPSA Member becoming aware of a grievable issue. This calculation of time does not include any attempts to informally resolve the issue before filing the grievance.

STEP 1: The HPSA GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE, upon receiving a written and signed request, shall determine if a grievance exists. If in their opinion no grievance exists, the matter will be deemed settled. In the event the HPSA chooses not to pursue a grievance involving demotion or termination of a nonmember of the HPSA, the employee filing a grievance may pursue the matter, without the assistance of the HPSA, in accordance with the remainder of this article and NRS 288. All costs incurred by the non- member, including but not limited to those outlined in Step 8 of this article, will be the responsibility of the non-member. Should the non- member choose to arbitrate their dispute, both the City of Henderson and the non-member will be required to place ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) into an escrow account to ensure the payment of the arbitrator as detailed in Step 8 of this procedure. Should the grieving non-member fail to comply with this requirement within twenty-one (21) calendar days of notification of the escrow account details via certified mail or attempted delivery via certified mail, they will forfeit their ability to arbitrate the issue and the matter will be considered withdrawn.

RIGHT TO RECORDS:

Once notified of grievable discipline, the HPSA Member will be entitled to review the entire investigative file used to make the adverse determination in the case.

The review will be held in the IAB office under the supervision of IAB personnel. The HPSA Member will be allowed to take notes.

In the event the HPSA Grievance Committee convenes and requests the file, the Internal Affairs Bureau will present a copy of the entire investigative file to

the HPSA Grievance Committee and HPSA Member.

Other than this Grievance Process, all Internal Affairs Records are to be kept confidential and under the control of IAB. Information related to an administrative investigation may only be released to the media or outside interests at the direction of the Chief of Police.

STEP 2: If a grievance exists, within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of receipt of grievance, the HPSA Grievance Committee Chairman shall, present a signed written grievance to the Police Chief or designee for adjustment.

STEP 3: The Police Chief or representative shall arrange for such meetings with the HPSA Grievance Committee Chairman and the HPSA President or designee and make such investigations as are necessary. The Police Chief or designee shall respond in writing to the HPSA Grievance Committee Chairman and the HPSA President or designee within thirty (30) calendar days of his receipt of said grievance. If the response does not resolve the grievance, it may proceed to Step 4.

STEP 4: Within thirty (30) calendar days from receipt of the written response from the Police Chief or designee, the HPSA Grievance Committee Chairman and the HPSA President or designee shall present the grievance to the City Manager through the Human Resources Director. The City Manager or designee will then make a determination within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of submission to him/her. The City Manager or designee may conduct a hearing if they deem it necessary to render their decision. In cases of termination of employment, any hearing and the ultimate decision will be accomplished within the 30 calendar days identified above.

STEP 5: If a mutually satisfactory settlement cannot be reached between the City Manager and the HPSA Grievance Committee Chairman and the HPSA President or designee, the HPSA Grievance Committee Chairman and the HPSA President or designee or the CITY shall have the right to refer the matter to an arbitrator mutually agreed upon for final determination. If the City Manager's response is unacceptable to the HPSA they must notify the City of its decision to arbitrate in writing within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the City Manger's written response or the grievance shall be deemed withdrawn with prejudice.

STEP 6: In the event the CITY and the HPSA GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE Chairman and the HPSA President or designee cannot agree within five (5) days after the receipt of the "notice" to arbitrate, the parties shall proceed to arbitration and jointly request the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service for the names of seven (7) arbitrators experienced in the field to be arbitrated.

- (a) One arbitrator shall be selected by alternately striking names from the list and the dispute shall be submitted to the arbitrator then remaining.
- (b) The HPSA President or designee shall strike the name of the first

arbitrator.

(c) The arbitration hearing shall be conducted under the rules of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

STEP 7: Jurisdiction of the Arbitrator. The jurisdiction and authority of the Arbitrator's opinion and award shall be confined exclusively to the interpretation and application of an expressed provision or provisions of this Agreement at issue between the HPSA and the CITY. The Arbitrator shall have no authority to add to, detract from, alter, amend, or modify any provision of this Agreement or impose upon any party hereto a limitation or obligation not explicitly provided for in this Agreement; to establish or alter any wage rate or wage structure or to consider any term or condition of employment not expressly set forth within a provision of this Agreement. The Arbitrator shall not hear or decide more than one grievance without the mutual consent of the CITY and the HPSA President or designee. The written award, of the Arbitrator, on the merits of any grievance adjudicated within his jurisdiction and authority as specified in this Agreement, shall be final and binding.

STEP 8: The Arbitrator's decision shall be final and binding, and the non-prevailing party shall pay the fee and related expenses of the arbitrator. The parties shall bear their own expenses for attorneys, court reporters and other related arbitration expenses.

Section 2: Grievances not filed, processed or responded to within the time limits set forth above and not extended by Agreement in writing, may be subject to unfair labor practice charges with the EMRB. Both parties to this Agreement commit to the timely resolution of all grievances, to the time frames defined herein and to proactive, timely requests for deviation from those timelines. The City Manager will ensure that the timeframes and protocols within this Grievance Procedure are followed and should be notified immediately by the HPSA if this is not occurring.

Section 3: Nothing herein shall preclude any HPSA Member from discussing his grievance with the HPSA GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE or his representative for informal adjustment.

ARTICLE 30. HPSA REPRESENTATION:

Section 1: The CITY agrees to allow six (6) HPSA representatives of the HPSA to sit at the bargaining table for the purpose of negotiations without loss of pay or deduction from the HPSA Member's leave time. HPSA Members involved in the bargaining process will record their time using the appropriate TRC (Time Reporting Code) code.

(a) If for any reason additional HPSA Members are needed for informational purposes, upon Agreement by the CITY and the HPSA, said HPSA Members will be called in the meeting without loss of pay. HPSA Members involved in the bargaining process will record their time using the appropriate TRC code.

- Section 2: The President, or designee, of the Henderson Police Supervisors Association, as being the representative of the HPSA, will be given authority to enter the premises of the CITY during any shift for the purpose of investigating working conditions of HPSA Members covered by this Agreement, to assist in the settlement of grievances arising under this Agreement, and to post notices relative to the HPSA activities, after notifying the CITY or his supervisor of their presence on the job. It will be required that the HPSA designate for each shift an Executive Board member for the purpose of handling grievances (the HPSA President or his designee).
- Section 3: The HPSA President shall receive a copy of all disciplinary actions against HPSA members, if HPSA Member requests.
- Section 4: The CITY agrees to provide one thousand two hundred (1200) hours of Union Leave per fiscal year for use of the HPSA President or designee to conduct HPSA business, i.e., conventions, seminars, training, lobbying etc. HPSA Members utilizing this leave will record their time using the appropriate TRC code.
 - (a) The HPSA President, or his designee, will determine the use of association leave.
 - (b) The HPSA agrees not to exceed six (6) individual requests for HPSA leave at one time and, under normal circumstances, no two of the individuals can be from the same shift of the Department unless authorized by the Division Commander. All leave will be approved by the Department Head or designee.
 - (c) When HPSA members participate in departmental or City committees or work groups as representatives of the HPSA (i.e. Assessment Centers and the Promotional Process, Diversity Committee, Risk Management Committee, Management Team Meetings, etc.) they will record their time using the appropriate TRC code.
 - (d) Approved union leave taken during normal working hours will be considered time worked for the purposes of computing overtime.
- Section 5: The Chief of Police or designee and the Human Resources Director or designee shall meet quarterly with representatives of the Henderson Police Supervisors Association as designated by the HPSA Executive Board. The purpose of said meetings is to informally discuss matters of concern and/or interest to either party. On-duty time shall be provided for four (4) HPSA representatives and may be increased if both parties mutually agree. HPSA Members involved in these meetings will record their time using the appropriate TRC code.
- Section 6: During the negotiations of this Agreement, the City and the Union expressly agree that the time spent by the Union's employee representatives in

performing duties or providing services toward the purpose of this Agreement and in obtaining these joint benefits, and the allowance for the use of Union Leave, as well as attending Committee meetings and future negotiations to be conducted during normal work hours without payment for such time or reimbursement by the Unions for such time, have been negotiated with sufficient concessions pursuant to (NRS Chapter 288).

The parties acknowledge that the concessions contained in this Agreement satisfy the HPSA financial obligation for Union leave in compliance with NRS Chapter 288

ARTICLE 31. CHECK-OFF:

- Section 1: The CITY agrees to deduct from the paycheck of each HPSA Member within the HPSA who has signed an authorized payroll deduction form such amount as has been designated by the HPSA as HPSA dues and is so certified by the Treasurer of the HPSA. The HPSA will certify to the CITY, in writing, the current rate of membership dues. The CITY will be notified of any change in the rate of membership dues thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of such change. The CITY may require the submission of new authorization forms when the Association increases its membership dues.
- Section 2: Such funds shall be remitted by the CITY to the Treasurer of the HPSA within one (1) month after such deductions. The HPSA Member's authorization for such deduction is revocable at the will of the HPSA Member, provided by the law, and may be so terminated at any time by the HPSA Member giving thirty (30) days written notice to the CITY and the HPSA or upon termination of employment.
- Section 3: The HPSA agrees to indemnify and hold the CITY harmless against any and all claims, suits, orders or judgments brought or issued against the CITY as a result of any action taken or not taken by the CITY under the provisions of this Article.
- Section 4: The CITY will not be required to honor any biweekly deduction authorizations that are delivered to the payroll section after the beginning of the pay period during which the deductions should start.
- Section 5: The HPSA agrees to refund to the CITY any monies paid to it in error on account of the payroll deduction provisions herein upon presentation of proper evidence thereof.

ARTICLE 32. LIABILITY INSURANCE:

The CITY shall provide liability protection for every member of the HPSA. The form of such protection shall be via self-funded or private carrier at the discretion of the CITY. The CITY shall indemnify and defend pursuant to the provisions of NRS 41.0349 and NRS 41.0339, respectively.

