BEFORE THE STATE OF NEVADA GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS BOARD

LYON COUNTY EDUCATION ASSOCIATION,

Case No.

2024-006

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VS.

FILED March 12, 2024 State of Nevada E.M.R.B.

Respondent.

LYON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT,

Complainant,

10:44 a.m.

COMPLAINT

COMES NOW, Complainant LYON COUNTY EDUCATION ASSOCIATION ("Association" or "LCEA"), by and through its attorneys, Dyer Lawrence, LLP, and bring this Complaint as follows:

I. JURISDICTION

1. This dispute is filed pursuant to NRS 288.110(2) and NRS 288.270(1), and seeks relief for violations of NRS Chapter 288.

II. BACKGROUND

- 2. The Association is, and was at all times mentioned herein, an employee organization, as defined by NRS 288.040, and the exclusive recognized bargaining agent, as defined by NRS 288.027, for the bargaining unit consisting of all licensed staff employed by the Lyon County School District ("District" or "LCSD"), excluding administrators. The mailing address of the Association is P.O. Box 2606, Fernley, NV 89408.
- 3. Respondent District is a school district created under the authority of NRS 386.010 and a local government employer as defined by NRS 288.060. The address of the District is 25 East Goldfield Avenue, Yerington, NV 89447.
- The Association and the District engage in collective bargaining pursuant to NRS Chapter 288.

Oyer Lawrence, LLI 2805 Mountain Street 9681-588 (577)

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5. As a result of the parties' collective bargaining, the Association and the District are currently parties to a Professional Negotiated Agreement dated July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2025 ("Agreement"), a copy of which is on file with the Employee-Management Relations Board ("EMRB").

III. FACTS

- In 2023, the parties negotiated the current Agreement, which was ratified and accepted by the parties in September, 2023.
- 7. On or about March 8, 2023, Senate Bill No. 231 ("SB 231"), which made appropriations to the Interim Finance Committee ("IFC") for allocations to school districts that budget salary increases for certain employees, was introduced, subsequently enrolled and ultimately signed by Nevada Governor Joe Lombardo on June 15, 2023.
- 8. SB 231 appropriated from the State General Fund to the IFC \$250,000,000 for allocation to Nevada school districts for the support of public schools after the IFC determines that each school district submitted sufficient documentation and:

The school district has submitted to the [IFC] a statement of the amount and percentage of the budgeted increase in salary for teachers and education support professionals

- 9. In light of SB 231, the parties negotiated changes to Article XXI-Salary Schedule of the Agreement. Section .3 of Article XXI provides in pertinent part:
 - 21-3-1 See attached salary schedules for 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 school years. A twelve percent (12%) raise for the 2023-2024 school year and a two-and-one-half percent (2.5%) raise for the 2024-2025 school year will be given, absent any unforeseen, significant changes in state funding. This does not include the one and eight hundred seventy-five thousandths of a percent (1.875%) PERS increase payable by the District effective July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2025.
 - 21-3-2 Senate Bill 231 (2023 Legislative Session) Additional Salary

For the 2023-2025 biennium, LCSD will pursue funding as made available through Senate Bill 231 of the 2023 Legislative Session. Any awarded funds will be applied to salary and benefits, as permitted by law. Any increase in salary and benefits will only be for the term of the 2023-25 biennium and will sunset effective July 1, 2025, unless extended by the Nevada Legislature.

Funds will be reported separately on employee contracts as clarification for all parties. Funds will be applied, upon receipt, consistent with a successful subgrant award.

10. On or about August 24, 2023, the Legislative Counsel Bureau notified the District that the LCSD would be receiving a maximum of \$6,228,213 in SB 231 funds during the 2023-2025 biennium.

- 11. On or about October 24, 2023, the LCSD Board of Trustees ("Trustees") approved a plan to pay a "fixed allocation," *i.e.*, an equal amount of SB 231 funds, to each qualifying employee of \$6,533.94 and rejected a "percentage allocation" of approximately 5.45% to each qualifying employee without negotiating the salary, wage rates or other form of direct monetary compensation with the Association.
- On or about December 13, 2023, the IFC considered, but took no action regarding the
 District's SB 231 plan.
- 13. From December 21 through 28, 2023, various District administrators sent email messages directly to District employees, including LCEA members, asking them to contact IFC members and "encourage them to pass the [SB 231] plan submitted by LCSD."
- 14. By letter dated December 28, 2023, to the Trustees, LCEA President Loraine De La Torre specifically requested to negotiate the specific method of distribution of the SB 231 funds with the District and objecting to the District's direct communications with its members regarding mandatory subjects of bargaining.
- 15. By letter dated January 2, 2024, LCSD Superintendent Wayne Workman, who has resigned from District employment effective June 30, 2024, refused to negotiate the means for distributing SB 231 funds with the Association and denied any direct dealing with LCEA members.
- On or about February 8, 2024, the IFC approved the District's "fixed allocation" plan for distributing SB 231 funds.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Interfering, restraining or coercing an employee in the exercise of any right guaranteed under NRS Chapter 288 in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(a)

- 17. Complainant reiterates paragraphs 1 through 16 as though fully set forth herein.
- 18. In or about December, 2023, various District administrators sent email messages directly to District employees, including LCEA members, asking them to contact IFC members and "encourage them to pass the [SB 231] plan submitted by LCSD."

