With this case, we further address the outer limits of a negotiated grievance procedure. At issue in this case is whether a Union can seek reimbursement for expenses incurred as a result of a contract with a third-party through the negotiated grievance procedures under the parties’ agreement. The Authority found that the issue at arbitration cannot be the subject of a grievance or subsequent arbitral award, because it did not constitute a grievance under § 7103(a)(9) of the Federal Services Labor-Management Relations Statute. Accordingly, the Authority vacated the award.

Member DuBester dissented. He found that the award should be addressed on its merits, not vacated on jurisdictional grounds based on the majority’s characterization of the grievance, which was not part of the record.

This case digest is a summary of a decision issued by the Federal Labor Relations Authority, with a short description of the issues and facts of the case. Descriptions contained in this case digest are for informational purposes only, do not constitute legal precedent, and are not intended to be a substitute for the opinion of the Authority.