RECEIVED EMPLOYER RELATIONS COMM. COUNTY OF LOS ENGELES

MAR 3 9 32 AM 778

## LOS ANGELES COUNTY EMPLOYEE RELATIONS COMMISSION

In the Matter of

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF STATE, COUNTY, AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES, Local 685

February 28, 1978

vs.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES PROBATION DEPARTMENT

U.F.C. 1.23

On November 2, 1976 Local 685 filed an unfair employee relations practice charge against the Probation Department, alleging violations of Section 12(a), subsections (1) and (3) of the Employee Relations Ordinance. The basis for the charge was set out as follows:

- "1. On or about September 2, 1976, the respondent promulgated a promotional examination for Deputy Probation Officer II, and failed and refused prior thereto to negotiate with Local 685 regarding the content thereof.
- "2. Despite an agreement between respondent and Local 685 that respondent shall consult with the union regarding selection criteria for Deputy Probation Officer classifications, the respondent did establish and offer an examination for the classification of Deputy Probation Officer II without such prior consultation."

In its reply, dated December 2, 1976, the County denied both allegations in the following manner:

- "1. On September 2, 1976, the Department of Personnel posted an examination announcement, commonly known as a 'Bulletin' for the classification of Deputy Probation Officer II. The examination consists of three parts; a Rating from Records, an Appraisal of Promotability, (AP), and an interview. As of this writing, the examination is not concluded pending the completion of Appraisals of Promotability for all candidates. County maintains that the examination process, including the determination of appropriate content, is a matter within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission.
- "2. No such agreement exists. The existence of a clause in the negotiated Memorandum of

Agreement to the effect that Probation management agrees to discuss selection criteria with the Union in no way acts as a condition precedent to creation of an examination."

Meantime, the ERC designated the undersigned as Hearing Officer in the dispute and a hearing was scheduled for January 28, 1977. In fact, the matter was brought before the Commission itself on that date. The County's motion, set forth at length in a letter from Ronald H. Voight, Employee Relations Administrator, to the ERC on January 28, is summarized as follows:

"...the examination process in Los Angeles County is within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission and...such conclusion does not conflict with the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act or the Employee Relations Ordinance.

"On these bases, as well as provisions contained in the Employee Relations Ordiance (Sections 6(c), 11(d), 12(a), (3), and 16(b)), the County respectfully requests that your Commission reconsider U.F.C. 1.23 and direct that the hearing in that matter be cancelled forthwith. As stated in Mr. Hufford's letter of January 14, 1977, on a related matter, if your Commission chooses to do otherwise, the County will be compelled to appear at such hearing for the sole purpose of objecting to the proceedings."

The ERC considered the Voight motion at its meeting of January 28, 1977. The minutes read, "After discussion, the Commission reaffirmed its prior action setting the matter for hearing."

The hearing was held on April 15, 1977. At the outset representatives of both parties were present. Voight on behalf of the County made certain that several documents, including those noted above, were in the record and then stated,

"Our position is that the Commission is without jurisdiction in the County. We are only here for the purpose of stating that objection and will not participate in the proceedings."

I then made the suggestion that a representative of the

County be present for the limited purpose of refuting any statement of fact made by the Union which he considered inaccurate, this without prejudice to the County's basic position. Voight declined and he and his colleague departed. Thus, the testimony and supporting documents come entirely from the Union, in fact, from one witness, John Seferian, Chief Steward. Despite the position he took at the hearing, Voight on May 6, 1977 sent me a copy of Judge W. R. Channell's decision in United Professional Fire Fighters of Contra Costa County, Local 1230 vs. County of Contra Costa. On January 6, 1978 I received the post-hearing brief of the Union filed by Hirsch Adell of Reich, Adell & Crost.

<u>Facts</u>

While, as noted above, the facts were presented by only one party, I have no reason to question their accuracy. At the same time, I have no idea whether they are complete.

Local 685 has been the certified representative of Deputy Probation Officers since June 12, 1969 and each year since the County and the Union have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding effective July 1. The issue of promotions has been thorny throughout the bargaining history.