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19. Therefore, the District's conduct constitutes interference, restraint or coercion of an employee in the exercise of any right guaranteed under NRS Chapter 288 and an unfair labor practice in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(a).

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Dominating, interfering or assisting in the administration of an employee organization in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(b)

- 20. Complainant reiterates paragraphs 1 through 19 as though fully set forth herein.
- 21. In or about December, 2023, various District administrators sent email messages directly to District employees, including LCEA members, asking them to contact IFC members and "encourage them to pass the [SB 231] plan submitted by LCSD."
- 22. Therefore, the District's conduct constitutes dominating, interfering or assisting in the administration of an employee organization and an unfair labor practice in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(b).

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Discharging or otherwise discriminating against an employee because the employee has formed, joined or chosen to be represented by an employee organization in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(d)

- 23. Complainant reiterates paragraphs 1 through 22 as though fully set forth herein.
- 24. In or about December, 2023, various District administrators sent email messages directly to District employees, including LCEA members, asking them to contact IFC members and "encourage them to pass the [SB 231] plan submitted by LCSD."
- 25. Therefore, the District's conduct constitutes discharging or otherwise discriminating against an employee because the employee has formed, joined or chosen to be represented by an employee organization and an unfair labor practice in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(d).

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION Refusing to bargain collectively in good faith in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(e)

- 26. Complainant reiterates paragraphs 1 through 25 as though fully set forth herein.
- 27. On or about December 28, 2023, LCEA requested to negotiate with the District the specific method of distribution of the SB 231 funds, which constitute salary, wage rates or other form of direct monetary compensation. However, the District refused to negotiate with the Association.

28. Therefore, the District's conduct constitutes a refusal to bargain collectively in good faith with the Association, the exclusive labor representative, as required in NRS 288.150 regarding a mandatory subject of bargaining and, hence, bad faith bargaining and an unfair labor practice in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(e).

WHEREFORE Complainant prays for relief as follows:

- 1. For a hearing by the Board pursuant to NRS 288.110(2) and NRS 288.280;
- 2. For a finding in fayor of Complainant and against Respondent;
- For a determination that the District interfered, restrained or coerced members of the Association in the exercise of any right guaranteed under NRS Chapter 288 in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(a);
- 4. For a determination that the District dominated, interfered or assisted in the administration of the Association in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(b);
- For a determination that the District discriminated against members of the Association because they have formed, joined or chosen to be represented by the Association in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(d);
- For a determination that the District engaged in bad faith bargaining in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(e);
- 7. For an Order directing the District to bargain in good faith with the Association regarding the specific method of distribution of the SB 231 funds;
- For an Order directing the District to cease and desist from violating NRS Chapter 288;

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Dyer Lawrence, LLF

- 9. For an award of attorney's fees and costs incurred by the Association in bringing this action in accordance with NRS 288.110(6); and,
 - For such other and further relief as the Board deems necessary and proper.
 DATED this 12th day of March, 2024.

DYER LAWRENCE, LLP

Thomas J. Donaldson

Nevada State Bar No. 5283

2805 Mountain Street

Carson District, Nevada 89703 Telephone: (775) 885-1896 Facsimile: (775) 885-8728 Attorneys for Complainant

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NAC 288.200(2), I certify that I am an employee of DYER LAWRENCE, LLP, and that on the 12th day of March, 2024, I deposited for mailing, postage prepaid, by **certified U.S.** mail, a true and correct copy of the within COMPLAINT addressed to:

Phil Cowee, President LCSD Board of Trustees 25 E. Goldfield Avenue Yerington, NV 89447

Wayne Workman, Superintendent Lyon County School District 25 E. Goldfield Avenue Yerington, NV 89447

Kelly Gilbert

Dyer Lawrence, LLP
2805 Mountain Street
Carson City, Nevada 89703
(775) 885-1896
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DONALD A. LATTIN, ESQ., NV Bar # 693 1 MAUPIN, COX & LeGOY 4785 Caughlin Parkway 2 P. O. Box 30000 Reno, NV 89520 3 (775) 827-2000 Attorneys for Respondent 4 Lyon County School District 5 6 7 8 LYON COUNTY EDUCATION ASSOCIATION, 9 Complainant, 10 vs. 11 LYON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 12 Respondent. 13 14 15 16

FILED April 1, 2024 State of Nevada E.M.R.B.

4:14 p.m.

STATE OF NEVADA GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS BOARD

Case No.: 2024-006

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Respondent LYON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT (the "District") hereby responds to the Complaint filed by Complainant LYON COUNTY EDUCATION ASSOCIATION ("LCEA") as follows:

- 1. In response to paragraph 1, the District states that the statutes referenced therein speak for themselves. The District denies any remaining allegations contained therein.
- 2. In response to paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, the District admits the allegations contained therein.
- 3. In response to paragraphs 7, 8, and 9, the District states that the Senate Bill and negotiated agreements referenced therein speak for themselves. The District denies any remaining allegations contained therein.
 - 4. In response to paragraph 10, the District admits the allegations contained therein.
 - 5. In response to paragraph 11, the District admits that during the October 2023

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meeting of the Lyon County School District Board of Trustees, the Trustees took action to approve a plan to disperse monies anticipated to be received by the District under SB 231. The District denies that it failed to negotiate the distribution of SB 231 funds with the LCEA. The District denies any remaining allegations contained therein.