ARTICLE 33. WARRANTY OF AUTHORITY:

The officials executing this Agreement on behalf of the CITY and HPSA signatory hereto hereby warrant and represent that they have the authority to act for, bind and collectively bargain in behalf of the organization which they represent, during the term of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 34. SAVINGS CLAUSE:

This Agreement is declared to be severable and if any paragraph, phrase, sentence, or part is declared to be void by a court of competent jurisdiction, it shall not be construed to void or nullify the entire Agreement; and those parts not declared void shall be binding upon the parties provided, however, upon such invalidation the parties agree immediately to meet and negotiate such parts of provisions affected.

ARTICLE 35. DEFINITIONS:

This Agreement is made pursuant to and in conjunction with the Local Government Employee-Management Relations Act of the State of Nevada, and all terms used herein which are terms used in the Local Government Employee-Management Relations Act shall have definitions ascribed to them by said Act.

Acting Pay: Sergeants and Lieutenants who are directed in writing by the Division Commander, Deputy Chief of Police, Chief of Police, or designee; to temporarily accept the responsibilities of their superior officer (Lieutenant or Captain) will be awarded acting pay. Acting pay is a form of Assignment Differential Pay and does not provide the member with rights to the classification that they are temporarily filling (they maintain the classification rights for the position they currently have). Time served in Acting Supervisory positions does not count for seniority or any other rights or eligibility requirements for promotion to the higher classification. * HPOA Officers may be temporarily designated as Acting Sergeants per their labor agreement with the City.

Administrative Transfer: Administrative transfers occur to enhance operations, further the department's mission, or improve efficiency and effectiveness. These transfers will also occur when an act compromises the integrity of the individual or unit, and/or the performance of the employee creates an environment where the employee loses effectiveness in the unit.

Appointing Authority: Persons having power by law or by lawfully delegated authority to make appointment to positions, terminate an employee, and other matters relating to their employment.

Arbitrator: An impartial third party chosen in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

<u>Assignment Differential Pay:</u> A temporary monetary compensation paid to HPSA Members who are assigned to Specialized Assignments within the department. ADP assignments are not promotional and therefore, no property rights exist. Employees shall only receive ADP pay for the duration of their assignment.

<u>Base Salary:</u> Remuneration received by the employee in accordance with the rates specified on the salary schedule established by this Agreement.

Bereavement Leave: Leave granted to an HPSA Member to attend the funeral of the HPSA Member's immediate family as defined herein.

<u>Call-Back:</u> When an HPSA Member returns to work during off-duty hours within twelve (12) hours of receiving the phone call to return to work.

<u>Call-Out:</u> When an HPSA Member works overtime with less than twenty-four hours' notice and it does not qualify as call-back overtime.

Cause: A factual reason cited by the CITY that is used to issue disciplinary action.

<u>City Manager:</u> The person designated as the chief executive officer having final authority by law in all matters relating to employment in the City of Henderson, except as provided for herein.

<u>Classification:</u> A group of positions which have essentially similar duties and responsibilities, are allocated to the same salary range by this Agreement and are designated by the same general title.

<u>Classification Specifications:</u> A written description of the work required of positions in the classification that includes the classification title, definition, authority, essential functions, and minimum or desirable qualifications. Classification specifications are descriptive, and explanatory of the general work required in positions in that classification and are not necessarily inclusive of all duties to be performed in a particular position.

<u>Demotion:</u> Movement of an HPSA Member from one classification to a different classification which is on a lower salary grade than the original classification. Seniority within the previous classification held will be maintained and applied during this movement.

<u>Disciplinary Transfers:</u> Disciplinary transfers occur where it is determined that an HPSA Member's conduct warrants a transfer as part of discipline. This transfer would be part of the disciplinary process and subject to the grievance process.

<u>Emergency Annual Leave</u>: Leave that may be granted after a request for immediate annual leave that, by the nature of the condition prompting the request, could not have reasonably been predicted in advance of need and been scheduled in accordance with normal departmental policy.

Gender Definition: In accordance with NRS 0.030, and except as otherwise expressly provided in a particular statute or required by this context:

(a) The use of a masculine noun or pronoun in conferring a benefit or imposing a

duty does not exclude a female person from that benefit or duty. The use of a feminine noun or pronoun in conferring a benefit or imposing a duty does not exclude a male person from that benefit or duty;

- (b) the singular number includes the plural number, and the plural includes the singular;
- (c) the present tense includes the future tense.

The use of a masculine noun in conferring a benefit or imposing a duty does not exclude the female person from that benefit or duty. The use of a feminine noun or pronoun in conferring a benefit or imposing a duty does not exclude a male person from that benefit or duty.

<u>Grade:</u> A term used to designate a salary range to which one or more classifications may be allocated.

Holiday: A day set aside for the special observance of a memorable event or occasion.

Immediate Family: A HPSA Member's spouse, mother, father, child, foster child, in loco parentis, stepchild, brother, sister, mother-in-law or father-in-law, half-brother, brother-in-law, half-sister, sister-in-law, daughter-in-law, son-in-law, grandchild, grandparent, spouse's grandparent, stepparent, or any person permanently living in the employee's household.

Incident of Use (Sick Leave): Any period of continuous absence for the same reason, or the use of sick leave for an individual non-chronic condition's repeated treatment shall be considered one incident. Use of sick leave for a scheduled medical/dental appointment or when on approved FMLA leave shall not constitute an incident of sick leave. An incident will be defined as a period of continuous absence for an item defined in Section 3 of this Article no matter how long that incident lasts. After returning to work, absences for the same incident that requires continued treatment will not be counted as a separate incident.

<u>Job-Related Disability:</u> Incapacity resulting from an accident or occupational disease arising out of and/or in the course of employment as defined in NRS 616 and 617.

Negotiations: The process of collective bargaining between the CITY and the HPSA that determines the Agreement between the CITY and the HPSA.

Normal Work Day: The hours normally required for an HPSA Member to work any one day or one shift pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

Normal Work Week: An HPSA Member's normal work week will be as designated depending upon work site and classification assignment.

Overtime: Time that an HPSA Member works in addition to the HPSA Member's normal work schedule.

<u>Probationary Employee:</u> A HPSA Member who has been placed in a probationary review period for conduct or performance issues.

<u>Promotion:</u> A change of a HPSA Member from a position in one classification to a position in a higher classification, when such change is other than a result of reclassification of the HPSA Member or reallocation of the position. Such advancement carries more responsibility and an increased salary. A HPSA Member on probationary or qualifying period status is not eligible to apply for closed promotional positions.

Qualifying Period: A regular employee appointed, transferred, or promoted to a non-temporary classified position in the City of Henderson may be required to serve a qualifying period of not less than six (6) months or more than nine (9) months prior to confirmation of the appointment.

Reassignment: The movement of an HPSA Member or a position from one work unit to another within the organization with no change of classification.

<u>Regular Employee:</u> One who has successfully completed his initial probationary period or qualifying period and whose appointment has been confirmed in a permanent position.

<u>Retraction/Purging:</u> The process by which CITY/DEPARTMENT management removes material, specifically including that of a detrimental nature relating to a specific incident regarding an HPSA Member, from CITY and DEPARTMENTAL files.

<u>Salary Range:</u> The minimum and maximum base salaries which may be paid to a HPSA Member working in a classification in accordance with the salary grade to which the classification is allocated.

<u>Salary Schedule:</u> The step, grade, and range structure for allocation of classifications as established by this Agreement.

Salary Step: An increment within a salary grade which designates a specific pay rate.

Service Date (Anniversary Date): Usually the actual date of hire, an employee's service date is that date which reflects the length of continuous active employment with the City of Henderson. For purposes of determining seniority, or other matters associated with length of active employment, the service date shall be adjusted to accommodate any period of leave without pay in excess of thirty (30) calendar days. Prior service periods of employment will not be used in the calculation of service date. Seniority within classifications reflects the length of time of continuous active employment within the classification from the actual date of promotion to the current classification.

Shift: The hours which an HPSA Member is normally scheduled to work on any normal work day.

Shift Differential: Temporary monetary compensation paid to HPSA Members assigned to Swing Shift or Grave Shift for the duration of their assignment to that shift.

<u>Step Increase:</u> A salary increase between steps of a given salary range marking a steady progress from the minimum of the grade to the maximum.

<u>Suspension:</u> A temporary removal from work status, with or without pay, resulting from, or pending, disciplinary action.

<u>Termination:</u> The separation of an HPSA Member from employment with the City of Henderson.

<u>Transfer:</u> The formal movement of an HPSA Member or a position from one department to another department without any change to the classification of the position.

<u>Within-Grade Increase:</u> A salary increase from one step within a salary grade to a higher step within the salary grade.

ARTICLE 36. DURATION OF AGREEMENT:

Section 1: This Agreement, dated this 13th day of December, 2022, shall be effective beginning on July 1, 2021 and expiring on June 30, 2025 and shall remain in full force and effect until such time as a new Agreement is approved by the City Council. The City acknowledges it cannot make unilateral changes to this Agreement should a successor Agreement not be approved by the City Council prior to June 30, 2025, subject to the continued representation of the classifications covered by this Agreement by the Henderson Police Supervisors Association.

Section 2:

- (a) In the event either party desires to open negotiations concerning a subject which would require the budgeting of money by the CITY, written notice of such desire shall be given on or before February 1, 2025.
- (c) In the event either party desires to open negotiations concerning a subject which would not require the budgeting of money by the CITY, written notice of such desire shall be given on or before February 1, 2025.
- Section 3: In the event the parties cannot negotiate a new Agreement, it is agreed that the parties shall comply with statutory impasse procedures.
- Section 4: Each party reserves its rights as established by Chapter 288 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, as amended.
- Section 5: Except as specifically amended by future agreements, all provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect for the term of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed and delivered this Agreement as of the effective date.

