COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF LABOR RELATIONS BEFORE THE COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD

In the Matter of

TOWN OF AUBURN * Case No. MCR-17-5712

and * Date Issued: December 5, 2017

TEAMSTERS UNION, LOCAL 170

Board Members Participating:

Marjorie F. Wittner, Chair Katherine G. Lev, Board Member Joan Ackerstein, Board Member

Appearances:

Sharon Siegel, Esq. - Representing the Town of Auburn

Sean Foley - Representing Teamsters Union, Local 170

DECISION AND DIRECTION OF ELECTION

1 <u>Summary</u>

- The issue in this case is whether the petitioned-for unit of one full-time and two
- 3 part-time custodians in the Town of Auburn (Town) is an appropriate bargaining unit.
- 4 The Commonwealth Employment Relations Board (CERB) holds that the petitioned-for
- 5 unit is an appropriate unit, and therefore, orders an election to be held so that the
- 6 custodians may decide whether or not they wish to be represented by the petitioner.

Statement of the Case

- On January 17, 2017, the Teamsters Union Local 170 (Petitioner or Union) filed a
- 3 petition seeking to represent certain maintenance/custodians employed by the Town.
- 4 On January 18, 2017, the Department of Labor Relations (DLR) sent out a Notice of
- 5 Hearing scheduling a Pre-Hearing Conference on February 16, 2017 and a Hearing on
- 6 March 21, 2017. Also on January 18, 2017, the Town filed an objection to the
- 7 proposed unit with the DLR.² On May 3, 2017, a duly-designated DLR hearing officer
- 8 held a hearing at the DLR. Both parties submitted post-hearing briefs by May 24,
- 9 2017.3

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Stipulations of Fact

- The Town of Auburn (the Town) is a public employer and Teamsters Union, Local
 (the Union) is an employee organization within the meaning of Section 1 of
 M.G.L. Chapter 150E (the Law).
- 14 2. The Town's organizational structure includes a Department of Public Works.
- 15 3. The Department of Public Works consists of four (4) divisions: (1) Parks, Recreation and Cemetery; (2) Highway; (3) Sewer; and (4) Engineering.
- 4. There is an existing bargaining unit of Highway Division employees. That bargaining unit consists of all full-time and regular part-time employees in the following classifications: laborer, light equipment operator, medium equipment operator, heavy equipment operator, mechanic, working foreman, fleet mechanic, skilled craftsman and construction foreman.

¹ Pursuant to 456 CMR 14.08, the Town was required to "post the notice of hearing and a copy of the petition in all conspicuous places where employees directly affected by the filing of a petition under 456 CMR 14.00 usually congregate and where notices to these employees are usually posted."

² We take administrative notice of the fact that the Town copied the Laborers International Union of North America (LIUNA) representative Tim Mahoney on its Objection. A LIUNA representative came to the pre-hearing conference, but did not subsequently move to intervene in the proceeding.

³ On March 21, 2017, the DLR sent the parties an Amended Notice of Hearing that changed the hearing date to May 3, 2017.

5. There are currently sixteen (16) employees in the Highway Division bargaining unit (referenced in Paragraph 4 above).

- 3 6. The employees in the Highway Division bargaining unit (referenced in Paragraph 4
 4 above) report to, and are under the supervision of, the Highway Superintendent.
- 7. The employees in the Highway Division bargaining unit (referenced in Paragraph 4
 above) work 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.
- 7 8. The Town currently employs three (3) Custodians; one full-time and two part-time.
- 9. Under the Town's organizational structure, the Custodians are included in the
 Facilities Management Unit of the Highway Division. (See Exhibit A)
- 10. The job description for the position of Custodian accurately reflects the job duties ofthe position.
- 12 11. The Custodians report to, and are under the supervision of, the Highway Superintendent.
- 12. The Custodians are assigned by the Highway Superintendent to provide services toother Town Departments.
- 13. The full-time custodian is assigned to provide custodial services in the Highway Division, at the Senior Center, and at the Public Library. The full-time Custodian works 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Each part-time Custodian works approximately 19 hours per week with no set work schedule. One part-time Custodian is assigned to provide custodial services at the Police Department.

