

Federal Labor Relations Authority

Comprehensive Negotiability Training

July 22, 2015

Segment 1

2)

Terms & Concepts

Proposals & Provisions

- Proposal language offered for bargaining that parties <u>haven't</u> agreed to — Ag has declared outside the duty to bargain. 5 C.F.R. §§ 2424.2(c) & 2424.2(e).
- Provision contract language that U and Agnegotiators have agreed to as part of their CBA or FSIP has imposed; disapproved on Ag-head review under § 7114(c).
 Id. § 2424.2(f).

"Meaning" Issues

- If parties' agreed meaning (or U's explanation) consistent with wording, adopt; if not, don't. *E.g.*, 67 FLRA 654, 655; 66 FLRA 278, 278; 65 FLRA 509, 510; 51 FLRA 451, 459.
- Provision cases defer to parties that executed agreement, not Ag head. *E.g.*, 65 FLRA 509, 514.
- Meaning adopted by Authority will apply in other proceedings. *E.g.*, 55 FLRA 562, 564 n.9.

Subjects of Bargaining

$\left(5\right)$

Mandatory

- Must bargain
- o E.g., § 7106(b)(2) & (3)

Prohibited

- Cannot agree to (law prohibits)
- E.g., § 7106(a) (where no exception applies)

Permissive

- May bargain/agree to
- E.g., § 7106(b)(1); agreements to bargain below level of recognition, e.g., 62 FLRA 174, 182

Negotiability Disputes: "Never" 5 C.F.R. § 2424.2(c)

- Proposals: Prohibited and permissive are outside the duty to bargain
- Provisions: Only prohibited may be disapproved by Ag head
- Examples of bases for negotiability claims: statutes (including FSLMRS), executive orders, gov't-wide rules and regs, Ag regs with "compelling need"
- Look at each proposal or provision in petition, *e.g.*, 65 FLRA 738, 741

Bargaining-Obligation Disputes: "Now" 5 C.F.R. § 2424.2(a)

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- Not required to bargain under <u>current</u> <u>circumstances</u>.
 - *E.g.*, "covered by," "de minimis," bargaining below level of recognition
- No ULP remedies. *Id.* § 2424.40(a).
- Dismiss petition/portion of petition if <u>only</u> these disputes; any resolution must occur in other proceedings (such as grievance or ULP).

"Allegation of Nonnegotiability"

For proposals

Ag says: Outside the duty to bargain

No particular degree of specificity required

Agency-Head Disapproval

For provisions

 Ag head says: Contrary to law, gov't wide rule or regulation

Cannot disapprove permissive

Sequence/Filings (Generally)

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- U Petition for Review
- "CADRO" & Post-Petition Conference
- Ag Statement of Position
- U Response
- Ag Reply

Parties' Burdens/Failure to Meet



- Both: Create record & support arguments. 5 C.F.R. § 2424.32(a)-(b).
- U: Within duty to bargain, not contrary to law, or permissive; any severance request (but can reserve that until response). *Id.* § 2424.32(a).
- Ag: Outside duty to bargain or contrary to law; why severance is not appropriate (if U requested in petition). *Id.* § 2424.32(a)-(b).
- Failure to raise and support = waiver. $Id. \S 2424.32(c)(1)$.
- Failure to respond = concession. $Id. \S 2424.32(c)(2)$.
- Failure to support = bare assertion. *E.g.*, 66 FLRA 124, 128.

Severance



- Division of proposal/provision into separate parts with independent meaning, for purpose of determining whether any separate parts = within duty to bargain/contrary to law. 5 C.F.R. § 2424.2(h).
- U may request in petition or response. *Id.* §§ 2424.22(c) & 2424.25(d).
- Ag may oppose; must explain why inappropriate. *Id.* §§ 2424.24(d) & 2424.26(d).

Hearing Requests

• High standard: *Necessary* to resolve *disputed* issues of *material* fact. 5 C.F.R. § 2424.31.

 Authority rarely grants hearing requests; almost always relies on documents in the record.