- 6. In response to paragraph 12, the District admits the allegations contained therein.
- 7. In response to paragraph 13, the District is without knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein and on that basis denies the same.
- 8. In response to paragraphs 14 and 15, the District states that the correspondence referenced therein speaks for itself. The District denies any remaining allegations contained therein.
 - 9. In response to paragraph 16, the District admits the allegations contained therein.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Interfering, restraining or coercing an employee in the exercise of any right guaranteed under NRS Chapter 288 in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(a))

- 10. In response to paragraph 17, the District refers to and by such reference incorporates herein each, every and all of its answers to the paragraphs above as if the same were fully set forth at this point.
- 11. In response to paragraph 18, the District is without knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein and on that basis denies the same.
 - 12. In response to paragraph 19, the District denies the allegations contained therein.

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SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Dominating, interfering or assisting in the administration of an employee organization in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(b))

- 13. In response to paragraph 20, The District refers to and by such reference incorporates herein each, every and all of its answers to the paragraphs above as if the same were fully set forth at this point.
- 14. In response to paragraph 21, the District is without knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein and on that basis denies the same.
 - 15. In response to paragraph 22, the District denies the allegations contained therein.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Discharging or otherwise discriminating against an employee because the employee has formed, joined or chosen to be represented by an employee organization in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(d))

- 16. In response to paragraph 23, the District refers to and by such reference incorporates herein each, every and all of its answers to the paragraphs above as if the same were fully set forth at this point.
- 17. In response to paragraph 24, the District is without knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained therein and on that basis denies the same.
 - 18. In response to paragraph 25, the District denies the same.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Refusing the bargain collectively in good faith in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(e))

- 19. In response to paragraph 26, the District refers to and by such reference incorporates herein each, every and all of its answers to the paragraphs above as if the same were fully set forth at this point.
- 20. In response to paragraph 27, the District denies that it had an obligation to reopen negotiations on a term already negotiated and agreed upon. The District denies any remaining

allegations contained therein.

21. In response to paragraph 28, the District denies the same.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

- 1. LCEA's Complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted in favor of LCEA or against the District.
- 2. LCEA has failed to follow the grievance process contained in the negotiated agreement prior to filing this Complaint.
- 3. LCEA cannot demand that the District reopen terms already negotiated and agreed upon.
- 4. The District has been required to retain the law firm of Maupin, Cox & LeGoy to defend and to protect its interests in this litigation, and the District is entitled to recover its court costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred herein.

Based on the foregoing, the District requests the following relief:

- That the LCEA take nothing by virtue of the Complaint, and that the Complaint A. be dismissed with prejudice;
- B. For costs incurred in defending this action, together with a reasonable attorney's fees; and
 - For such other and further relief as the EMRB deems just and proper. C.

day of April, 2024. Dated this

MAUPIN, COX & LEGOY

By:

4785 Caughlin Parkway Reno, Nevada 89519

Attorneys for Respondent

Lyon County School District

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MAUPIN COX LEGOY

(775) 827-2000

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of Maupin, Cox & LeGoy, Attorneys at Law, and in that capacity and on the date indicated below, I deposited for mailing from a point within the State of Nevada a sealed envelope which had enclosed within a true and correct copy of the foregoing document, which envelope had postage fully prepaid thereon, addressed as follows:

Thomas J. Donaldson, Esq. Dyer Lawrence, LLP 2805 Mountain Street Carson City, NV 89703

Dated this day of April, 2024.

Semmifes klistry

1 2 3 4 5	DONALD A. LATTIN, ESQ., NV Bar # 693 MAUPIN, COX & LeGOY 4785 Caughlin Parkway P. O. Box 30000 Reno, NV 89520 (775) 827-2000 Attorneys for Respondent Lyon County School District		FILED June 24, 2024 State of Nevada E.M.R.B. 8:37 a.m.			
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7	STATE OF NEVADA GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS BOARD					
9	LYON COUNTY EDUCATION ASSOCIATION,) Case No.: 20	24-006			
10	Complainant,)				
11	LYON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT)				
12	Respondent.	3				
14	PREHEARI	NG STATEMEN	NT			
15	Respondent LYON COUNTY SCHO	OL DISTRICT (the "District") hereby submits i	its		
16	Prehearing Statement pursuant to NAC 288.2					
17	filed by Complainant LYON COUNTY EDU					
18	Dated this 2 day of June, 2024.					
19	MAUPIN, COX & LEGOY					
20			The a self			
21		By: Donald	d A. Lattin, NV Bar No. 693			
22		Reno,	Caughlin Parkway Nevada 89519			
23		Attorn	eys for Respondent County School District			
24			A STATE OF THE STA			
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- 0	II.					

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. ISSUES OF FACT AND LAW TO BE DETERMINED BY THE BOARD

- A. Whether the manner in which the Trustees chose to distribute the funds received by the District under SB 231 was subject to additional bargaining. If so, whether there was a violation of NRS 288.270(1)(a), NRS 288.270(1)(b), or NRS 288.270(1)(d).
- B. Whether the LCSD failed to negotiate with the Association regarding the specific method of distribution of the SB 231 funds, and if so, whether this violated NRS 288.270(1)(e).