Date of Council Action: December 13, 2022

CITY OF HENDERSON CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA DocuSigned by:	
E6132FE9CD8B4AA. RICHARD DERRICK	01/10/2023 11:36 AM PST Date
City Manager/CEO ATTEST:	APPROVED AS TO FUNDING: —DocuSigned by:
Docusigned by: for Sus Valles D8624203149447F JOSE LUIS VALDEZ, CMC City Clerk	Maria Gambox for E9FAA0693CAC42A JIM MCINTOSH Assistant City Manager/Chief Financial Officer
APPROVED AS TO CONTENT:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Brooke Stream ODE6B4B7D524400 BROOKE STREAM Director of Human Resources	C8274A57AA6A4AD NICHOLAS G. VASKOV City Attorney CAO Review
HENDERSON POLICE SUPERVIS	SORS ASSOCIATION:
ObcuSigned by: Christopher Aguiar 009753AA462949C	12/17/2022 10:12 PM PST
CHRISTOPHER AGUIAR Association President	Date

Appendix A

During 2014 - 2016 negotiations, the parties agreed to maintain the Types of Discipline Chart that is an element of DPM-1094 within this Agreement and any changes to the Chart will be the subject of negotiations between the HPSA and the CITY.

1094.6 Types of Discipline Chart

The Types of Discipline Chart was developed to assist in the uniform application of our progressive discipline system.

TYPES OF DISCIPLINE CHART					
Class	Type	Subsequent Similar Violation			
1	Written Reprimand – A letter from the Chief of Police or designee, outlining the sustained violations and future expectations.	24 months (2 years) after the date on the written reprimand. Subsequent similar violations add up to 12 months. Each subsequent sustained similar violation will increase the Class Level by one level.			
2	Minor Suspension — A temporary removal from active work status, without pay for a minimum of 1 hour to a maximum of 40 hours. Removal from Promotion Lists —	36 months (3 years) after the date on the notice of suspension. Subsequent similar violations add up to 24 months. Each subsequent sustained similar violation will			
	Removal of an employee from a promotion eligibility list prior to the expiration of such list.	increase the Class Level by one level.			
3	Disciplinary Transfer – The reassignment of an employee from one assignment to another at the direction of the Chief of Police. Maior Suspension – A temporary removal from active work status, without pay, for a minimum of 41 hours to a maximum of 80 hours.	36 months (3 years) after the date on the notice of suspension. Subsequent similar violations add up to 24 months. Each subsequent sustained similar violation will increase the Class Level by one level.			
from one step in the pay scale to the next lower step in the pay scale or, for those employees not in a progressive pay scale, reduction of pay whether hourly or salary. Demotion – Movement of an employee from one classification to a different classification which is on a lower salary grade than the original classification.		60 months (5 years) after the date on the notice of suspension. Subsequent similar violations add up to 24 months. Each subsequent sustained similar violation will increase the Class Level by one level.			
		Not Applicable			

APPENDIX B

Position Title	Grade	Hours	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
Corrections Lieutenant	484	40	\$57.946	\$60.842	\$63.887	\$67.081	\$70.434
Corrections Sergeant	455	40	\$48.289	\$50.704	\$53.238	\$55.901	\$58.694
Police Lieutenant	488	40	\$59.377	\$62.343	\$65.463	\$68.735	\$72.172
Police Sergeant	477	40	\$49.479	\$51.950	\$54.552	\$57.279	\$60.144

Promotional Increases will occur as follows:

Corrections Officer to Co OR Police Officer to F	
Officer Ser	
Step 13	Step 3
Step 12	Step 2
Steps 7-11	Step 1

Corrections Sergeant to C OR Police Sergeant to	orrections Lieutenant Police Lieutenant
Sergeant	Lieutenant
Step 5	Step 4
Step 4	Step 3
Step 3	Step 2

Employees will remain at the promotional wage for one (1) year

^{*}COLA Increase effective June 28, 2021
*PERS Decrease effective July 26, 2021

Appendix C

The City and the HPSA agree that they shall comply with the provisions of the Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) of 1993, as well as the City's Administrative Policy C-5, Family and Medical Leave, with regard to the administration of FMLA Leave.

EXHIBIT "2"

MEMORANDUM

TO: Lt. Jim Dunlap Grievance Committee Chairperson

Henderson Police Supervisors Association

FROM: C. Hedrick on behalf of the HPSA

DATE: 10/11/24

RE: Denial of Union Leave in violation of the CBA

Pursuant to Article 29 of the Labor Agreement between the City of Henderson and the Henderson Police Supervisors Association (HPSA), I respectfully submit the following grievance as a result of the Henderson Police Department's and the City of Henderson's failure to negotiate in good faith regarding a mandatory subject of bargaining.

DEFINITION OF GRIEVANCE

Article 29 of the Labor Agreement defines a grievance as follows:

"... any dispute which arises regarding an interpretation, application, or alleged violation of any of the provisions of this Agreement or policy or procedure."

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

On or about September 18, 2024, I was informed by Captain J. Morrow that he needed to see me. Captain Morrow informed me that I was utilizing union leave on Sundays and Mondays, and that it was creating overtime. I explained to Captain Morrow that the contract allows me to control the utilization of union leave, and that by using union days on Sunday and Monday, I was able to not split my weekend. Captain Morrow advised he understood and did not advise me anything further.

On or about October 2, 2024, I was again informed by Captain Morrow that he needed to speak with me. I met with Captain Morrow, and he advised me that I could no longer use union leave when it created overtime. I advised Captain Morrow that I had a labor/management meeting on October 3, 2024, and I would ask for clarification then.

On October 3, 2024, during the labor management meeting, I brought up the issue of union leave creating overtime. I was informed by Chief Chadwick that she has an obligation to be fiscally responsible and that I have used six union days on Sunday creating overtime. I explained my reasonings being that taking union leave on Tuesday and Wednesday split my week and were less desirable days to take off. Chief Chadwick did advise me that if the City was willing to pay overtime every time I utilized union leave that she did not care. I then began to speak with human

resources (London Porter) asking for clarification and guidance. I explained I currently had five pending overtime shifts that were a result of union leave and needed clarification from the City. London Porter informed me that by the end of business on October 8, 2024, he would provide me with an email explaining the City's position. I did not receive any correspondence from London Porter, and upon my return to work on the evening of October 8, 2024, the overtime shifts had been assigned by someone else.

At no point, in this meeting, did anyone in management explain that I was not allowed to utilize union leave if it created overtime.

On October 9, 2024, I was again contacted by Captain Morrow. Captain Morrow explained to me that I was no longer allowed to use union leave on Saturday or Sunday night (Sunday and Monday) because it created overtime. Captain Morrow explained he was being directed by Deputy Chief Henn to implement this restriction. I asked Captain Morrow for an email explaining the City's position on union leave creating overtime. Captain Morrow attempted to come to a solution by requesting I move to another shift that would not create overtime. I agreed to this even though the movement was not something I really wanted, but I was attempting to resolve the issue of overtime.

Captain Morrow later called me by phone and informed me the Chief would not move me to a shift that did not create overtime, that I was not allowed to use union leave on Sunday or Monday, and that the chief would send me an email explaining the City's position.

Chief Chadwick later sent an email which stated she can approve or deny union leave. I replied asking for guidance on how she will determine what leave is approved and what is not. She replied advising me to schedule a meeting.

ARGUMENT

Article 30, Section 4 of the Labor Agreement between the City of Henderson and HPSA states as follows:

The CITY agrees to provide one thousand two hundred (1200) hours of Union Leave per fiscal year for use of the HPSA President or designee to conduct HPSA business, i.e., conventions, seminars, training, lobbying etc. HPSA Members utilizing this leave will record their time using the appropriate TRC code.

- (a) The HPSA President, or his designee, will determine the use of association leave.
- (b) The HPSA agrees not to exceed six (6) individual requests for HPSA leave at one time and, under normal circumstances, no two of the individuals can be from the same shift of the Department unless authorized by the Division Commander. All leave will be approved by the Department Head or designee.
- (c) When HPSA members participate in departmental or City committees or work groups as representatives of the HPSA (i.e. Assessment Centers and the Promotional Process, Diversity Committee, Risk Management Committee, Management Team Meetings, etc.) they will record their time using the appropriate TRC code.

(d) Approved union leave taken during normal working hours will be considered time worked for the purposes of computing overtime.

According to the CBA between the HPSA and the City of Henderson, utilization of union leave is determined by the HPSA President. There is no portion of the CBA that bars the utilization of leave if the leave creates overtime. Further, the CBA states the department head will approve union leave. The CBA does not state that union leave is subject to the approval of the department head.

Additionally, informing the HPSA that union leave cannot create overtime when conducting union business, makes it impossible for some members of the executive board to conduct union business, as anytime they would be off for union related matters would create overtime.

I have been a member of the HPSA executive board since 2020. During my nearly five years on the executive board, at no point in time has the utilization of union leave been subject to the approval of the chief or the chief's designee. Further, numerous overtime shifts have been created by HPSA members utilizing union leave, and it has not been a problem until now.

REMEDY REQUESTED

Therefore, HPSA requests that the following action be taken by the City to remedy these violations:

- 1. Cease and desist all matters of approving or denying union leave.
- 2. Follow the CBA and allow the union president or his/her designee be the sole decider in when union leave is authorized.

Based upon the foregoing, we request that the Grievance Committee uphold this grievance and present a signed written grievance to Chief Hollie Chadwick or her designee in compliance with Step 2 of the grievance procedure outlined in Article 29 of the HPSA Labor Agreement.

Respectfully,

Lt. C. Hedrick #1632

President

Henderson Police Supervisors Association

On behalf of the Henderson Police Supervisors Association

ANDREW REGENBAUM, J.D. NEVADA ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS 145 Panama Street Henderson, Nevada 89015 Telephone: (702) 431-2677 3 Facsimile: (702) 822-2677 E-mail: andrew@napso.net CHRISTOPHER CANNON, ESQ. Type text here Nevada Bar No. 9777 LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTOPHER CANNON 2113 Forest Mist Avenue North Las Vegas, Nevada 89084 Telephone: (702) 384-4012 Facsimile: (702) 383-0701 8 E-mail: cannonlawnevada@gmail.com 9 Representatives for Complainants 10 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS BOARD 11 STATE OF NEVADA 12 * * * 13 CASE NO.: 2024-041 Henderson Police Supervisors Association, INC., a Nevada Non-Profit Corporation and 14 Local Government Employee Organization, and COMPLAINANTS' OPPOSITION TO Its Named and Unnamed Affected Members, 15 MOTION TO STAY 16 Complainants, 17 VS. 18 City Of Henderson and Police Chief Hollie Chadwick, 19 20 Respondent. 21 22 Complainants HENDERSON POLICE SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION, INC. 23 ("HPSA"), a local government employee organization, and HPSA's named and unnamed affected 24 members, by and through their representatives of record, hereby submits this Opposition to 25 Respondent, CITY OF HENDERSON and POLICE CHIEF HOLLIE CHADWICK'S ("City") 26 Motion to Stay Proceedings To Exhaust Contract Remedies as follows: 27 //// 28

2 3

4 5 6

7 8

9 10 11

12 13

15

16

14

17

18 19

20

22

21

23 24

25

27

28

26

INTRODUCTION

As an initial matter, the City argued, via its "Introduction" paragraphs, that this matter is "about whether Henderson Police Chief Hollie Chadwick has the exclusive authority to deny the HPSA President's request to take union leave whenever he wants." (City' Motion, pg. 2, lines 11-13). This statement is false and is the City's attempt to use smoke and mirrors to divert attention away from the HPSA's clear and unambiguous allegation of union busting and unfair labor practices utilized by the Chief of Police against the HPSA and its President.