Other Avenues for Resolving Negotiability

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• ALJs and grievance arbitrators: May when resolving duty-to-bargain questions. *E.g.*, 64 FLRA 443, 446-47.

• Not FSIP or interest arbitrators (unless "substantively identical" to previous proposal/provision). *E.g.*, 31 FLRA 620, 624.

Segment 2

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The Negotiability Process

Union Files Petition for Review

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Initiates process before Authority.

Only U may file.

Process depends on: proposal or provision.

Union's Petition (Process): Proposals



- Solicited allegation of nonnegotiability
 - U requests (in writing), and Ag responds w/ written allegation: U <u>must</u> file within 15 days of service of allegation. 5 C.F.R. § 2424.21(a).
 - U requests (in writing), but Ag doesn't respond.
 U can file petition at any time after 10-day period for Ag response. *Id.* § 2424.21(b).

Union's Petition (Process): Proposals



- Unsolicited allegation of nonnegotiability
 - U doesn't request, but Ag gives (in writing). Two options. U can:
 (1) file petition, but it must do so timely (within 15 days); or
 (2) not file petition and later request written allegation if U wants to pursue an appeal. In (2), if Ag gives written allegation, U must file within 15 days; if Ag doesn't, then U can file any time after 10-day period. *Id.* § § 2424.11(c) & 2424.21(a)-(b); 52 FLRA 1429, 1435.
 - Ag may provide unsolicited allegation before the FSIP, and same rules apply. 50 FLRA 121, 121-22.

Union's Petition (Process): Provisions

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Within 15 days of service of Ag-head disapproval.
 5 C.F.R. § 2424.21(a)(2).

Union's Petition: Format & Content



- Forms (including eFiling) or same information
- In proposal cases, where Ag gave written allegation, copy of that allegation; where Ag did not give written allegation, evidence U requested one
- In provision cases, copy of Ag-head disapproval
- Exact wording
- Special terms
- Copies of Ag regulations/instructions
- Meaning & operation
- Supporting arguments
- Any related proceedings
- Hearing request
- Severance
- Reps' info
- Statement of service

CADRO (Collaboration & ADR Office)

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• Voluntary. 5 C.F.R. § 2424.10.

Interest-based

Suspends process

Post-Petition Conference



- Authority, U rep(s), Ag rep(s)
- Normally by phone
- Parties must participate (see 5 C.F.R. § 2424.32(d) for consequences of failure to participate)
- Party reps must be knowledgeable about dispute and have authority to discuss and resolve matters. Includes:
 - Meaning
 - Any disputed factual issues
 - Objections to proposals/provisions
 - Any related proceedings

Post-Petition Conference

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Authority rep will:

- Gather factual information about the dispute (including meaning and impact of proposals/provisions)
- Facilitate discussion, seek areas of agreement, discuss modifications to wording
- Decide issues concerning requests for extensions (but not waivers) of time
- Prepare written record (served on parties) will not contain Ag legal objections; Ag must make in statement of position

Agency's Statement of Position (SOP) (5 C.F.R. § 2424.24)

- (24)
- Within 30 days of Ag head's receipt of petition
- Forms (including eFiling) or equivalent
- Must contain all arguments why proposals outside duty to bargain/provisions contrary to law
- Any disagreements regarding meaning & operation
- Any disagreements regarding severance

The Union's Response (5 C.F.R. § 2424.25)



- Within 15 days of receiving Ag's SOP
- Forms (including eFiling) or equivalent
- Must discuss any claims from SOP that U disagrees with
- If not previously provided:
 - Copies of Ag regs
 - Any requests for severance

The Agency's Reply (5 C.F.R. § 2424.26)

(26)

- Must file within 15 days after Ag receives copy of U's response
- Forms (including eFiling) or equivalent
- Created by regulation to allow Ag to respond to facts or arguments made <u>for the first time</u> in U's response
- May not raise new arguments/bases for nonnegotiability that could have been raised in SOP

Other Filings & Amicus Curiae Petitions

(27)

- Written request for permission
- Additional submissions may be filed only in "extraordinary circumstances." 5 C.F.R. § 2424.27.
- Parties encouraged to include submission along with request
- Amicus requests will be granted only if Authority deems "appropriate." *Id.* § 2429.9.