21 <u>Findings of Fact</u>

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The Town currently has collective bargaining agreements (CBAs) with eight bargaining units: (1) the Highway Division workers represented by LIUNA, (2) the Call Firefighters and Call Fire Officers represented by Teamsters Local 170, (3) the Firefighters represented by the International Association of Firefighters Local 4157, (4) the Sewer Division workers represented by Teamsters Local 170, (5) the Police Dispatchers represented by Massachusetts Coalition of Police Local 388A, (6) the Police Sergeants and Lieutenants represented by Massachusetts Coalition of Police Local 388B, (7) the Library employees represented by United Steelworkers Local 2936,

1 and (8) the permanent and regularly-scheduled part-time employees of several

2 departments represented by the Government Employees Union Local 3.4

The Custodians

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In 2012, as part of a reorganization of the Department of Public Works (DPW),
the Town ceased using private contractors for custodial services, and began hiring
custodians as Town employees in the Highway Division. The Town did not include the
custodians in any existing bargaining unit, nor did it seek to negotiate with any
bargaining unit about including them. Neither LIUNA nor the Town has ever filed a CAS
petition to accrete the custodians. At the time of hearing, the Town employs three
custodians: one full-time, and two part-time.

Duties and Responsibilities

The custodians' current job description requires that custodians perform the following "essential functions:"

- Sweeps, mops, waxes, dusts
- Washes windows, walls, floors, furnishings
- Picks up paper and other debris, empties and cleans trash receptacles inside and outside of buildings
- Arranges and moves furnishings, transports and delivers supplies
- Operates vacuums, floor machines, buffers and carpet cleaning equipment in addition to any new equipment introduced to facility
- Shovels sidewalks
- Performs other duties as assigned or directed by the Department Head

On one occasion, the custodians helped the Highway Unit Carpenters/Skilled Craftsmen clean up after a Library renovation project. When snow must be cleared from the Town's roads, the full-time custodian works on a plow truck with a member of the Highway Unit. Custodians are not required to possess a Commercial Driver's License

⁴ We take administrative notice of these CBAs, which were provided to the DLR pursuant to M.G.L. c. 150E, §7(a) and 456 CMR 16.01.

1 (CDL) as a condition of employment.

Supervision

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- The Highway Division Superintendent supervises custodians. The Highway
- 4 Division Superintendent conducts performance evaluations for the full-time custodian.
- 5 The Highway Division Superintendent and DPW Director meet with custodians to
- 6 address performance and disciplinary matters.
- 7 Custodian leave requests are handled by the Highway Division Superintendent,
- 8 with the exception of leave requests for a period greater than one week or leave
- 9 requests in the snow season of November 1 through April 1. Those requests are
- 10 approved by the DPW Director.

Compensation and Benefits

- The full-time custodian earns \$15.16 per hour. The wages of the part-time
- 13 custodians are not in the record. Consistent with the Town's personnel policy granting
- 14 benefits only to employees who consistently work more than twenty hours per week, the
 - part-time custodians do not receive holidays, accrue vacation or sick leave, or group
- 16 insurance coverage.
- 17 The full-time custodian is eligible for eleven holidays, including New Year's Day,
- 18 Martin Luther King Day, Presidents' Day, Patriots' Day, Memorial Day, Independence
- 19 Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.
- The full-time custodian is eligible for vacation leave, and, as of July 1 of each
- 21 year, accrues one day of vacation for each month of service up to a maximum of five
- 22 days total in the first year of service; ten days of vacation after one year of service;
- 23 fifteen days of vacation after five years of service; twenty days of vacation after ten

1 years of service; and twenty-five days of vacation after fifteen years of service.

- 2 Additionally, when the full-time custodian completes his or her fifth and tenth years of
- 3 employment, he or she is eligible for an additional five days of vacation in that year.
- The full-time custodian earns one and one-quarter sick days for each month
- 5 worked, and can accrue up to 120 sick days.
- The full-time custodian is offered the group insurance plan that the Town offers to
- 7 its full-time employees.

Work Schedules

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9 The full-time custodian works 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Each part-time custodian works approximately 19 hours per week with no set work schedule.

Existing Highway Bargaining Unit

The currently existing bargaining unit in the Highway Division (Highway Unit) was certified by the former Labor Relations Commission⁵ in 2007, after the Town voluntarily recognized LIUNA as the exclusive representative of the full-time and part-time employees of the Highway, Parks and Cemetery Department⁶ in the following classifications: laborer, light equipment operator, medium equipment operator, heavy equipment operator, mechanic, working foreman, fleet mechanic, skilled craftsman and construction foreman. All other employees were explicitly excluded from the Highway unit.