II. STATEMENT OF FACTS

The LCEA is the exclusively recognized bargaining agent for the bargaining unit consisting of all licensed staff employed by the District, excluding administrators. *See* Compl. at ¶ 2. The LCEA and the District negotiated and entered into a Professional Negotiated Agreement dated July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2025 (the "Agreement"). *Id.* at ¶5. The Agreement was ratified and accepted by the parties in September 2023. *Id.* at ¶6.

At the time the parties negotiated the Agreement, each was aware of the existence and implications of Senate Bill No. 231 ("SB 231"), which was passed on or around March 8, 2023 by the Legislature and signed by Governor Lombardo on June 15, 2023. See Compl. at ¶ 7. SB 231 appropriated monies from the State General Fund to the Interim Finance Committee for allocations to school districts that budgeted salary increases for certain employees. *Id.*

Given that SB 231 had already passed the Legislature and been signed by the Governor prior to the parties' negotiations, SB 231 was a topic of negotiation between the parties. The result of the bargaining related to SB 231 was memorialized in the Agreement. Indeed, LCEA admits that the parties negotiated changes to Article XXI – Salary Schedule of the Agreement based on SB 231. See Compl. at ¶9 ("In light of SB 231, the parties negotiated changes to Article XXI – Salary Schedule of the Agreement.") (emphasis added). The bargained for agreement related to SB 231 was memorialized in the Agreement as follows:

21-3-2 Senate Bill 231 (2023 Legislative Session) – Additional Salary

For the 2023-2025 biennium, LCSD will pursue funding as made available through Senate Bill 231 of the 2023 Legislative Session. Any awarded funds will be applied to salary and benefits, as permitted by law. Any increase in salary and benefits will only be for the term of 2023-25 biennium and will sunset effective July 1, 2025, unless extended by the Nevada Legislature.

Funds will be reported separately on employee contracts as clarification for all parties. Funds will be applied, upon receipt, consistent with a successful subgrant award.

See Compl. at ¶ 9 (emphasis added).

Consistent with the Agreement, the District pursued funding available through SB 231. In that regard, the District Superintendent presented two plans in the alternative to the District Board of Trustees (the "Trustees") for approval in an open, public, and noticed meeting on October 24, 2023. The Trustees approved a "fixed allocation plan" which would provide a fixed amount to all teachers and education support professionals as opposed to the "percent allocation plan" which would provide payment based on a pro rata percentage of compensation. *See* Compl. at ¶ 11. The Trustees felt it important for the funds to benefit all employees of the District, as opposed to just a select few.

As required, the District presented the plan to the Interim Finance Committee at their December 13, 2023 meeting. See Compl. at ¶ 12. The plan was finally approved by the Interim Finance Committee on February 8, 2024, as the plan was permitted by law. See Compl. at ¶ 16.

Following approval of the plan by the Trustees and after the presentation of the plan to the Interim Finance Committee, LCEA President Loraine De La Torre, through correspondence dated December 28, 2023, requested additional negotiations on a subject matter included in the Agreement, namely SB 231. See Compl. at ¶ 14.

In correspondence dated January 2, 2024, District Superintendent Wayne Workman responded to the LCEA correspondence by stating, among other things, that the Agreement does not require the District to reopen negotiations on a matter included in the Agreement. See id. at

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¶ 15. Specifically, Article XXIII Terms of Agreement, section 23-1-2 of the Agreement provides as follows:

The parties acknowledge that during the negotiations which resulted in this Agreement, each has had unlimited rights and opportunity to make demands and proposals with respect to any subject or matter not removed by law from the areas of mandatory bargaining and that the understanding and agreements arrived at by the parties after the exercise of that right and opportunity are set forth in this Agreement. No additional negotiations on this Agreement will be conducted on any item, whether contained herein or not, except by mutual consent.

(Emphasis added).

III. ARGUMENT

While not binding on the State of Nevada Government Employee-Management Relations Board ("EMRB"), decisions of the National Labor Relations Board ("NLRB") are instructive. The decisions of the NLRB are clear, "when parties bargain about a subject and memorialize that bargain in a collective bargaining agreement, they create a set of rules governing their future relations and unless the parties agree otherwise, there is no continuous duty to bargain during the term of an agreement with respect to a matter covered by the contract." *Mv Transportation, Inc.*, 368 NLRB No. 66 (Sept. 10, 2019) (internal citations omitted). This contract coverage analysis "does not require that the agreement mention, refer to, or address the *specific action* the employer has taken." *Id.* (internal citations omitted) (emphasis added). If an issue is "clearly and unmistakably" covered by the Agreement, "the union has already clearly and unmistakably exercised its statutory right to bargain and has resolved the matter to its satisfaction." *Id.* (internal citations omitted). In cases in which an employer defends against a unilateral-change allegation by asserting that contractual language privileged it to make the disputed change without further bargaining, the merits of the allegation are evaluated by applying contract coverage analysis. *Id.*

In contact coverage analysis,

"the Board will assess the merits of this defense by undertaking the more limited review necessary to determine whether the parties' collective-bargaining agreement covers the disputed unilateral change In doing

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so, the Board will give effect to the plain meaning of the relevant contractual language, applying ordinary principles of contract interpretation; and the Board will find that the agreement covers the challenged unilateral act if the act falls within the compass or scope of contract language that grants the employer the right to act unilaterally. . . . [The Board] will not require that the agreement specifically mention, refer to or address the employer decision at issue. Where contract language covers the act in question, the agreement will have authorized the employer to make the disputed change unilaterally, and the employer will not have violated Section 8(a)(5)."