Where to File



Chief, Case Intake and Publication (CIP)
Federal Labor Relations Authority
Docket Room, Suite 200
1400 K Street NW.
Washington, DC 20424-0001

Phone = (202) 218-7740Fax = (202) 482-6657 (only motions)

How to File



5 C.F.R. § 2429.24:

- eFiling
- In person
- Commercial delivery
- First-class mail
- Certified mail
- NOT fax (except for motions)

When to File

(30)

 For eFiled: Any calendar day (including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays) or time (by midnight Eastern Time), but don't have to on weekends/holidays

 For in-person: Monday through Friday (not holidays), 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern Time

"Service" Required

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- Parties must serve other parties with copies of everything they file with Authority. 5 C.F.R. § 2424.2(g).
- U must serve Ag head (in addition to principal Ag bargaining rep). *Id.*
- Methods:
 - Certified mail
 - First-class mail
 - In person
 - Email (ONLY if other party consents)
 - NOT fax (except service of motions)

Additional Procedural Requirements

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• Original and 4 copies of everything must be filed with Authority (except eFile). 5 C.F.R. § 2429.25.

• Table of contents if over 10 double-spaced pages (except fillable forms in eFiling). *Id.* § 2429.29.

Signed statement of service (or eFile certification).
 Id. § 2429.27(c).

Noncompliance with Procedural Requirements



- Minor/technical Authority will allow party to correct mistake (by deficiency order)
- But failure to file timely dismiss petition with prejudice (after show-cause order)
- Failure to respond to Authority order:
 - Dismiss petition (for U failure)
 - Order bargaining or withdrawal of Ag-head disapproval (for Ag failure)

Authority's Decision and Order

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Proposals: Either dismiss petition or order bargaining

If proposal is permissive matter, order will say so

 Provisions: Either dismiss petition or, if mandatory <u>or</u> permissive, order Ag head to rescind disapproval

After the Decision and Order

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Possible scenarios:

- Comply
- Timely move for reconsideration (within 10 days after service). 5 C.F.R. § 2429.17.
- Appeal to U.S. Court of Appeals within 60 days. 5 U.S.C. § 7123(a)(1). But can't make arguments that weren't made to Authority (except in "extraordinary circumstances"). *Id.* § 7123(c).
- Report, to the appropriate RD, any failure to comply within a "reasonable period of time" after 60-day appeal time expires. 5 C.F.R. § 2424.41.

Segment 3

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Bases for Dismissing Petitions

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- Proposal or provision nonnegotiable
- Failure to comply with certain procedural and other requirements
- No negotiability dispute (look to each proposal/provision, e.g., 65 FLRA 738, 741)
 - *E.g.*, if <u>only</u> bargaining-obligation dispute. 5 C.F.R. § 2424.2(d).

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Mootness

- No advisory opinions. 5 C.F.R. § 2429.10.
- Jurisdictional burden on party arguing
- But Authority may raise "sua sponte"
- Issues that led to filing of petition resolved, or no longer a dispute between the parties. *E.g.*, 66 FLRA 393, 393.
 - *E.g.*, not bargaining over wording in petition. 67 FLRA 280, 281-83.
 - E.g., date already passed. 58 FLRA 409, 410.
 - o E.g., parties reached agreement. 52 FLRA 251, 254.

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- "Directly Related" to ULP or Grievance
 - Generally dismiss petition if U has filed ULP charge or grievance alleging ULP.
 - Exception in "compelling need" cases.
 - Dismissal without prejudice: U may refile petition within 30 days of administrative resolution of ULP charge or grievance, if negot issue has not been resolved.
 - See, e.g.:
 - 56 FLRA 796, 797 (grievance was directly related to petition);
 - × 66 FLRA 1038, 1038-39 (grievance wasn't directly related).

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• If petition seeks review of proposal/provision that has not "substantively changed" from prior petition, *e.g.*, 56 FLRA 236, 237-38, and

• Authority dismissed previous petition with prejudice, *e.g.*, 5 C.F.R. § 2424.32(d),

Then Authority will dismiss petition.