⁵ Pursuant to St. 2007, c. 145, §§5, 7, and 8, effective November 14, 2007, the CERB now stands in the shoes of the former Labor Relations Commission (LRC) for cases arising prior to the reorganization statute. References to the CERB are intended to include the former LRC.

⁶ When the DPW was restructured in 2012, the Highway, Parks and Cemetery Department was reorganized into two separate Divisions within the DPW: the Highway Division and the Parks, Recreation and Cemetery Division. LIUNA remains the exclusive representative for the Highway Unit.

The Highway Unit has negotiated two CBAs in the years following the DPW's 2012 reorganization, when the Highway Division began directly employing custodians rather than contracting out custodial work. Those CBAs, which ran from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2016,⁷ and from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2019, contained recognition clauses identical to the 2007 voluntary recognition language. Those recognition clauses included the same language that restricted unit composition to the named classifications of laborer, light equipment operator, medium equipment operator, heavy equipment operator, mechanic, working foreman, fleet mechanic, skilled craftsman and construction foreman.

Duties and Responsibilities

Highway Unit employees maintain and repair the Town's roadways. They have primary responsibility for plowing in the winter, and their Carpenter/Skilled Craftsmen classification has worked renovating the Library and cleaning up afterward. Highway Unit employees other than those in the "laborer" classification are required to possess a CDL.

Supervision

The Highway Division Superintendent supervises the Highway Unit employees.

The Highway Division Superintendent conducts performance evaluations for the Highway Unit employees. The Highway Division Superintendent and DPW Director meet with Highway Unit employees to address performance and disciplinary matters.

Highway Unit employee leave requests are handled by the Highway Division

⁷ We take administrative notice of this CBA, which was provided to the DLR pursuant to M.G.L. c. 150E, §7(a) and 456 CMR 16.01, but which was not offered as an exhibit at the DLR Hearing.

1 Superintendent, with the exception of leave requests for a period greater than one week

- or leave requests in the snow season of November 1 through April 1. Those requests
- 3 are approved by the DPW Director.

Compensation and Benefits

Employees in the existing Highway Division unit have a starting wage ranging from \$18.25 to \$26.47 per hour. Under a negotiated pay schedule, base pay increases with longevity. The CBA calls for base rate increases of \$.50 on July 1, 2017, April 1, 2018, July 1, 2018, and April 1, 2019. The CBA also calls for Highway Unit employees to receive 1% increases on July 1, 2017, April 1, 2018, July 1, 2018, and April 1, 2019.

Highway Unit employees receive fourteen holidays: the eleven days provided to the full-time custodian and other non-union town employees (New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Day, Presidents' Day, Patriots' Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day), plus a half-day on Christmas Eve, a half-day on the day before Thanksgiving, and a full day on the day after Thanksgiving.

Highway Unit employees have a similar vacation plan as non-union town employees who work more than 20 hours a week, such as the full-time custodian, with the vacation year beginning July 1, but with two differences: (1) the Highway Unit uses a different formula for determining vacation leave for employees with less than one year of service; and (2) Highway Unit employees do not receive the five-year and ten-year one-time additional vacation grants received by the full-time Custodian.

Highway Unit employees receive one day of sick leave for every month worked, and can accrue up to 130 days of sick leave.

Highway Unit employees receive the group insurance plan that the Town offers to full-time employees. Highway Unit employees electing coverage under such plan pay 24% of the premium, and the Town pays the remaining 76%.

Work Schedules

Highway Unit employees work 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

6 Opinion⁸

Under Section 3 of the Law, the CERB is responsible for determining appropriate bargaining units that are consistent with the purposes of providing for stable and continuing labor relations. In determining whether a bargaining unit is appropriate for the purposes of collective bargaining, the CERB gives due regard to the following statutory considerations: (1) community of interest; (2) efficiency of operations and effective dealings; and (3) safeguarding the rights of employees to effective representation. Town of Bolton, 25 MLC 62, 65, MCR-4562 (September 10, 1998).