Mv Transportation, Inc., 368 NLRB No. 66 (Sept. 10, 2019) (internal citations omitted).

In this case, the LCEA seeks to reopen negotiations on an item which was already bargained for and included in the current, operative Agreement. The parties have already bargained over SB 231 and memorialized the result of those negotiations in the Agreement. It is covered in the Agreement and by including it in negotiations, the LCEA has "clearly and unmistakably exercised its statutory right to bargain and has resolved the matter to its satisfaction." Further, the plain language of the Agreement provides that "[a]ny awarded [SB 231] funds will be applied to salary and benefits, as permitted by law." The LCEA had unlimited rights and opportunity to make demands and proposals with respect to the SB 231 funds. Negotiations on this topic were completed and the agreement was memorialized. The Agreement clearly provides that the SB 231 funds will be applied to salary and benefits "as permitted by law." The District followed the law and followed the requirements set forth by the Legislature in pursuing funds under SB 231. As such, the plan for distribution of SB 231 funds as approved by the Trustees was not a topic which required additional bargaining. The LCEA had its full opportunity to bargain on this subject, and the Agreement set forth the understanding between the parties.

Further, the Agreement itself states that "the parties acknowledge that during negotiations, each has had unlimited rights and opportunity to make demands and proposals with respect to any subject or matter not removed by law from the areas of mandatory bargaining and that the understanding and agreements arrived at by the parties after the exercise of that right and

opportunity are set forth in this Agreement." The Agreement further expressly provides that "[n]o additional negotiations on this Agreement will be conducted on any item, whether contained herein or not, except by mutual consent." There has been no violation of NRS 288.270(1)(e).

This is not a situation in which the LCEA waived its right to bargain on the issue of SB 231. The LCEA had every opportunity to bargain on this issue. A clear and convincing demonstration of waiver of a right to bargain, is <u>only</u> necessary when "the agreement does not cover the employer's disputed act." 368 NLRB No. 66 at 2. That is clearly not the case here. The actions of the District were absolutely covered by the agreement, SB 231 was absolutely a topic of negotiation, and the LCEA cannot and has not offered any evidence to dispute the District's position on this issue. There is no requirement for the District to show clear and convincing waiver, when the topic at issue, i.e. SB 231 was a topic discussed and bargained for during the negotiations of the current Agreement.

It follows that because the manner in which the Trustees chose to distribute the funds received by the District under SB 231 was not subject to additional bargaining, there was no violation of NRS 288.270(1)(a), NRS 288.270(1)(b), or NRS 288.270(1)(d) by any alleged email(s) from District administrators to District employees.

In accordance with relevant NLRB decisions and the express terms of the Agreement, the District had no obligation to reopen negotiations on a topic already addressed, bargained for and set forth in the Agreement.

- IV. WHETHER THERE ARE ANY OTHER PENDING PROCEEDINGS.

 None.
- V. LIST OF WITNESSES, THEIR QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPECTED TESTIMONY
 - A. Wayne Workman, Lyon County School District Superintendent. Mr. Workman will testify as to the negotiations between the parties, and the process of obtaining approval of the SB231 plan from the IFC.

- B. Tim Logan, Lyon County School District Assistant Superintendent. Mr. Logan will testify as to the negotiations between the parties, the process of drafting the SB231 plan to be submitted to the IFC, and the process of obtaining approval of the SB231 plan from the IFC.
- C. Dawn Huckaby, Lyon County School District Human Resources Director. Ms. Huckaby will testify as to the process of drafting the SB231 plan to be submitted to the IFC, and the process of obtaining approval of the SB231 plan from the IFC.

VI. AN ESTIMATE OF THE TIME NEEDED FOR THE PRESENTATION OF THE LCSD'S POSITION

The LCSD estimates that it will need approximately four (4) hours for presentation of its position.

Dated this 24 day of June, 2024.

MAUPIN, COX & LEGOY

By:

Donald A. Lattin, NV Bar No.

4785 Caughlin Parkway Reno, Nevada 89519

Attorneys for Respondent

Lyon County School District

MAUPIN COX LEGOY 4785 Caughlin Pkwx Reno, Nevada 89519 (775) 827-2000

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of Maupin, Cox & LeGoy, Attorneys at Law, and in that capacity and on the date indicated below, I deposited for mailing from a point within the State of Nevada a sealed envelope which had enclosed within a true and correct copy of the foregoing document, which envelope had postage fully prepaid thereon, addressed as follows:

Thomas J. Donaldson, Esq. Dyer Lawrence, LLP 2805 Mountain Street Carson City, NV 89703

Dated this day of June, 2024.

Employee Palistry

STATE OF NEVADA

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GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE-MANAGEMENT
STATE

RELATIONS BOARD

JUN 25 2024

ATE OF NEVADA E.M.R.B.