The City, through its motion, attempts to narrow the HPSA's complaint to a single, narrow issue that is solely about which party (the City or the Association) is properly interpreting the collective bargaining agreement ("CBA") relative to Article 30 - Union Leave. Under such a circumstance, the City alleges that a Stay is appropriate during the pendency of the grievance process and arbitration. However, what the City neglects to discuss anywhere in its motion papers is the fact that HPSA's complaint is actually based upon a SIX MONTH LONG pattern of improper conduct by the Police Chief which was specifically directed against the HPSA and its President.

To that end, the EMRB should note that City's argument for a Stay addresses only the issue of union leave and only discusses events arising in September, 2024. The City's papers are completely silent as to the allegations made against the Chief relative to her inappropriate conduct arising and continuing from June 2024 through September, 2024 (and beyond). The City neglects these allegations because they do not and cannot support the City' request for a Stay of this Complaint and further, because the City has no answer for the blatant unfair labor practices which the Police Chief engaged in during that time as well as the period addressed in the City's motion.

What the City has missed, and failed to address entirely in its motion, is the HPSA's allegations in the Complaint, pages 4-7, that the Chief of Police arbitrarily used her authority over the "work schedule" process to punish a union member for exercising his rights and duties to serve as President of the Association. It is the contention of the HPSA that the Chief has manipulated the process as a punishment for a member exercising his/her statutory rights to

conduct union activities. The HPSA clearly laid out the timeline of the retaliatory and discriminatory conduct to support the allegation of wrongdoing and hence this Complaint and therefore fulfill the NRS and NAC specificity requirements.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the City's Motion to Stay Proceedings must be denied.

ARGUMENT

a. The HPSA's complaint sets forth several instances of unfair labor practices and union busting tactics unrelated to union leave which, standing alone, are sufficient to deny the City's motion for a stay.

The Union's position on why this matter (the HPSA Complaint) is properly before the EMRB is simple and concise. Contrary to the position set forth in the City's motion, the Union's complaint is not limited to the dispute over the interpretation of CBA Article 30 - Union Leave. The Union's complaint very specifically sets forth the timeline and facts of an ongoing pattern of discrimination and retaliation against the Union President, by a vindictive Police Chief, who improperly sought to curtail the rights and activities of the Union President as payback for his unwillingness to acquiesce to the Chief's intention(s) to discipline HPSA members and unilaterally change the CBA and/or policy (Complaint, para. 14).

To that specific point, it is important to note that the position of HPSA President is not a full or part time position paid for by the City. It is an elected, volunteer position within the Union that requires many hours of time to conduct the day-to-day business of the approximately 80 member Union.

With that important fact in mind, the Union's Complaint set forth a detailed explanation of how the Chief of Police attempted to manipulate President Hedrick's work schedule as punishment for his performance of protected Union activities such as filing member grievances (for discipline and policy violations) and addressing Union concerns, via meetings and negotiations, regarding non-negotiated policy changes to matters which are mandatory subjects of bargaining pursuant to NRS 288.150.

The City's motion to stay is completely silent as to this portion of the HPSA's complaint (Complaint, pages 4-7, para. 15-26). The City's failure to address this portion of the Complaint is telling as to the lack of substance to its motion or more appropriately, the deceptive intent behind the motion itself.

In particular, beginning at paragraph 15 of the Complaint, the HPSA details how President Hedrick was told that he would not be allowed to "bid" for his preferred shift in the same fashion as other similarly situated Lieutenants. President Hedrick questioned (to his Captain) why he was being singled out and was only told that directive had come to him from the Deputy Chief of Patrol who was acting at the direction of the Police Chief. This unilateral and arbitrary action, directed only against President Hedrick, amounted to a punishment to President Hedrick. Indeed, the Complaint notes that at the very same time that these orders were being directed at only President Hedrick, the Union was engaged in an email exchange with the Chief's Command Staff over the HPSA's opposition to proposed changes in specialized assignment testing. (Complaint, para. 20).

President Hedrick courageously addressed his opposition to the altered shift bid procedure with the Police Chief. Hen directly confronted with her inappropriate actions, the Chief denied that she directed any change in shift bid but instead addressed her "concern" with President Hedrick's Union involvement. President Hedrick understood the Police Chief's message to be one that future Union opposition to management changes in policy could adversely affect his career path and/or development. (Complaint, para. 22-23). These allegations of union busting and unfair labor practices are critical to the HPSA Complaint and are not addressed by the City's motion whatsoever and as a result, the City's motion must fail on this point alone.

Unfortunately but not surprisingly, the City's reading of the subsequent paragraphs of the HPSA Complaint remain myopic and fail to address additional issues raised about retaliatory actions taken against President Hedrick as a result of his performing union duties. Indeed, as set forth in paragraphs 24 and 25 of the HPSA Complaint, on July 2, 2024 President Hedrick "discussed" the Union's concerns about changes to the FMLA policy with the Deputy Chief and on July 3, 2024 President Hedrick was reprimanded for his "attire" as a Union representative at

¹ Shift bid is a negotiated activity codified in the CBA in which the Lieutenants bid for Patrol assignments based upon seniority. (see Complaint, paragraph 15).

12 13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

² City motion, page 5, lines 9-10

³ City motion, page 6, line 22

City meeting which occurred over a month earlier. The Captain told President Hedrick that the reprimand was at the behest of the Police Chief and her "patience" with President Hedrick was running out. Clearly another unfair labor practice and act of retaliation which the City ignored in its motion papers.

b. The Police Chief/City's interpretation of Union Leave (Article 30) is only a small portion of the HPSA Complaint and that allegation arises because the Chief's "interpretation of Union Leave has been limited to only the HPSA President

The crux of the City's argument in favor of staying the EMRB proceedings is their unfounded and unsupported allegation that the denial of President Hedrick's Union Leave "is the basis and motivating reason for the HPSA's EMRB Complaint."2 This is UNTRUE for as set forth above, the HPSA's Complaint alleges an ongoing pattern of unfair labor practices, discrimination and retaliation which begins in June, 2024 if not earlier. The denial of Union Leave is merely a part of that pattern and practice and the interpretation of Union Leave is no part of the HPSA Complaint.

There is no doubt that the interpretation of CBA Article 30 - Union Leave is not agreed upon by the Union and City. Furthermore, it is not in dispute that the interpretation of said language is subject to a grievance and will be decided by an arbitrator pursuant to the terms of the CBA.

The HPSA's Complaint is very specific in that it does not seek for the EMRB to interpret the meaning of Article 30 - Union Leave. Further the City is 100% INCORRECT in stating that the HPSA Complaint seeks an order from the EMRB preventing the Chief from denying union leave³. To be completely clear, the HPSA Complaint lists five (5) remedies for the City and Chief's improper conduct which does not involve Union Leave whatsoever. Remedy #6 only asks that the EMRB prohibit the Chief of Police from arbitrarily denying union leave to just the HPSA President in a manner that amounts to union busting. This is a very specific request which does not involve interpreting the contract, but rather, requests that the City's current interpretation be implemented

5 6 7

8 9

10

11

12 13

15

14

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23

/// 2.5

/// 26

27 ///

28 ///

universally while it is challenged via the grievance process. This city conveniently neglects to address this language and instead illegitimately recasts the request in a fashion to better try to reflect its [the City's] disingenuous argument for a stay of proceedings.

To this end, it is noteworthy that the City's motion papers are, once again, silent on the critical issues raised by the HPSA Complaint, specifically, that the Police Chief has only interpreted the Union Leave Article as giving her "exclusive" authority to approve or deny union leave requests for any "operational" reason that she creates when it comes to President Hedrick. No other HPSA member's union leave has been denied nor has the Chief invoked this "interpretation" against any member of HPOA (Henderson Police Officers Association). The Union Leave language from the HPSA CBA is identical to that contained in the CBA of the HPOA.

Thus, contrary to the City's argument, the HPSA is not seeking to have the Union Leave article interpreted by the EMRB, rather, the HPSA is only asking that the EMRB prevent the Chief of Police from interpreting the Article differently for President Hedrick than she does for anyone else. Indeed, the City, via its Human Resources representative, has already acknowledged, in writing, that the union leave denials are being issued only and arbitrarily against President Hedrick and not anyone else (Complaint, para. 46). In short, the Union is acknowledging that until the grievance is decided the Chief's interpretation of the Article prevails, however, that interpretation must be uniform for all. Currently, the Chief's new interpretation is currently limited to only President Hedrick and as such, it is union busting and an unfair labor practice. Thus, there is no basis for a stay of proceedings due to the pending arbitration as that is irrelevant to this Complaint.