In deciding whether employees share a community of interest, the CERB examines factors like similarity of skills and functions, similarity of pay and working conditions, common supervision, work contact and similarity of training and experience. Waltham School Committee, 25 MLC 137, 139, CAS-3220, MCR-4541 (March 1, 1999). Where applicable, the CERB also examines prior bargaining history, the centralization of management, particularly labor relations, and the geographic location of the employer's facilities in relation to one another. City of Springfield, 24 MLC 50, 53 – 54, MCR-4602 (January 15, 1998). No single factor is outcome determinative. City of Worcester, 5 MLC 1018, 1111, MCR-2632–2633, 2685–2688 (June 30, 1978). The Law

⁸ The CERB's jurisdiction in this matter is uncontested.

requires that employees share only a community of interest rather than an identity of interest. Id.

To satisfy the second and third statutory considerations, the CERB contemplates the impact of the proposed unit structure upon the public employer's ability to effectively and efficiently deliver public services, while safeguarding the rights of the public employees to effective representation. <u>Town of Bolton</u>, 25 MLC at 66. The CERB fulfills these obligations by placing employees with common interests in the same bargaining unit, thus avoiding unnecessary burdens on the employer while maximizing the strength of public employees in the bargaining relationship. Id. (citations omitted).

Although the CERB traditionally favors broad, comprehensive units over small, fragmented units, <u>Higher Education Coordinating Council</u>, 23 MLC 194, 197, CAS-3058 (March 7, 1997), it will not disturb long-standing bargaining units merely because they are not the most appropriate unit or because there is an alternative unit that is more appropriate. <u>Suffolk County Sherriff</u>, 36 MLC 142, 145, CAS-08-3718 (March 30, 2010) (citing <u>City of Somerville</u>, 24 MLC 69, 71, MCR-4517, CAS-3217 (February 18, 1998)).

Positions of the Parties

The Union seeks a bargaining unit comprised of the full-time custodian and the two part-time custodians employed by the Town. In support of its petition, the Union argues that the custodians are a distinct group, with interests not shared by the Highway Unit workers.⁹ The Union concedes that the custodians and Highway Unit

⁹ The Union also urges us to adopt the National Labor Relations Board's (NLRB) reasoning in <u>Specialty Healthcare & Rehabilitation Center of Mobile</u>, 357 NLRB 934 (2011), <u>enf'd sub nom. Kindred Nursing Centers East, LLC v. NLRB</u>, 727 F.3d 552 (6th Cir. 2013), and <u>Macy's, Inc.</u>, 361 NLRB No. 163 (2015), <u>enf'd sub nom. Macy's, Inc. v. NLRB</u>, 824 F.3d 557 (5th Cir. 2016), <u>cert. denied sub nom. Macy's, Inc. v. NLRB</u>, 137 S.

1 share supervision, and that the full-time custodian and the Highway Unit use the same

2 timeclock, but argues that other employment conditions shared by the two units apply

equally to a third group of employees, those in the Sewer Division, whom the Union

4 represents.¹⁰

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The Town argues that the petition should be dismissed. Although the Town agrees that the custodians share a community of interest amongst themselves, it contends that the custodians also share a community of interest with the Highway Unit and that the formation of another bargaining unit would impair the Town's efficiency of operations and effective dealings. The Town further argues that the formation of a new unit would impede the custodians' ability to negotiate effectively, and that public policy demands larger, comprehensive bargaining units.

For reasons set forth below, we hold that the petitioned-for bargaining unit is an appropriate bargaining unit because it satisfies all three of the statutory criteria.

Community of Interest

The three custodians have similar skills, duties, and working conditions. They have a common supervisor, the Highway Division Superintendent. These factors weigh heavily in favor of finding a community of interest. The difference in scheduled hours between the full-time custodian and part-time custodians, which gives rise to disparate

Ct. 2265 (2017). In those cases, the NLRB established a standard for employers that claim that a petitioned-for unit is underinclusive. If the petitioned-for unit is otherwise appropriate, the employer must demonstrate that the petitioned-for unit and the other employees in the employer's favored unit share an "overwhelming community of interest" in order for the NLRB to adopt the employer's larger unit. We do not consider the NLRB's approach in Specialty Healthcare or Macy's because M.G.L. c. 150E, §3 provides adequate guidance to address this petition.