Segment 4

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Substantive Issues

Conditions of Employment



• Personnel policies, practices, and matters, established by rule, regulation, or "otherwise," affecting working conditions. 5 U.S.C. § 7103 (a)(14).

• Exceptions:

- Hatch Act political activity (Id. §§ 7321-7326)
- Classification matters (as defined in 5 C.F.R. § 511.101)
- Matters "specifically provided for by [f]ederal statute" (5 U.S.C. § 7103(a)(14))

"Specifically Provided For"



- Reference to matter not enough
- Ag has no discretion
- Example where established: 57 FLRA 373, 383 (wage rates for GS employees)
- Example where <u>not</u> established: 56 FLRA 664, 665-66 (law concerning Ag's optical and dental plan preserved Ag's discretion to negotiate over that matter).

Conditions of Employment

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2-prong "Antilles" test:

 Does matter pertain to bargaining-unit employees? And

• Is there a "direct connection" between the matter and the work situation or employment relationship of the unit employees?

• 22 FLRA 235, 236-37.

Non-Bargaining-Unit Employees

- **(45)**
- Four groups of non-unit personnel:
 - employees in other bargaining units;
 - 2) supervisors;
 - 3) non-supervisory employees not in any bargaining unit; and
 - 4) non-employees.
- Cherry Point, 952 F.2d 1434, 1442 (D.C. Cir. 1992).

Employees in Other Bargaining Units

(46)

• If proposal *directly determines* conditions of employment of employees in other units: prohibited subject (principle of exclusive recognition). 65 FLRA 1052, 1054.

Supervisors



- Proposals that directly implicate supervisors' conditions of employment = permissive subjects.
- So can't be disapproved by Ag head, *e.g.*, 61 FLRA 336, 339, and enforceable in arbitration, *e.g.*, 52 FLRA 677, 682.

Non-Employees/Employees Not in Any Unit

- Proposals directly implicating working conditions of nonemployees or employees not in any bargaining unit = outside duty to bargain unless they "vitally affect" unit employees' conditions of employment. *Cherry Point*, 952 F.2d at 1442-43. But permissive subjects.
- Is the proposal's effect on unit employees' conditions of employment "significant and material, as opposed to indirect or incidental"? *E.g.*, 64 FLRA 723, 727; 58 FLRA 344, 348.

Management Rights: General Principles

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- 7106(a)(2) limited by "applicable laws"
- 7106(a)(1) <u>not</u> limited by "applicable laws"
- 7106(b)(1)
- All include right to <u>not</u> act
- All limited by 7106(b)(2) and (3)
- Proposal/provision may involve more than one right Authority addresses only those raised

Mission (§ 7106(a)(1))

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- Case by case. *E.g.*, 58 FLRA 341, 342.
- What mission includes/doesn't include. *E.g.*, 59 FLRA 159, 163.
- Generally not "how carried out." E.g., id.
- But when part of mission = serve public, proposals/provisions regarding hours office is open may affect. *E.g.*, 49 FLRA 333, 349; 22 FLRA 868, 869.

Budget (§ 7106(a)(1))

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Affected if either:

- (1) Proposal/provision prescribes particular programs to be included in budget, or amount to be allocated in budget; or
- (2) Ag makes "substantial demonstration that an increase in costs is significant and unavoidable and is not offset by compensating benefits." *E.g.*, 61 FLRA 113, 116.
- Increase in costs, by itself, not enough. 66 FLRA 124, 125.
- Second part of test looks at the proposal or provision relative to organizational level to which it applies. 44 FLRA 18, 30.

Organization (§ 7106(a)(1))

• Determine Ag's administrative and functional structure, including relationship of personnel through lines of authority and distribution of responsibilities for delegated and assigned duties.

• Includes rights to determine how organization will be divided up into sections, *e.g.*, 58 FLRA 175, 178,

and where, geographically, Ag will operate,

e.g., 56 FLRA 444, 449.

E.g., 63 FLRA 530, 532.

Number of Employees in Agency (§ 7106(a)(1))

(53)

• Total number actually employed. *E.g.*, 46 FLRA 298, 316.