/// ///

CONCLUSION 2 WHEREFORE, based upon the foregoing, the HPSA respectfully requests that this 3 Honorable Board deny the City's Motion for a Stay of Proceedings and move forward with a full EMRB hearing on the matter and for such other and further relief as the Board deems appropriate 5 under the circumstances. 6 7 DATED this 10th day of February 2025. 8 9 LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTOPHER CANNON 10 NEVADA ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS 11 By: /s/ Chistopher Cannon By: /s/ Andrew Regenbaum 12 CHRISTOPHER CANNON, ESQ. ANDREW REGENBAUM, J.D. Nevada Bar No. 9777 **Executive Director** 13 2113 FOREST MIST AVENUE 145 Panama Street NORTH LAS VEGAS, NV 89084 Henderson, Nevada 89015 14 15 Representatives for Complainants 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

27

28

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC FILING

This is to certify that on the day of February, 2025, the undersigned, the office manager at the Nevada Association of Public Safety Officers, electronically filed the foregoing HPSA **OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO STAY** with the EMRB (emrb@business.nv.gov) and served by depositing a true and correct copy thereof in the United States mail, postage fully prepaid hereon, to the following:

Kristina Escamilla Gilmore, Esq. Office of the City Attorney, City of Henderson 240 Water Street, MSC 144 Henderson, NV 89015

By

Liz Draser, Office Manager

	1 2 3 4	Brian Reeve, Esq. (NV Bar No. 10197) SNELL & WILMER L.L.P. 1700 South Pavilion Center Drive, Suite 700 Las Vegas, NV 89135 Telephone: (702) 784-5200 Facsimile: (702) 784-5252 Email: breeve@swlaw.com	FILED March 25, 2025 State of Nevada E.M.R.B. 4:30 p.m.						
	5 6 7 8 9	Nicholas G. Vaskov City Attorney Nevada Bar No. 10500 Kristina E. Gilmore Assistant City Attorney Nevada Bar No. 11564 240 Water Street, MSC 144 Henderson, NV 89015 (702) 267-1200 (702) 267-1201 Facsimile							
0	10	<u>kristina.gilmore@cityofhenderson.com</u> Attorneys for City of Henderson							
Snell & Wilmer LLP. LAW OFFICES 1700 South Paylion Center Drive, Suite 700 Las Vegas, Nevada 89135 702.784.5200	12 13 3 4 14	STATE OF NEVADA GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS BOARD							
	15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	Henderson Police Supervisors Association, Inc., a Nevada Non-Profit Corporation and Local Government Employee Organization, and its Named and Unnamed Affected Members,	EMRB No. 2024-041						
17	17 18 19	Complainants, v. City of Henderson and Police Chief Hollie	RESPONDENT CITY OF HENDERSON'S REPLY IN SUPPORT MOTION TO STAY EMRB PROCEEDINGS PENDING EXHAUSTION OF CONTRACT REMEDIES						
	20 21 22	Chadwick, Respondents.							
	23 24 25	Respondent City of Henderson submits this Reply brief in support of its Motion to Start these proceedings initiated by the Henderson Police Supervisors Association ("HPSA")							
	26 27 28	bargained-for remedies in the labor agreements	proceedings pending the parties' exhaustion of to which they have agreed. apter 288, NRS Chapter 233B, and NAC Chapter						

4927-9110-7101

288 and is based upon the following points and authorities, the pleadings and documents on file with the Board, and any oral argument requested by the Board.

Dated this 25th day of March 2025. SNELL & WILMER L.L.P.

By: <u>/s/ Brian Reeve</u>

Brian Reeve, Esq. (NV Bar No. 10197) 1700 South Pavilion Center Drive, Suite 700 Las Vegas, NV 89135

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

The City's Motion to Stay requests that the Board issue a stay of these proceedings under the limited deferral doctrine because the issue in this case—whether the Henderson Police Chief has the authority to deny or limit a HPSA member's request to use union leave—is scheduled to be arbitrated on April 2, 2025. The HPSA's Opposition attempts to avoid a stay of these proceedings by claiming that this case involves more than just the Police Chief's authority to limit or deny a union member's usage of union leave. According to the HPSA, it also involves a pattern of "union busting" behavior directed at its President, Lieutenant Hedrick. Specifically, the HPSA argues that (1) "the Chief of Police attempted to manipulate President Hedrick's work schedule as punishment for his performance of protected Union activities"; and (2) President Hedrick was told that his attire—shorts and a t-shirt—at a meeting with City employees was inappropriate. The problem with the HPSA's argument is that neither of these alleged instances of "union busting" constitutes actual, actionable union busting.

Specifically, neither example is supported by probable cause as the allegations in the HPSA's Complaint make clear. Because there is no justiciable controversy regarding these other purported instances of "union busting", the only issue remaining is whether the Police Chief has the right to deny union leave requests for operational reasons. Because that issue is already scheduled for arbitration, under the limited deferral doctrine, and as a matter of efficiency, the Board should stay this matter.

¹ See HPSA Opp'n at 3:24-25.

Snell & Wilmer LLP. CHR. OFFICES 700 South Pavilion Center Drive, Suite 1 Las Vegas, Nevada, 89135

II. ARGUMENT

The Board should stay this matter for two reasons. First, the other alleged examples of union busting cited by the Union lack probable cause and therefore do not give rise to a justiciable controversy necessitating a hearing before the Board. The allegations in HPSA's Complaint aptly show that these other examples of union busting are without merit. Second, as set forth in the City's Motion to Stay, the only remaining issue is whether the Police Chief has the authority to deny or otherwise limit a HPSA member's union leave request, and that issue is scheduled to be arbitrated under the parties' CBA on April 2, 2025. Moreover, the HPSA has failed to make "a clear showing of special circumstances or extreme prejudice", which is required to overcome the Board's liberal application of NAC 288.375 requiring dismissal or a stay pending the exhaustion of bargained-for remedies. Thus, a stay is appropriate pursuant to the limited deferral doctrine as the HPSA has not exhausted its bargained-for remedies.

A. A Stay Is Appropriate Because The Union's Other Examples Of Union Busting Are Unsupported By Probable Cause.

NAC 288.200 requires that a Complaint contain a "clear and concise statement of the facts constituting the alleged practice sufficient to raise a justiciable controversy under Chapter 288." "If there is a lack of sufficient facts to give rise to a justiciable controversy, there is also a lack of probable cause." *Henderson Police Supervisors Association, Inc. v. City of Henderson*, Case No. 2024-028 (2025). Under NAC 288.375(1), the Board need not consider a matter if it lacks probable cause. *Id.*

A complaint with this Board "may not rest on mere suspicion." *Greenberg v. Clark County*, Case No. A1-045795, Item No. 577C (2005). Rather, a complaint "must make a prima facie showing sufficient to support the inference that protected conduct was a motivating factor in the employer's decision." *Id.*

When it comes to union busting, the test is whether the employer has engaged in conduct that reasonably interferes with the free exercise of employee rights under NRS Chapter 288.

**Juvenile Justice Supervisors Ass'n v. County of Clark*, Case No. 2017-020 (consolidated), Item

² A copy of the Board's decision in this case is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

22.

No. 834 (2018). Three elements must be satisfied to establish a claim of interference with a protected right: (1) the employer's action can be reasonably viewed as tending to interfere with, coerce, or deter; (2) the exercise of protected activity under NRS Chapter 288; and (3) the employer is unable to justify the action with a substantial and legitimate business reason. *Id.*; *see also* Exhibit A at 2.

Based on the allegations in the HPSA's Complaint, it cannot satisfy these elements. Therefore, the two other purported examples of union busting do not prevent the Board from issuing a stay.

1. <u>Lieutenant Hedrick's work schedule</u>

The HPSA contends that Chief Chadwick attempted to manipulate Lt. Hedrick's work schedule as punishment for participating in protected union activities. Opp'n at 3:24-25. The allegations in the HPSA's Complaint, however, show that there is no justiciable controversy with respect to this contention.

The HPSA alleges that Lt. Hedrick's supervisor informed him that he would be moved off his current graveyard shift and would not be allowed to bid any graveyard shift at the shift bid in August 2024. *See* HPSA Complaint at ¶16. Instead, Lt. Hedrick's supervisor requested that he consider three specialized assignments. *Id.* at ¶16. Notably, specialized assignments come with a *pay increase*. The fact that the Department wanted Lt. Hedrick to apply for specialized assignments that would increase his pay and give him additional leadership experience contradicts the notion that the Chief of Police was trying to punish him.

The Complaint alleges that Lt. Hedrick questioned this decision and that his supervisor was unsure as to why he would not be able to bid for a graveyard shift. *Id.* at ¶16-17. Wanting clarification, Lt. Hedrick had a meeting with the Chief of Police, Deputy Chief of Police and his supervisor, Captain Bogdanowicz. *Id.* at ¶21. At the meeting, "Chief Chadwick denied that Lieutenant Hedrick would not be allowed to bid the graveyard shift" and "attributed the situation to be the result of a miscommunication between the Deputy Chief and Captain." *Id.* According to the Complaint, the Chief also asked Lt. Hedrick about his career development plans and then "made reference to a variety of on-going labor management issues." *Id.*

Snell & Wilmer

LLP.

LAW OFFICES

1700 South Pavilion Center Drive, Suite 700

Las Veges, Nevada, 89135

A miscommunication about Lt. Hedrick's ability to bid the graveyard shift, which was subsequently clarified by the Chief of Police, is not union busting. A discussion between Lt. Hedrick and the Chief of Police "about his career development plans" is not union busting. Likewise, referencing on-going labor management issues with a Lieutenant who is also the HPSA President is not union busting. *Id.* Nothing in HPSA's Complaint establishes probable cause that the Chief intentionally interfered with, coerced or deterred Lt. Hedrick in the exercise of protected activity.

Rather than present facts showing actual interference with protected union activities, the HPSA relies on Lt. Hedrick's perception that the Chief was trying to send him "a message"—an unspoken threat—because of his involvement in protected union activities. Mere suspicion and conjecture, however, are insufficient to establish probable cause. Moreover, the HPSA neglects to tell the Board that Lt. Hedrick has never been prevented from bidding on his preferred shift. In fact, he is currently working his desired graveyard shift. The City has not done anything to manipulate Lt. Hedrick's work schedule or to otherwise interfere with his participation in union activities.

Put simply, HPSA's Complaint lacks probable cause that the Chief engaged in union busting by manipulating Lt. Hedrick's work schedule. Without probable cause, there is no justiciable controversy and the Board need to consider this purported example of union busting in deciding the City's Motion to Stay.

2. The shorts and t-shirt meeting

The HPSA's second example of union busting, which it contends merits a denial of the City's Motion to Stay, involves Lt. Hedrick's supervisor telling him that it was inappropriate to wear shorts and a t-shirt to a meeting with City employees.