LYON COUNTY EDUCATION ASSOCIATION,

Case No. 2024-006

Complainant,

VS.

LYON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT,

Respondent.

COMPLAINANT'S PRE-HEARING STATEMENT

COMES NOW Complainant LYON COUNTY EDUCATION ASSOCIATION ("LCEA" or "Association"), by and through counsel, and pursuant to NAC 288.250 submits the following Pre-Hearing Statement in the above-captioned action before the Nevada Government Employee-Management Relations Board ("Board" or "EMRB") against Respondent LYON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT ("LCSD" or "District"). LCEA reserves the right to supplement or amend this Statement based upon new or additional information.

I. ISSUES OF FACT

Complainant is under the impression that the facts in this matter are not in dispute and is willing to enter into a stipulation of facts based upon the allegations in the Complaint.

II. ISSUES OF LAW

- 1. Whether LCSD's payment of funds allocated pursuant to Senate Bill 231 ("SB 231") from the 2023 Nevada Legislative Session to District employees in equal amounts, "fixed allocations," was "permitted by law" as required by Article 21-3-2 of the parties' 2023-2025 Professional Negotiated Agreement ("Agreement")?
- 2. If not, did the District interfere with, restrain or coerce an employee in the exercise of any right guaranteed under NRS Chapter 288 and, hence, commit an unfair labor practice in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(a)?

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If not, did the District dominate, interfere or assist in the administration of LCEA and, 3. hence, commit an unfair labor practice in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(b)?

If not, did the District discriminate against an employee because the employee has formed, joined or chosen to be represented by LCEA and, hence, commit an unfair labor practice in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(d)?

If not, did the District refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with LCEA, the 5. exclusive labor representative, as required in NRS 288.150 regarding the terms and conditions of a successor negotiated agreement and, hence, commit bad faith bargaining and an unfair labor practice in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(e)?

III. MEMORANDUM OF POINTS & AUTHORITIES

A. Facts

The Association is, and was at all times mentioned herein, an employee organization, as defined by NRS 288.040, and the exclusive recognized bargaining agent, as defined by NRS 288.027, for the bargaining unit consisting of all licensed staff employed by the LCSD, excluding administrators. The District is a school district created under the authority of NRS 386.010 and a local government employer as defined by NRS 288.060.

The Association and the District engage in collective bargaining pursuant to NRS Chapter 288. As a result of the parties' collective bargaining, the Association and the District are currently parties to the 2023-2025 Agreement, which was ratified and accepted by the parties in September, 2023, and on file with the Board.

On or about March 8, 2023, SB 231, which made appropriations to the Interim Finance Committee ("IFC") for allocations to school districts that budget salary increases for certain employees, was introduced, subsequently enrolled and ultimately signed by Nevada Governor Joe Lombardo on June 15, 2023. SB 231 appropriated from the State General Fund to the IFC \$250,000,000 for allocation to Nevada school districts for the support of public schools after the IFC determines that each school district submitted sufficient documentation and:

The school district has submitted to the [IFC] a statement of the amount and percentage of the budgeted increase in salary for teachers and education support professionals (Emphasis supplied.)

In light of SB 231, the parties negotiated changes to Article XXI-Salary Schedule of the Agreement. Section .3 of Article XXI provides in pertinent part:

* * *

21-3-2 Senate Bill 231 (2023 Legislative Session) - Additional Salary

For the 2023-2025 biennium, LCSD will pursue funding as made available through Senate Bill 231 of the 2023 Legislative Session. Any awarded funds will be applied to salary and benefits, as permitted by law. Any increase in salary and benefits will only be for the term of the 2023-25 biennium and will sunset effective July 1, 2025, unless extended by the Nevada Legislature.

Funds will be reported separately on employee contracts as clarification for all parties. Funds will be applied, upon receipt, consistent with a successful subgrant award.

* * *

On or about August 24, 2023, the Legislative Counsel Bureau notified the District that the LCSD would be receiving a maximum of \$6,228,213 in SB 231 funds during the 2023-2025 biennium. On or about October 24, 2023, the LCSD Board of Trustees ("Trustees") approved a plan to pay a "fixed allocation," *i.e.*, an equal amount of SB 231 funds, to each qualifying employee of \$6,533.94 and rejected a "percentage allocation" of approximately 5.45% to each qualifying employee without negotiating the salary, wage rates or other form of direct monetary compensation with the Association. On or about December 13, 2023, the IFC considered, but took no action regarding the District's SB 231 plan.

From December 21 through 28, 2023, various District administrators sent email messages directly to District employees, including LCEA members, asking them to contact IFC members and "encourage them to pass the [SB 231] plan submitted by LCSD." By letter dated December 28, 2023, to the Trustees, LCEA President Loraine De La Torre specifically requested to negotiate the specific method of distribution of the SB 231 funds with the District and objected to the District's direct communications with its members regarding mandatory subjects of bargaining.

By letter dated January 2, 2024, LCSD Superintendent Wayne Workman, who has resigned from District employment effective June 30, 2024, refused to negotiate the means for distributing SB 231 funds with the Association and denied any direct dealing with LCEA members. On or about February 8, 2024, the IFC approved the District's "fixed allocation" plan for distributing SB 231

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funds. On or about February 20, 2023, the District started making equal payments of \$288.39 to all LCSD employees each pay period.