• Different from numbers of employees assigned to organizational subdivisions, work projects, or tours of duty under § 7106(b)(1). *E.g.*, *id.* at 316-17.

Internal Security (§ 7106(a)(1))



- Determine policies and practices that are part of Ag's plan to secure or safeguard its personnel, physical property, or operations against internal and external risks. *E.g.*, 66 FLRA 929, 931.
- Ag must show link, or reasonable connection, between its security objective and agency policy or practice designed to implement that policy/practice, and that proposal or provision conflicts with policy/practice. *E.g.*, *id*.
- Authority doesn't review merits of Ag's policy/practice.
 E.g., id.

Hire Employees (§ 7106(a)(2)(A))

(55)

• Includes right to decide whether to fill positions. *E.g.*, 62 FLRA 93, 94-95.

Assign Employees (§ 7106(a)(2)(A))

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- Is the right to assign employees to <u>positions</u>. *E.g.*, 62 FLRA 508, 510.
- Both initial hiring and post-hiring, such as reassignments, temporary assignments, or details. *E.g.*, 65 FLRA 911, 913.
- Also duration of assignments. *E.g.*, 61 FLRA 209, 218.
- Determine qualification and skills needed for positions, and judge whether particular employees possess them. *E.g.*, 62 FLRA 508, 510.

Direct Employees (§ 7106(a)(2)(A))



- Supervise employees and determine quantity, quality, and timeliness of work. *E.g.*, 65 FLRA 508, 511.
- Establish performance standards and evaluate/hold employees accountable under those standards. *E.g.*, 63 FLRA 450, 453.
- Select particular methods of supervision (*e.g.*, spot checks). *E.g.*, 62 FLRA 15, 17.
- NOT the right to decide whether to reward performance that's already been evaluated. *E.g.*, 63 FLRA 505, 508.

Layoff & Retain Employees (§ 7106(a)(2)(A))

- Separate rights. See 58 FLRA 344, 345.
- Layoff = Includes right to conduct reduction in force and decide what positions to abolish & retain. *E.g.*, 65 FLRA 911, 913.
- Retain = Establish policies or practices that encourage or discourage employees from remaining employed by Ag.
 - *E.g.*, voluntary-separation-incentive pay, *e.g.*, 67 FLRA 85, 87, or substitutes for special rates, *e.g.*, 60 FLRA 839, 841-42.

Suspend, Remove, Reduce in Grade or Pay (§ 7106(a)(2)(A))

(59)

- Suspend employees. *E.g.*, 19 FLRA 647, 650.
- Remove = *e.g.*, determining which positions to vacate, *e.g.*, 11 FLRA 475, 482, or sequence of vacating positions, *e.g.*, 3 FLRA 3, 5-6.
- Reduce in grade or pay = e.g., Ag's right to take actions against employee for a particular offense. E.g., 53 FLRA 539, 579.

Discipline (§ 7106(a)(2)(A))



- For both performance- and nonperformance-related conduct. *E.g.*, 65 FLRA 142, 145.
- Investigate and determine appropriate investigative techniques. *E.g.*, 60 FLRA 124, 127.
- Decide which evidence to rely on. *E.g.*, 61 FLRA 341, 346.
- Decide penalty. *E.g.*, 53 FLRA 625, 679.

Assign Work (§ 7106(a)(2)(B))

- Determine particular duties to be assigned, when work assignments will occur, and to whom/what positions assigned. *E.g.*, 66 FLRA 819, 823.
- Establish qualifications and skills, decide whether employees meet them. *E.g.*, 61 FLRA 97, 99.
- Does <u>not</u> include decision whether to <u>reward</u> performance. *E.g.*, 63 FLRA 505, 508.
- Not affected merely because proposal/provision requires Ag to take some action. *E.g.*, 64 FLRA 443, 447.

Contract Out & Determine Personnel (§ 7106(a)(2)(B))

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• Contract out = affected by proposals/provisions that delay contracting out, *e.g.*, 60 FLRA 595, 597, or require cost study beforehand, *e.g.*, 48 FLRA 168, 204.