According to the Complaint, on June 11, 2024, Lt. Hedrick attended a "city/union meeting" wearing shorts and a t-shirt. *See* HPSA Complaint at ¶25. Approximately three weeks later, Lt. Hedrick's supervisor "informed Lieutenant Hedrick that his attire at a recent (June 11, 2024) city/union meeting was inappropriate." *Id.* Lt. Hedrick was told that he needed to "dress with more formal attire because he represents the department while conducting business as HPSA

4927-9110-7101

Snell & Wilmer

LLP.

LAW OFFICES

1700 South Pavilion Center Drive, Suite 7

Las Vegas, Nevade 89155

702.784,5200

2.5

President and that the city compensates him to be there (with paid time coded as "union leave")." *Id.* Lt. Hedrick explained to his supervisor that his wearing shorts and t-shirt to the meeting was "an oversight" and that it was not his intent to dress in a way that could be perceived as unprofessional. *Id.*

Again, there is nothing in HPSA's Complaint demonstrating probable cause that the City interfered with, coerced or deterred Lt. Hedrick in the exercise of protected union activity. There is no dispute about the nature of Lt. Hedrick's attire at the meeting. Nor is there a dispute as to the inappropriateness of wearing shorts and a t-shirt to a union/city meeting. Lt. Hedrick was not punished for his conduct. There was no write-up, suspension, training or other discipline related to his oversight. Instead, Lt. Hedrick was informed that his attire was inappropriate and reminded to dress more professionally in the future. That is all.

Lt. Hedrick seems to question the timing of this conversation, suggesting that the "spirited discussion" he had with a Deputy Chief the day before regarding FMLA somehow prompted the conversation about his attire. Id. at ¶¶24-45. Once again, HPSA's suspicion and speculation are insufficient to establish a justiciable controversy. At the end of the day, there is no dispute that Lt. Hedrick wore inappropriate attire to a meeting, that his supervisor has the right (and responsibility) to remind him to dress professionally, and that Lt. Hedrick was not punished or otherwise disciplined in connection with this event. Because the facts as alleged in HPSA's Complaint fall far short of establishing probable cause of actionable union busting, the Board need not consider this event in deciding whether to grant the City's Motion to Stay.

B. A Stay Is Appropriate Because The HPSA Has Not Exhausted Its Contractual Remedies In Arbitration

A Complaint before the Board is subject to dismissal "[u]nless there is a clear showing of special circumstances or extreme prejudice, *if the parties have not exhausted their contractual remedies, including rights to arbitration.*" NAC 288.375(2) (emphasis added). While the Board has exclusive jurisdiction over unfair labor practice claims, the parties must first exhaust their contractual remedies, "including all rights to arbitration." *See Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 v. Incline Village Gen Improvement Dist.*, Case No. 2020-12, Item No. 864-C (2021).

4927-9110-7101

Snell & Wilmer

LL.P.

LAW OFFICES

1700 South Pavilion Center Drive, Suite 700

Las Vegas, Nexada 89135

22.

The preferred method for resolving disputes is through the bargained-for processes, and the Board consistently applies NAC 288.375 liberally to effectuate that purpose. *See Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3*, Item No. 864-C. To the extent a matter involves *contractual claims that overlap with prohibited labor practice claims*, the Board defers to arbitration. *See Walker v. City of Henderson, et al.*, Case No. A1-045978, Item No. 730 (2010) (citing *City of Reno v. Reno Police Protective Ass'n*, 118 Nev. 889, 59 P.3d 1212 (2002) (Emphasis added). Moreover, "the Board generally may defer to arbitration proceedings in consideration with its exclusive jurisdiction and, in such cases, it is the practice of the Board to stay matters pending during the arbitration process." *Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 v. Incline Village General Improvement District*, Case No. 2020-012, Item No. 864-A (2020).

As set forth in the City's Motion to Stay, the CBA comprehensively describes and provides for a thorough grievance procedure, including appeal and arbitration rights. Prior to initiating these proceedings, the HPSA availed itself of the grievance procedures by filing a grievance with respect to the denial of union leave. The HPSA then filed this matter seeking an order that the City cease and desist from denying union leave to Lt. Hedrick or other HPSA members. The union leave claims alleged in the Complaint significantly overlap with the contractual issues that are the subject of the upcoming arbitration. Ultimately, the Complaint and the grievance both seek to prevent the Chief from denying union leave to HPSA members. The Board should allow the parties to complete the grievance procedure and defer action related to this Complaint to determine if there is even a need for the parties to come before the EMRB. If the HPSA prevails on the contract interpretation arguments before the arbitrator, such that the Chief has no discretion to deny union leave for operational reasons, then there is no need for the parties to come before the EMRB on the same issue.

The HPSA's Opposition takes inconsistent positions on the relevance of the union leave issue before the Board. In its Complaint, the HPSA devotes significant attention to the union leave issue, detailing the denial of Lt. Hedrick's union leave,³ quoting portions of the parties'

³ HPSA Complaint at ¶¶27, 29-34.

Snell & Wilmer

LLP.

LAW OFFICES

700 South Pavilion Center Drive, Suite 70
Las Veggs, Neveda 89135

CBA pertaining to union leave,⁴ emphasizing the HPSA's position pertaining to union leave,⁵ and even arguing that "[t]he CBA does not give the department head discretion to not approve union leave as this would interfere with the union's ability to reasonably conduct union business as it would be subject to department oversight and approval." *See* HPSA Complaint at ¶¶27-52. In its Opposition brief, the HPSA initially contends that "the Union's complaint is not limited to the dispute over the interpretation of CBA Article 30 – Union Leave." HPSA Opp'n at 3:12-13. The Opposition brief goes on to argue that the HPSA's Complaint is about more than just the union leave issue, it's about union busting against Lt. Hedrick, and cites the examples addressed above.

The Opposition brief then does an about-face, arguing that "the interpretation of Union Leave is no part of the HPSA Complaint." HPSA Opp'n at 5:15-16. Instead, the HPSA argues that it simply "requests that the City's current interpretation be implemented universally while it is challenged via the grievance process." *Id.* at 5:27-6:1. Aside from taking inconsistent positions at odds with the allegations in the Complaint, the HPSA's request that the City treat Lt. Hedrick the same as it treats all other union members is misplaced. The City *does* treat Lt. Hedrick the same as other union members. The HPSA argues that the Chief has been targeting Lt. Hedrick, denying his union leave and no one else's. But what the Complaint fails to show, is that other union members are *attempting to use union leave in the same manner as Lt. Hedrick*.

Lt. Hedrick was told that he could not consistently take off every Sunday and Monday for union leave as it effectively altered his regular shift, created overtime issues for the department, and impacted operations. *See* HPSA Complaint at ¶¶29-30, 34. According to the Complaint, Lt. Hedrick had done this six Sundays in a row, and had five pending overtime shifts that were the result of union leave. *Id.* ¶30. Importantly, the Complaint fails to identify any other union members who were consistently taking the same days off for union leave like Lt. Hedrick causing the same operational issues. If other union members had been doing the same thing as Lt. Hedrick, the City would have treated them the same. Thus, the HPSA's assertion that Lt. Hedrick was being singled-out rings hollow as he was the only one causing problems.

⁴ HPSA Complaint at ¶35.

⁵ HPSA Complaint at ¶¶36-38.

⁶ HPSA Complaint at ¶36.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Despite HPSA's inconsistent assertions in its Opposition, this matter very much is about union leave and the Police Chief's authority to deny or otherwise limit union leave. Because that issue is currently scheduled for arbitration, the Board should stay these proceedings under the limited deferral doctrine. Further, because the HPSA has not made a clear showing of special circumstances or extreme prejudice, which is required to overcome the Board's liberal application of NAC 288.375 requiring dismissal or a stay of proceedings while the parties exhaust their bargained-for remedies, the issuance of a stay is warranted. III.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, the City respectfully requests the Board to issue a stay pending the exhaustion of bargained-for contractual remedies.

Dated this 25th day of March 2025. SNELL & WILMER L.L.P.

By: /s/ Brian Reeve

Brian Reeve, Esq. (NV Bar No. 10197) 1700 South Pavilion Center Drive, Suite 700 Las Vegas, NV 89135

4927-9110-7101

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 25th day of March 2025, the above and foregoing,

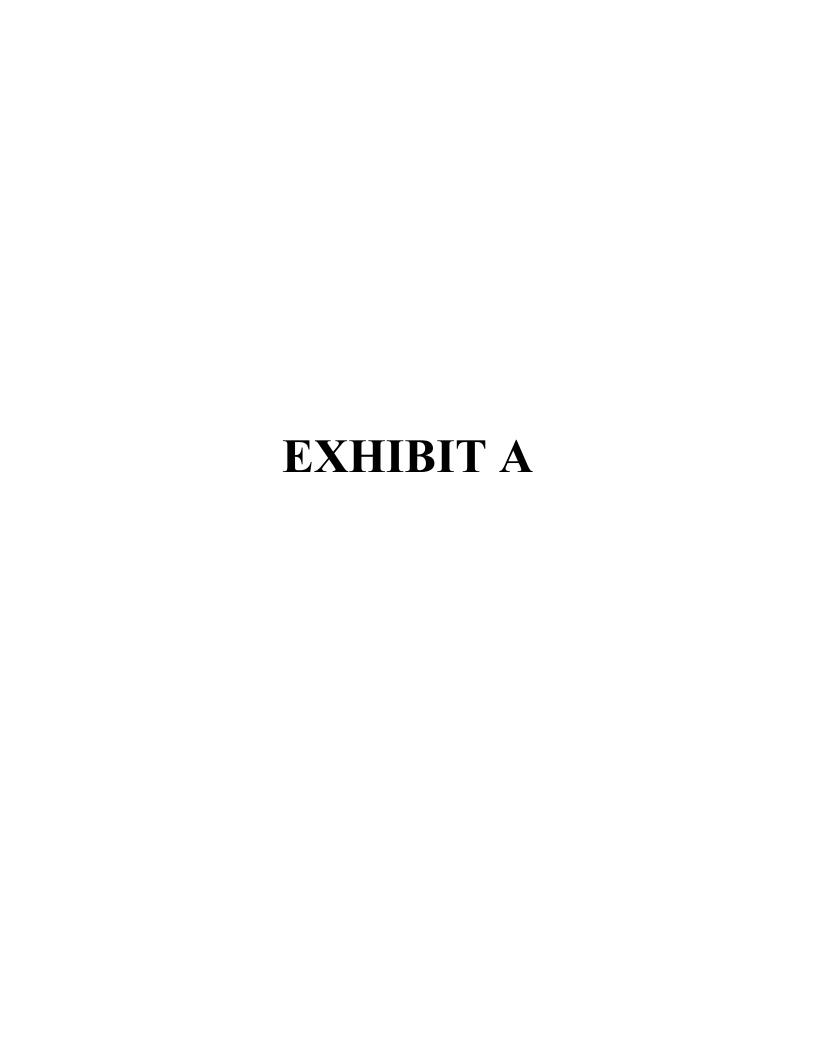
RESPONDENT CITY OF HENDERSON'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO STAY EMRB PROCEEDINGS PENDING EXHAUSTION OF CONTRACT REMEDIES, was electronically filed with the EMRB (emrb@business.nv.gov) and served by depositing a true and correct copy thereof in the United States mail, postage fully prepaid thereon, to the following:

Andrew Regenbaum, J.D.
Nevada Association of Public Safety Officers
145 Panama Street
Henderson, Nevada 89015
andrew@napso.net
aregenbaum@aol.com

Christopher Cannon, Esq. Law Offices of Christopher Cannon 2113 Forest Mist Avenue North Las Vegas, Nevada 89084 <u>cannonlawnevada@gmail.com</u>

An employee of Snell & Wilmer L.L.P

4927-9110-7101



RECEIVED BY FEB 2 4 2025

FILED February 20, 2025 State of Nevada E.M.R.B

STATE OF NEVADA

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE-MANAGEMENT

RELATIONS BOARD

4

6

7

8

9

10

1

2

3

HENDERSON POLICE SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION, INC., a Nevada Non-Profit Corporation and Local Government Employee Organization, and its Named and Unnamed Affected Members,

Complainants,

VS.

CITY OF HENDERSON,

Respondent.

Case No. 2024-028

ORDER ON RESPONDENT CITY OF HENDERSON'S MOTION TO DISMISS OR TO STAY TO EXHAUST CONTRACTUAL REMEDIES

EN BANC

On February 11, 2025, this matter came before the State of Nevada, Government Employee-Management Relations Board ("Board") for consideration and decision on Respondent City of Henderson's ("Respondent's") Motion to Dismiss pursuant to the provisions of the Employee-Management Relations Act (the "Act"), NRS Chapter 233B, and NAC Chapter 288. At issue in the

A. Motion to Dismiss.

Motion to Dismiss or to Stay to Exhaust Contractual Remedies.

The Board may dismiss a matter for lack of probable cause under NAC 288.375(1). Thomas D. Richards v. Police Managers and Supervisors Association, Case No. A1-046094, Item No. 788 (2013). NAC 288.200 requires that a Complaint contain a "clear and concise statement of the facts constituting the alleged practice sufficient to raise a justiciable controversy under Chapter 288." If there is a lack of sufficient facts to give rise to a justiciable controversy, there is also a lack of probable cause. Adonis Valentin v. Clark Co. Public Works, Case No. A1-046010, Item No. 762 (2011); Teresa Daniel, Ida Sierra, Marguis Lewis, Aaron Lee, Andrew D. Gasca, Kevin Cervantes, Luther J. Soto, Beverly Abram, Latrice Banks, Denise Mayfield, Linda Korschinowski, Charleen Davis-Shaw, David M. Shaw, Argretta O. Hutson, et al. v. Education Support Employees Association, Case No. A1-046028, Item No. 767 (2011); Sherman Willoughby v. Clark County; Human Resources/Real Property Management, Case No.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

11

28

27

A1-046030, Item # 769 (2011). At issue here is whether the Complaint contains sufficient probable cause. The Complaint in this matter involves claims brought under NRS 288.140 and NRS 288.270.

1. Interference with Protected Rights under the Act.

Complainant argues that this case is about an allegation of an unfair labor practice and union busting given how the internal affairs investigation of Officer Bellow came about, and the decision to place him on administrative leave during the investigation. Complainant's Reply to Motion to Dismiss at 6. Union busting can be generally described as a range of tactics used by employers to actively discourage or prevent employees from forming or joining a labor union, often through intimidation, threats, or other means, aiming to weaken the power of the union and prevent its growth within a workplace.

Complainant cited NRS 288.270(1)(a) and NRS 288.140 in support of the union busting claims. NRS 288.270(1)(a) provides that it is a prohibited practice for the employer to willfully interfere, restrain, or coerce any employee in the exercise of any right guaranteed under the Act. NRS 288.140 states that local government employees, subject to certain limitations, have a right to join any employee organization of the employee's choice, or to refrain from joining any employee organization, and that a local government employer shall not discriminate in any way among its employees on account of membership or non-membership in an employee organization.

This Board has stated "[t]he test is whether the employer engaged in conduct, which may reasonably be said, tends to interfere with the free exercise of employee rights under the Act." Juvenile Justice Supervisors Ass'n v. County of Clark, Case No. 2017-020 (consolidated), Item No. 834 (Dec 13, 2018). There are three elements to a claim of interference with a protected right: (1) the employer's action can be reasonably viewed as tending to interfere with, coerce, or deter; (2) the exercise of protected activity [by NRS Chapter 288]; and (3) the employer fails to justify the action with a substantial and legitimate business reason. Id, see also Billings and Brown v. Clark County, Case No. Al-046002, Item No. 751 (EMRB, May 2, 2012); citing Medeco Sec. Locks, Inc. v. NLRB, 142 F.3d 733, 745 (4th Cir. 1988); Reno Police Protective Ass'n v. City of Reno, 102 Nev. 98, 101, 715 P.2d 1321, 1323 (1986); AFSCME, Local 4041 v. State of Nevada, Case No. 2020-001, Item No. 861-B at pp. 12-13 (EMRB, April 15, 2021).

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

In this case, the Complainant alleges that the Respondent improperly investigated Officer Bellow for an incident in California where he was identified as an armed off-duty police officer and was listed as a suspect in a battery (criminal) investigation and federally sued for a number of claims including false arrest and violating civil rights. The question is whether the Respondent's investigation of this matter can reasonably be viewed as tending to interfere with, coerce or deter the exercise of protected activity, and if so, whether the Respondent failed to justify the action with a substantial and legitimate business reason. The Board finds that there is no evidence that Respondent's actions were unreasonable given the circumstances since they were clearly taken to ensure the public's safety and the failure to conduct an investigation could have been considered negligent on the part of the Respondent. Given the lack of evidence in support of the "union busting" claims, the Board finds Respondent's conduct was reasonable and clearly not intended to interfere with any right of Complainant under NRS Chapter 288.270 or 288.140.

Moreover, the fact that neither the HPSA nor HPOA has filed a grievance regarding the California investigation provides some indication that the Complaint filed in this case was perhaps meant to be a cheaper and quicker alternative than filing a grievance which this Board has repeatedly found to be impermissible. Under NAC 288.375(2), the Board may dismiss a matter for failure to exhaust administrative remedies absent a clear showing of "special circumstances" or "extreme prejudice." The Board has long and repeatedly stated that the preferred method for resolving disputes is through the bargained for processes, and the Board liberally applies NAC 288.375(2) to effectuate that purpose. See Las Vegas City Employees Association and Julie Terry v. City of Las Vegas, Case No. 2021-008 (consolidated), Item No. 884 (EMRB, April 26, 2023); Robert Ortiz v. SEIU, Case No. 2020-021, Item No. 897 (EMRB, June 29, 2022); Operating Engineers Local Union No. 3 v. Incline Village General Improvement District, Case No. 2020-012, Item No. 864-C (EMRB, September 20, 2021); Las Vegas Peace Officers Supervisors Association v. City of Las Vegas, Case No. 2019-013, Item No. 848 (EMRB, August 19, 2019); Jessie Gray Jr. v. Clark County School Dist., Case No. A1-046015, Item No. 758 (EMRB, June 20, 2011); Las Vegas City Employees' Ass'n v. City of Las Vegas, Case No. A1-045940, Item No. 691 (EMRB, November 18, 2008); Saavedra v. City of Las Vegas, Case No. A1-045911, Item No. 664 (EMRB, October 24, 2007); Carpenter vs. Vassiliadis, Case No. A1-045773,

14

15

13

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

Id.

24 25

26

27

28

Item No. 562E (EMRB, June 2, 2004); Las Vegas Police Protective Ass'n Metro, Inc. v. Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, Case No. A1-045783, Item No. 578 (2004); Nevada Serv. Employees Union v. Clark County., Case No. A1-045759, Item No. 540 (2003); and Ed. Support Employees Ass'n v. Clark County. School Dist., Case No. A1-045509, Item No. 288 (EMRB, March 11, 1992) ("where the parties have not exhausted their contractual grievance arbitration remedies, the Board will not exercise its discretion to hear a complaint unless there is a clear showing of special circumstances or extreme prejudice."). However, since there is a lack of evidence that the conduct by Respondent was related to "union busting," this matter is ripe for dismissal on the grounds that there is an absence of probable cause and the issue of whether there was a failure to exhaust administrative remedies is moot.¹

2. Personal Discrimination Under NRS 288.270(1)(f).

NRS 288.270(1)(f) prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, physical or visual handicap, national origin or because of political or personal reasons or affiliations.

In Reno Police Protective Ass'n v. City of Reno, 102 Nev. 98 (1986), the Nevada Supreme Court adopted a framework to resolve state prohibited labor practice claims against employers that are brought under NRS 288.270. Bisch v. Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, 129 Nev. 328, 339 (2013). Specifically, the Nevada Supreme Court concluded that:

> [a]n aggrieved employee must make a prima facie showing sufficient to support the inference that protected conduct was a motivating factor in the employer's decision. Once this is established, the burden shifts to the employer to demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the same action would have taken place even in the absence of the protected conduct. The aggrieved employee may then offer evidence that the employer's proffered "legitimate" explanation is pretextual and thereby conclusively restore the inference of unlawful motivation.