During 1969 the Personnel Department gave a written examination for promotion from Deputy Probation Officer II to III. When the list was promulgated it showed that whites predominated at the top and Blacks and Chicanos were concentrated at the bottom. The Union, which was committed to affirmative action, became concerned. A member from each of these ethnic minorities filed complaints with the Civil Service Commission, alleging that the examination was culturally biased and asking that the results be set aside.

In August 1969 the Union and the County negotiated over this issue. On August 27 the Departments of Personnel and Probation made proposals to Local 685. They are complex and dealt with four examinations. For the DPO III exam the passing point would be lowered so that 90 per cent of those who took it passed. The parties would jointly undertake a validation study. The Union accepted these proposals along with those dealing with the three other exams. In response to the minority complaints that the DPO III exam was culturally biased, the Civil Service Commission on September 3, 1969 ordered that "the written examination be rescored with the pass point (70%) set at 52 raw score points."

For several years thereafter the Probation Department and Local 685, assisted by at least one expert, sought to devise a written examination that was not, as the Union put it, culturally biased. From the Union's point of view, the effort failed. As Seferian said, "the whites floated to the top and the browns and blacks to the bottom."

Beginning in October 1971, examinations were abandoned as a basis for promoting Deputy Probation Officers. Instead reliance was placed upon ratings from records and appraisals of promotability. In late 1975 or early 1976 the Department indicated that it wished to reinstate written exams. The Union reacted negatively. The matter became a subject of negotiations and a new Section 6 was added to Article 26.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION of the MOU that took effect on July 1, 1976. Section 6 reads, "Probation management agrees to consult with the union regarding selection criteria for Deputy Probation Officer classifications."

On September 2, 1976 the Civil Service Commission posted a promotion bulletin for Deputy Probation Officer II. It contained the following paragraph:

"EXAMINATION INFORMATION: This examination will consist of three parts. An evaluation of training and experience related to the position weighted at 10% and interview weighted at 65%, covering personal fitness and general ability to perform the duties of the position and an Appraisal of Promotability weighted at 25%, which will measure the following characteristics necessary at the level of Deputy Probation Officer II (1) An understanding of Human Behavior with respect to working with adults and juvenile clients. (2) An ability to communicate both orally and in writing. (3) An ability to establish effective working relationships. (4) Work habits and attitudes."

Neither the Probation Department nor the Civil Service Commission had negotiated with nor consulted with Local 685 about this promotional bulletin or the examination it established. This is the basis for the Union's unfair employee relations practice charge against the Probation Department.

In addition, while Sefarian offered no testimony about this before me, an attachment to Adell's brief indicates that the Union also filed a general grievance alleging a violation of Article 26, Section 6 of the MOU. The attachment is a letter from Henry Alva of the Employee Relations Office of the Probation Department to Sefarian dated November 29, 1976. Alva rejected the grievance.

## Opinion

Section 12(a)(3) of the Employee Relations Ordinance says that it shall be an unfair employee relations practice for the County "to refuse to negotiate with representatives of certified employee organizations on negotiable matters."

Section 6(b) states that, "The scope of negotiation between management representatives and the representatives of certified employee organizations includes wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment...." The method by which

29

30

31

32

1

2

3

4

promotions are made, clearly, is one of the "terms and conditions of employment" The Probation Department must have accepted this conclusion in the past because it negotiated over the promotion issue.

One may also note Section 6(a), which reads as follows:

"All matters affecting employee relations, including those that are not subject to negotiations, are subject to consultation between management representatives and the duly authorized representatives of effected employee organizations. Every reasonable effort shall be made to have such consultation prior to effecting basic changes in any rule or procedure affecting employee relations."

Thus, the Probation Department had the duty under Section 6(a) to consult with Local 685 on the promotion issue prior to the posting of the Civil Service Examination on September 2, By failing to do so, the Department committed an unfair employee relations practice in violation of Section 12(a)(3).

## RECOMMENDATION

The County of Los Angeles Probation Department should be found to have committed an unfair employee relations practice under Section 12(a)(3) of the Employee Relations Ordinance and should be ordered to come into compliance with that provision.

Respectfully submitted,

Irving Bernstein Hearing Officer