• Determine personnel = decide employees to whom work will be assigned. *E.g.*, 61 FLRA 371, 373.

Make Selections to Fill Positions (§ 7106(a)(2)(B))



- Select from: (1) among properly certified candidates for promotion; or (2) any other appropriate source.
- Decide qualifications, skills, and abilities needed for position and determine whether applicants have those. *E.g.*, 61 FLRA 618, 622.
- Affected by proposals that limit sources of selection. *E.g.*, 56 FLRA 1046, 1048.
- Proposals that <u>expand</u> sources of selection do <u>not</u> affect. *E.g.*, 61 FLRA 226, 229.

Carry Out Mission in Emergencies (§ 7106(a)(2)(B))

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- Includes rights to:
 - Independently assess whether emergency exists; and
 - O Decide what actions are needed to address it. *E.g.*, 58 FLRA 549, 551.
- Examples: proposals/provisions that define "emergency," see 55 FLRA 243, 245, and proposals/provisions that preclude management from acting until a particular individual declares an emergency, e.g., 31 FLRA 131, 132.

Section 7106(b)



- All rights in § 7106(a) = "subject to" § 7106(b)
- Three parts:
 - o § 7106(b)(1)
 - o § 7106(b)(2)
 - o § 7106(b)(3)

Section 7106(b)(1)



- Permissive ("at the election of" the Ag). E.g., 62 FLRA 90, 92.
- Ag head cannot disapprove agreements unless otherwise unlawful. *E.g.*, 61 FLRA 336, 338, 339.
- Enforceable in arbitration. *E.g.*, 62 FLRA 90, 92.
- Trumps § 7106(a) lawful despite effect on (a) rights. *E.g.*, *id.*
- If also concerns § 7106(b)(2) or § 7106(b)(3), then mandatory (must bargain). *E.g.*, 62 FLRA 341, 343.

Numbers, Types, & Grades . . .



- Numbers = increase, decrease, or maintain in organizational subdivision, work project, tour of duty. E.g., 57 FLRA 424, 426. (Different from "number" in § 7106(a)(1).)
- Types = distinguishable classes, kinds, groups, or categories of employees or positions that are relevant to establishment of staffing patterns. *E.g.*, 52 FLRA 1024, 1032, 1034.
- Grades = for example, GS levels. *E.g.*, *id.* at 1032 n.11.

... Assigned to Organizational Subdivision, Work Project, or Tour of Duty



- Organizational subdivision. Examples = proposals/provisions:
 - Involving centralization/decentralization within agency. E.g., 54 FLRA 1302, 1306.
 - Staffing of subdivisions (but not <u>establishing</u> subdivisions).
 E.g., 52 FLRA 794, 802.
- Work project = "particular job" or "task." 55 FLRA 848, 853.
 - Example: Supervising inmates. *Id.* at 853-54.
- Tour of duty = the hours of a day (daily tour) and days of an administrative workweek (weekly tour) that constitute an employee's regularly scheduled administrative workweek. 57 FLRA 424, 426.

Technology of Performing Work

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• Technology = the technical method that will be used in accomplishing or furthering the performance of the Ag's work. *E.g.*, 58 FLRA 273, 275.

• Must show:

- The technological relationship of the matter addressed by the proposal/provision to accomplishing or furthering performance of Ag's work; and
- How the proposal/provision would interfere with the purpose for which the technology was adopted.

Methods and Means of Performing Work



- Method = the way in which Ag performs its work the "how."
- Means = any instrumentality including an agent, tool, device, measure, plan, or policy - that agency uses to accomplish, or further the performance of, its work - the "with what."
- Ask:
 - (1) is there a direct or integral relationship between the Ag's chosen method/means and the accomplishment of the Ag's mission?; and
 - (2) does the proposal/provision directly interfere with the mission-related purpose for which the method/means was adopted? *E.g.*, 66 FLRA 639, 646.
- Relative importance irrelevant. *E.g.*, 66 FLRA 112, 115.
- Examples: 66 FLRA 499, 502; 56 FLRA 69, 69, 87-91; but see 64 FLRA 723, 725.