B. Argument.

Laws granting employees the rights to organize and collectively bargain with their employers, such as NRS Chapter 288, are intended to promote peace in labor relations. See Truckee Meadows Fire Protection Dist. v, International Ass'n of Firefighters, Local 2487, 109 Nev. 367. 376-77, 849 P.2d 343, 350 (1993). The EMRB is concerned with the chilling effect which an employer's actions may have on rights of the employees that are guaranteed under NRS Chapter 288. Esmeralda Cty. Classroom Teachers Ass'n v. Esmeralda Cty. Brd. of School Trustees, EMRB Case No. Al-045497, Item No. 273 (1991) (citing NRS 288.270(1)). In fact, the very first decision of the EMRB concerned whether an employee was improperly discharged from his employment because of union activity. Laborers' Int'l Union of North America, Local Union No. 169 v. Washoe Medical Center, Item No. 1, EMRB Case No. 1 (1970). Moreover, through NRS 288270(1), an employee organization is protected from actions which would undercut its ability to fulfill its statutory role as exclusive bargaining agent and defender of collective bargaining agreements. Nevada Service Employees Union, SEIU Local 1107, AFL-CIO, v. Clark Cty, EMRB Case No. Al-045759, Item No. 540B (2005). The District's conduct over LCEA's objection and communications by LCSD administrators "violate the spirit, if not the letter, of NRS Chapter 288." Id. Thus, in the words of the EMRB, the united and dedicated members of LCEA must "express here our sincere hope that in the future [the District] will scrupulously honor the dictates and goals our Legislature has expressed by enacting [NRS] Chapter 288." Id.

1. Respondent violated NRS 288.270(1)(a).

Whenever an employee organization desires to negotiate concerning any matter which is subject to negotiation pursuant to NRS Chapter 288, it shall give written notice of that desire to the local government employer. NRS 288.180(1). Further, it is a prohibited practice for a local government employer or its designated representative willfully to interfere, restrain or coerce any employee in the exercise of any right guaranteed under NRS Chapter 288. NRS 288.270(1)(a). See Carson City Sheriff's Employees Ass'n vs. Sheriff and County of Carson City, Case No. A1-045319,

Items #87, #88 and #89 (1978, 1979) (Sheriff committed prohibited practices of interference, restraint, coercion of employees in the exercise of rights guaranteed under 288 and interfering in internal administration of association).

Here, in light of SB 231, LCEA and LCSD negotiated Article 21-3-2 into their 2023-2025 Agreement, which provides:

21-3-2 Senate Bill 231 (2023 Legislative Session) - Additional Salary

For the 2023-2025 biennium, LCSD will pursue funding as made available through Senate Bill 231 of the 2023 Legislative Session. Any awarded funds will be applied to salary and benefits, as permitted by law. Any increase in salary and benefits will only be for the term of the 2023-25 biennium and will sunset effective July 1, 2025, unless extended by the Nevada Legislature.

Funds will be reported separately on employee contracts as clarification for all parties. Funds will be applied, upon receipt, consistent with a successful subgrant award.

On or about August 24, 2023, the Legislative Counsel Bureau notified the District that the LCSD would be receiving a maximum of \$6,228,213 in SB 231 funds during the 2023-2025 biennium. On or about October 24, 2023, the LCSD Board of Trustees ("Trustees") approved a plan to pay a "fixed allocation," *i.e.*, an equal amount of SB 231 funds, to each qualifying employee of \$6,533.94 and rejected a "percentage allocation" of approximately 5.45% to each qualifying employee without negotiating the salary, wage rates or other form of direct monetary compensation with the Association. On or about December 13, 2023, the IFC considered, but took no action regarding the District's SB 231 plan.

From December 21 through 28, 2023, various District administrators sent email messages directly to District employees, including LCEA members, asking them to contact IFC members and "encourage them to pass the [SB 231] plan submitted by LCSD." By letter dated December 28, 2023, to the Trustees, LCEA President Loraine De La Torre specifically requested to negotiate the specific method of distribution of the SB 231 funds with the District and objected to the District's direct communications with its members regarding mandatory subjects of bargaining.

By letter dated January 2, 2024, former LCSD Superintendent Wayne Workman refused to negotiate the means for distributing SB 231 funds with the Association and denied any direct dealing with LCEA members. On or about February 8, 2024, the IFC approved the District's "fixed allocation" plan for distributing SB 231 funds. On or about February 20, 2023, the District started making equal payments of \$288.39 to all LCSD employees each pay period.

Thus, the District and its designated representatives willfully interfered, restrained and/or coerced LCEA members in the exercise of their lawful rights under NRS 288.180(1).

2. Respondents violated NRS 288.270(1)(b).

It is a prohibited practice for a local government employer or its designated representative willfully to dominate, interfere or assist in the formation or administration of any employee organization. NRS 288.270(1)(b). It is not necessary to show that such acts were "willful" or that the employer "intended" to interfere with employee rights in order to establish that a prohibited practice was committed. Clark Cty. Classroom Teachers Ass'n vs. Clark County School District, et al., EMRB Case No. A1-045435, Item #237 (1989).