In this case, Complainant alleges that Respondent was interfering with members in the exercise of their rights in a discriminatory manner and they allege, among other things, that the investigation and

other actions taken against Officer Bellow were based on personal and political discrimination. The Complaint on its face fails to support a prima facie claim of discrimination against Officer Bellow. In

¹ The doctrine would apply if the issue had not been rendered moot by the Board's interference analysis.

1

13

14

15 16

17 18

19 20

21

22 23

24 25

26

27

28

fact, the facts indicate clearly show that the actions taken by the Respondent were reasonable and measured. The fact that someone is merely subjected to an investigation is not proof of discriminatory conduct or union busting. Indeed, a prima facie showing requires at least some evidence of discriminatory conduct on the part of Respondent such as the employer treating an employee differently from others who are similarly situated. An example of this would be there are instances of investigation or discipline for Act "x," but only Officer Bellow was subjected to an investigation for such conduct while others who were similarly situated were not. The Complaint is noticeably devoid of any facts indicating that Officer Bellow was treated any differently than anyone else in similar circumstances nor is there any evidence that Officer Bellow was treated differently solely because he is a member/officer of an employee organization. Given the noticeable absence of facts in support of the discrimination claim, the Board finds that Complainant failed to make a prima facie showing that the Respondent's actions were based on political or personal discrimination.

B. Motion to Stay for Failure to Exhaust Administrative Remedies.

This Motion has been rendered moot given the discussion in Section A above and the Board's findings.

C. Ordering Provisions.

Based on the foregoing, it is hereby ORDERED that Respondent's Motion to Dismiss is **GRANTED WITH PREJUDICE** and therefore, the Motion to Stay is rendered moot.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all other requested relief by all the parties is hereby DENIED.

Dated this 20th day of February 2025.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS BOARD

BRENT C. ECKERSLEY, Chair

- 1					
1					
2					
3	STATE OF NEVADA				
4	GOVERNMENT EMPLO	YEE-MANAGEMENT			
5	RELATIONS	BOARD			
6					
7	HENDERSON POLICE SUPERVISORS' ASSOCIATION,	Case No. 2024-028			
8	Complainant,	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER			
9	v. CITY OF HENDERSON,	En Banc			
11	Respondent.				
12	1005ponterior				
13		1.1 1.4 Androw			
14	TO: Complainant Henderson Police Supervisors' Association, by and through its attorney, Andrew Regenbaum, J.D. Esq., of Nevada Association of Public Safety Officers; and				
15 16	TO: Respondent City of Henderson, by and through its attorneys, Nicholas G. Vaskov, Esq., City Attorney; and Brian G. Anderson, Esq., and Kristina E. Gilmore, Esq., Assistant City Attorney				
17	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the ORDER O	ON RESPONDENT CITY OF HENDERSON'S			
18	MOTION TO DISMISS OR STAY TO EXHAUST	T CONTRACTUAL REMEDIES was entered in			
19	the above-entitled matter on February 20, 2025.				
20	A copy of said order is attached hereto.	-			
21	DATED this 20th day of February 2025.				
22		NA CENTE EMBLOYEE			
23	GOVER MANAC	NMENT EMPLOYEE- SEMENT RELATIONS BOARD			
24					
25		O.Zamora			
26	BY_OCT	ALINA ZAMORA			
27		ninistrative Assistant II			
28					
	11				

1	CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
2	I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Government Employee-Management Relations
3	Board, and that on the 20th day of February 2025, I served a copy of the foregoing NOTICE OF
4	ENTRY OF ORDER by mailing a copy thereof, postage prepaid to:
5	
6	Andrew Regenbaum, J.D. Nevada Association of Public Safety Officers
7	145 Panama Street Henderson, NV 89015
8	
9	Nicholas G. Vaskov, Esq., City Attorney Brian G. Anderson, Esq., Asst. City Attorney
10	Kristina E. Gilmore, Esq., Asst. City Attorney 240 Water Street
11	PO Box 95050, MSC 144 Henderson, NV 89015
12	
13	
14	O.Zamora
15	OCTALINA ZAMORA Administrative Assistant II
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
ں س	

1

2

FILED March 26, 2025 State of Nevada E.M.R.B. 9:09 a.m.

Anthony J. DiRaimondo, Esq. (NSB #10875) adiraimondo@rrsc-law.com

RICE REUTHER SULLIVAN & CARROLL, LLP

3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 1200

Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Telephone: (702) 732-9099 Facsimile: (702) 732-7110

Attorneys for Respondent Hollie Chadwick

STATE OF NEVADA

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS BOARD

Henderson Police Supervisors Association, Inc., a Nevada Non-Profit Corporation and Local Government Employee Organization, and its Named and Unnamed Affected Members.

Complainants,

VS.

City of Henderson and Police Chief Hollie Chadwick,

Respondents.

EMRB No. 2024-041

STIPULATION AND ORDER TO DISMISS COMPLAINT AGAINST RESPONDENT HOLLIE CHADWICK FOR LACK OF JURISDICTION

Complainants Henderson Police Supervisors Association, Inc. ("HPSA"), a Nevada Non-Profit Corporation and Local Government Employee Organization, and its Named and Unnamed Affected Members, Respondent City of Henderson, and Respondent Hollie Chadwick (each a "Party" and collectively, the "Parties"), hereby enter into this Stipulation as follows:

- On December 9, 2024, Complainants HPSA filed the Complaint against Respondents City
 of Henderson and Hollie Chadwick.
- 2. On January 16, 2025, Respondents City of Henderson and Hollie Chadwick filed an Answer.
- 3. As of March 6, 2025, Respondent Chadwick is no longer employed by the City of Henderson. On this basis, the Parties agree that the Government Employee-Management Relations Board ("Board") no longer has jurisdiction over Respondent Chadwick pursuant to NRS 288 or otherwise, and that Respondent Chadwick should be dismissed with prejudice

...

28 | | ///

27

1	from this proceeding, with HPSA and C	chadwick each to bear its/her own attorneys' fees an
2	costs.	
3 4 5	Dated: March 26, 2025 Respectfully submitted,	Dated: March 26, 2025 Respectfully submitted,
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	/s/ Anthony J. DiRaimondo Anthony J. DiRaimondo, Esq. (NSB #10875) RICE REUTHER SULLIVAN & CARROLL, LLP 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 1200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169 Attorneys for Respondent Hollie Chadwick Dated: March 26, 2025	Andrew Regenbaum Andrew Regenbaum, J.D. NEVADA ASSOCATION OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS 145 Panama Street Henderson, NV 89015 Christopher Cannon, Esq. (NSB #9777) LAW OFFICES OF CHRISTOPHER CANNON 2113 Forest Mist Avenue North Las Vegas, NV 89084 Attorneys for Complainants Henderson Police Supervisors Association, Inc.
16 17 18	Respectfully submitted,	
19 20 21	/s/ Brian Reeve Brian Reeve, Esq. (NSB #10197) SNELL & WILMER L.L.P. 1700 South Pavilion Center Drive, Suite 700 Las Vegas, Nevada 89135	_
	Attorneys for Respondent City of Henderson	
23 24 25 26	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
27 28	Marisu Romualdez Abellar EMRB Commissioner	

From: Reeve, Brian

To: ANDREW REGENBAUM; Anthony J. DiRaimondo

Cc: <u>cannonlawnevada@gmail.com</u>

Subject: RE: HPSA v. City of Henderson and Hollie Chadwick

Date: Tuesday, March 25, 2025 4:50:30 PM

Hi Tony,

You have my permission to affix my electronic signature to the stipulation.

Thanks,

Brian

From: ANDREW REGENBAUM <aregenbaum@aol.com>

Sent: Tuesday, March 25, 2025 5:20 PM

To: Anthony J. DiRaimondo <adiraimondo@rrsc-law.com>

Subject: Re: HPSA v. City of Henderson and Hollie Chadwick

[EXTERNAL] aregenbaum@aol.com

Anthony,

You have my permission to sign my name to stipulation.

Thank you,

Andrew

Sent from my iPhone

On Mar 25, 2025, at 1:25 PM, Anthony J. DiRaimondo <a diraimondo@rrsc-law.com > wrote:

Andrew- please see attached draft. Please let me know if I have permission to submit this with your electronic signature. Thank you.

Anthony J. DiRaimondo, Esq. **Rice Reuther Sullivan & Carroll, LLP** 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 1200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

Direct: (702) 697-6109 Main: (702) 732-9099 Fax: (702) 732-7110

adiraimondo@rrsc-law.com

From: ANDREW REGENBAUM <aregenbaum@aol.com>

Sent: Tuesday, March 25, 2025 1:10 PM

To: Anthony J. DiRaimondo adiraimondo@rrsc-law.com>

Cc: cannonlawnevada@gmail.com; Brian Reeve < breeve@swlaw.com>

Subject: Re: HPSA v. City of Henderson and Hollie Chadwick

No problem.

Sent from my iPhone

On Mar 25, 2025, at 12:55 PM, Anthony J. DiRaimondo <adiraimondo@rrsc-law.com> wrote:

Andrew- still working on this but hope to have it to you by end of the day today or first thing tomorrow.

Anthony J. DiRaimondo, Esq. Rice Reuther Sullivan & Carroll, LLP 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 1200 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169

Direct: (702) 697-6109 Main: (702) 732-9099 Fax: (702) 732-7110

adiraimondo@rrsc-law.com

From: Anthony J. DiRaimondo <a diraimondo@rrsc-law.com>

Sent: Monday, March 24, 2025 2:45 PM

To: ANDREW REGENBAUM < aregenbaum@aol.com >

Cc: cc: cannonlawnevada@gmail.com; Brian Reeve breeve@swlaw.com>

Subject: Re: HPSA v. City of Henderson and Hollie Chadwick

Andrew-

I just received your voicemail. Thanks for getting back to me. I will prepare the stipulation to dismiss Chadwick on jurisdictional grounds and send to you tomorrow for review. I have to leave the office early today, but will have this done and circulated to you early tomorrow. Thanks again.