Section 7106(b)(2) – "Procedures"



- Mandatory subjects must bargain, even if affect § 7106(a) or § 7106(b)(1)
- Look to Authority precedent
- Examples:
 - Requiring advance notice of certain agency actions. *E.g.*, 61 FLRA 209, 220.
 - Requiring management to delay exercise of rights pending completion of bargaining or appellate processes. *E.g.*, 61 FLRA 327, 331-33.
- But see:
 - Precluding management from assigning employees certain duties. *E.g.*, 47 FLRA 512, 520.
 - Substantially limiting right to determine content of performance standards. *E.g.*,
 56 FLRA 1115, 1116 n.2.

Section 7106(b)(3) – "Appropriate Arrangements"

- "Appropriate arrangements for employees adversely affected by the exercise of any authority" under § 7106.
- Mandatory subjects must bargain, even if affect § 7106(a) or § 7106(b)(1). E.g., 66 FLRA 929, 940-41; 56 FLRA 69, 86.
- Within duty to bargain even if it's not a procedure under § 7106(b)(2).

Appropriate Arrangements

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"KANG" 2-part test:

Arrangement?

Appropriate?

21 FLRA 24, 31.

Arrangements

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- Must seek to mitigate adverse effects flowing from exercise of a management right. *E.g.*, 68 FLRA 676, 679.
- U must identify effects or reasonably foreseeable effects that flow from management rights, and how they're adverse. *E.g.*, 21 FLRA 24, 31.
- Can't be speculative or hypothetical. *E.g.*, 59 FLRA 25, 29.
- Proposal/provision must be "tailored" to compensate/benefit employees suffering adverse effects due to management right. *Compare* 66 FLRA 929, 940-41 (tailored); *with* 51 FLRA 1308, 1318-19 (not tailored).
- But may be "prophylactic." *E.g.*, 64 FLRA 953, 959-60.

Is Arrangement "Appropriate"?

- 75
- Test different for proposals and provisions? *E.g.*, 65 FLRA 509, 512.
- Proposals = "excessive interference"
 - Weigh burdens on exercise of management rights against benefits to employees. *E.g.*, 21 FLRA 24, 31-32; see also 67 FLRA 316, 317-18.
- Provisions = "abrogation"
 - Does the arrangement "waive," or preclude Ag from exercising, affected rights? *E.g.*, 65 FLRA 509, 513, 515. *But see* 739 F.3d 13, 21 (D.C. Cir. 2014) (reversing abrogation standard in context of negotiability provision).

"Applicable Laws"

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• Limitation on § 7106(a)(2), but not § 7106(a)(1), rights.

• Include:

- Statutes (but NOT the FSLMRS)
- U.S. Constitution
- Judicial decisions
- Executive orders
- Regulations having the "force and effect of law":
 - Affect individual rights and obligations;
 - Promulgated under explicit or implicit delegation of legislative authority by Congress; and
 - ➤ Promulgated in accordance with procedural requirements imposed by Congress. *See* 61 FLRA 201, 206.

Agency Discretion

(77)

• Generally, if Ag has discretion over a matter, then Ag must bargain over proposals concerning that matter. *E.g.*, 55 FLRA 1, 4-5.

• But if Ag discretion is "sole and exclusive," would be contrary to law to require bargaining over matters within discretion. *E.g.*, 59 FLRA 331, 346, 351.

Sole & Exclusive Discretion



- Authority examines plain wording and legislative history of statute or reg. *E.g.*, 58 FLRA 246, 248-50.
- Examples = "without regard to the provisions of any other law" or "notwithstanding any other provision of law." *E.g.*, 47 FLRA 884, 895.

Agency Rules and Regulations



- Ag rules and regs = rules, regulations, and official declarations of policy that govern the resolution of matters within particular agencies. *E.g.*, 37 FLRA 186, 193-94.
- Generally within duty to bargain, unless Ag shows "compelling need" for rule/reg. 5 U.S.C. § 7117(a)(2).
 - But "compelling need" does not apply if U "represents . . . a majority of employees in the issuing agency or . . . subdivision" to whom the rule/reg applies. Id. § 7117(a)(3); see 68 FLRA 407, 408-09.