Here, the District and its designated representatives willfully and intentionally interfered with LCEA President Loraine De La Torre's administration of LCEA by communicating directly with LCEA members about supporting the District's preferred "fixed allocation" plan when SB 231 required a "percentage of the budgeted increase in salary." (Emphasis added.)

3. Respondents violated NRS 288.270(1)(d).

It is a prohibited practice for a local government employer or its designated representative willfully 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 Chapter 288, or because the employee has formed, joined or chosen to be represented by any employee organization. NRS 288.270(1)(d). Due to employee's union activities and the personal animus against the employee, employer discriminated against employee for personal reasons and because of employee's union affiliation. Esmeralda Cty. Classroom Teachers Ass'n vs. Esmeralda County School District, et al., EMRB Case No. A1-045497, Item #273 (1991).

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Here, various District administrators sent email messages directly to LCEA members asking them to contact IFC members and "encourage them to pass the [SB 231] plan submitted by LCSD." Obviously, the District realized that its preferred "fixed allocation" plan would be less beneficial than the "percentage allocation" plan to LCEA members, *i.e.*, teachers, whose salaries are generally greater than other District employees, and attempted to solicit their support in violation of NRS 288.270(1)(d).

4. The District did not negotiate in good faith.

It is a prohibited practice for a local government employer or its designated representative willfully to refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with the exclusive representative as required in NRS 288.150. NRS 288.270(1)(e). In Nevada, NRS chapter 288 "imposes a reciprocal duty on employers and bargaining agents to negotiate in good faith concerning the mandatory subjects of bargaining listed in NRS 288.150." Education Support Employees Assoc. and Police Officer Assoc. of the Clark County School Dist., EMRB Case No. A1-046113, Item No. 809 (October 20, 2015). "Refusal to bargain in good faith by either party is a prohibited labor practice. NRS 288.270(1)(e) and (2)(b)." Id. "The determination of whether there has been such sincerity is made by drawing inferences from conduct of the parties as a whole." City of Reno v. International Assoc. of Firefighters, Local 731, Case No. A1-045472, Item 253-A (quoting NLRB v. Insurance Agent's International Union, 361 U.S. 488 (1970)).

Here, the parties specifically agreed in Article 21-3-2 of the Agreement that the District would apply SB 231 funds "to salary and benefits, as permitted by law." SB 231 required funds to be paid as a "percentage of the budgeted increase in salary" to District employees. However, without good faith, the District concocted and implemented a "fixed allocation" plan rather than a "percentage allocation" plan, which violates NRS 288.270(1)(e).

5. LCEA is entitled to attorney's fees and costs.

The Board may award reasonable costs, which may include attorney's fees, to the prevailing party. NRS 288.110(6). When an employer has committed flagrant acts which serve only to frustrate and obstruct the ongoing process of negotiations, it has acted in bad faith and the employee

association is entitled to a judgment in its favor and to attorney's fees and costs. Reno Police Protective Ass'n v. City of Reno, EMRB Case No. A1-045390, Item Nos. 175A, at p. 5 (1985).

In good faith, LCEA negotiated Article 21-3-2 of the parties' 2023-2025 Agreement. Yet, the District deliberately pursued a course of action in violation of the Agreement and NRS Chapter 288. In light of the totality of the District's unlawful conduct, LCEA had no choice other than exercising its rights under NRS Chapter 288 by initiating the instant prohibited practices proceeding. In light of the District's bad faith, obstructive antics and frustrating tactics, LCEA hereby requests an order from the Board determining that the District acted in bad faith in violation of NRS 288.270(1) and awarding attorney's fees and costs incurred by LCEA in bringing this action in accordance with NRS 288.110(6).

IV. PENDING PROCEEDINGS

There are no other pending or anticipated administrative or judicial proceedings related to the subject of the instant hearing and, hence, to reason to stay the hearing in this matter.

V. LIST OF WITNESSES

Complainant anticipates calling the following witnesses at the hearing of this matter, exclusive of rebuttal witnesses:

- 1. Loraine De La Torre, LCEA President, who will testify regarding the parties' contract negotiations, the improper actions of the District's administrators and her efforts to enforce the parties' Agreement and NRS Chapter 288.
- 2. Brian Lee, Nevada State Education Association (NSEA) President, who will testify regarding the parties' contract negotiations, the improper actions of the District's administrators and his efforts to enforce the parties' Agreement and NRS Chapter 288.
- Any witness identified or called by Respondent.
 LCEA reserves the right to modify its list of witnesses and to call rebuttal witnesses at the hearing in this matter.

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VI. TIME NEEDED FOR PRESENTATION OF LCEA'S POSITION

LCEA estimates that presentation of its case will require approximately four (4) hours at the hearing.

Respectfully submitted this 25th day of June, 2024.

DYER LAWRENCE, LLP

Thomas J. Donaldson, Esq. Nevada State Bar No. 5283

Attorneys for LCEA

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to NAC 288.200(2), I certify that I am an employee of DYER LAWRENCE, LLP, and that on the 25th day of June, 2024, I sent via electronic mail a true and correct copy of the within COMPLAINANT'S PRE-HEARING STATEMENT addressed to:

Donald Lattin Maupin, Cox & LeGoy 4785 Caughlin Parkway Reno, NV 89520 dlattin@mcIrenolaw.com

Kerry Gulbest
Kelly Gilbert

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