"Compelling Need"



- Claim must be resolved in negotiability proceeding. *E.g.*, 49 FLRA 534, 542. *But see* 67 FLRA 34 (compellingneed assertion cannot completely preempt bargaining process).
- Test under 5 C.F.R. § 2424.50:
 - Essential, not merely helpful or desirable, to accomplishment of mission or execution of functions of Ag or primary national subdivision in a manner that's consistent with requirements of effective and efficient government;
 - Necessary to ensure maintenance of basic merit principles; or
 - Implements a mandate to the Ag or primary national subdivision under law or outside authority, which implementation is essentially nondiscretionary in nature.

Prior Agreements & Existing Policies

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• Prior agreement doesn't mean it's within the duty to bargain now. *E.g.*, 61 FLRA 554, 557.

• Nor does the fact that proposal reflects an existing Ag policy or practice (*e.g.*, Ag regulation).

Bargaining-Obligation Disputes

82)

- For example:
 - **×** (1) "covered by"
 - **x**(2) "de minimis"
 - x (3) trying to bargain at wrong level
- See also OGC ULP Case-Law Outline



 Don't have statutory duty to bargain over conditions of employment that have already been resolved by bargaining. E.g., 68 FLRA 580, 582.

• Two-prong test:

- x (1) Is subject matter expressly contained in the agreement?
- **×** (2) If not, is the subject matter inseparably bound up with, and thus plainly an aspect of, a subject expressly covered by the agreement? *E.g.*, 66 FLRA 213, 216.



- "Expressly Contained in the Agreement"
 - **Exact congruence of language not needed.**
 - ➤ Would a reasonable reader conclude that the contract provision settles the matter in dispute?
 - **▼** Does proposal modify or conflict with the express terms of the contract provision?
 - *E.g.*, 66 FLRA 213, 216; 66 FLRA 124, 126.

85

"Inseparably Bound Up With"

- ➤ Matter in proposal must be more than tangentially related to a contract provision
- Is the matter so commonly considered to be an aspect of a matter in the parties' agreement that negotiations can be presumed to have foreclosed further bargaining?
- × E.g., 66 FLRA 213, 216.



- Examples of proposals covered by agreement:
 - × *E.g.*, 67 FLRA 482, 484-87; 66 FLRA 213, 218; 62 FLRA 174, 178-79; 56 FLRA 798, 803-05.
- Examples of proposals <u>not</u> covered by agreement:
 - × *E.g.*, 68 FLRA 580, 582-83; 66 FLRA 124, 126; 64 FLRA 879, 882-83.

"Covered By" Doctrine Inapplicable

(87)

OAt term negotiations. *E.g.*, 68 FLRA 334, 338.

When no term agreement is in effect.
 E.g., 57 FLRA 185, 193.

 Where the agreement specifically contemplates bargaining. E.g., 68 FLRA 580, 582-83.

"De Minimis"



- Ag has no duty to bargain over changes that have only "de minimis" effects on unit employees' conditions of employment. *E.g.*, 64 FLRA 85, 89.
- Authority looks to nature and extent of the effects, or reasonably foreseeable effects, of the change. E.g., id.
- Number of employees not dispositive.
 E.g., 64 FLRA 166, 173.

"De Minimis"



• Examples of decisions addressing this doctrine:

- × 64 FLRA 166, 173-74
- × 64 FLRA 85, 89-90
- × 60 FLRA 315, 318
- × 60 FLRA 169, 175-76
- × 59 FLRA 728, 728-29
- × 59 FLRA 646, 654-55
- × 21 FLRA 580, 585-86

Bargaining at Wrong Level



Required to bargain only at "level of recognition."
 62 FLRA 174, 182.

- Bargaining below = permissive subject. *Id.*
- Note: If level of recognition is lower level of agency, then can't avoid bargaining just because subjects also may be subject to bargaining at higher level.
 67 FLRA 34, 37.

THE END



Questions,
Feedback,
&
Thank You For Participating