¹⁰ Because the parties failed to establish a sufficient factual record concerning the Sewer bargaining unit, we do not consider this contention.

compensation and benefits, does not undercut the strong community of interest shared by the custodians. It is the CERB's well-established policy to include all regular part-time employees in the same bargaining unit as full-time employees with whom they share a community of interest. Town of Grafton, 28 MLC 399, 400, MCR-02-4942 (May 23, 2002). Thus, we concur with the parties that the three custodians share a community of interest.

Although the Town agrees that the three custodians have a community of interest amongst themselves, it urges us also to find a community of interest between the petitioned-for custodians and the existing Highway Unit, because both groups perform "manual labor or physical-type work," track their time in a similar way, are supervised by the Highway Division Superintendent, occasionally work on the same projects, and receive hourly wages, similar leave benefits, and identical health insurance plans. We agree that the petitioned-for custodians share some community of interest with the petitioned-for unit based on those factors. We also note, however, that there are significant differences between the Highway Unit employees and the custodians. The full-time custodians earns a lower hourly wage than Highway Unit employees and the custodians work mostly inside certain Town buildings while the Highway Department work outside on Town roads. Further, except for the occasional, seasonal overlap of snow plow duties, there is no job interchange, and the custodians are not required to hold any specialized licenses or certifications.

The Town does not contend, and we do not find, that the members of the Highway Unit and the custodians perform identical functions, such that creation of a separate unit would result in an inappropriate "dual-unit" situation. See, e.g., Town of Ipswich, 23 MLC 209, 210, MCR-4430 (March 27,1997).

Having determined that the custodians share a community of interest amongst themselves, we proceed to consider the second and third criteria set out by M.G.L. c. 150E, §3 to determine the appropriateness of the petitioned-for bargaining unit.

Efficient Operations and Effective Dealings

There is nothing in the record to support the Town's contention that a three-person bargaining unit of custodians would impede its efficient operations and effective dealings. For the Highway Unit and the custodians, the Town already issues paychecks using different pay scales, calculates vacation and sick leave using different accrual measures, provides different holidays, and enforces different work schedules.

The Town provided no evidence that its practice of maintaining and tracking two different sets of schedules, pay scales, and benefits for the two groups within the Highway Division has harmed its operations. Consequently, the only factor for us to consider with regard to the employer's efficient operations and effective dealings is the one factor that will change should the custodians vote in favor of an exclusive representative: the Town's duty to bargain with the custodians.

The Town offers no concrete evidence that its duty to bargain with an additional bargaining unit would, on its own, impede the Town's efficient operations. See Peabody School Committee, 27 MLC 7, 9, MCR-4757 (August 14, 2000). In Peabody School Committee, the CERB held that "the mere fact that the Employer would have to bargain with eight...bargaining units instead of seven...is insufficient to warrant a finding that the creation of another bargaining unit would negatively impact the Employer's efficiency of operation[s]". Id. But see Pittsfield School Committee, 3 MLC 1490, 1493, MCR-2172 (February 9, 1977)(holding that where employer already negotiated with eight

bargaining units comprised of over 1,000 employees, the creation of a ninth bargaining unit of five employees would hinder the employer's "ability to negotiate contracts and maintain efficiency of operations"). In <u>Pittsfield School Committee</u>, however, there was no evidence that the petitioned-for employees shared a community of interest. <u>Id.</u> at 1493. Moreover, as discussed in the Public Policy section below, the petitioner in that case alternatively sought to represent these employees in two of its existing units through a self-determination election. Id. at 1490.

Here, the present petition is less likely to impede the operations of the Town than the petition in Peabody School Committee, because the Union already represents two Town bargaining units, and in Peabody School Committee, the petitioning union did not represent any of the School Committee's existing bargaining units. 27 MLC at 7–8. Consequently, should the custodians elect the Union as the exclusive representative, the Town would negotiate with a labor organization with which it already bargains. We therefore decline to find that, standing alone, the creation of one additional bargaining unit, which would require the Town to negotiate with the same six unions with which it already negotiates, will negatively impact the employer's efficient operations and effective dealings. As discussed below in the Public Policy section, the cases upon which the Town relies do not persuade us otherwise.

Safeguarding Employee Rights to Effective Representation

Consideration of the employees' rights to effective representation requires that we find the full-time and part-time custodians to be an appropriate bargaining unit.

Because LIUNA is not a party to these proceedings, we are unable to modify the existing Highway Department unit to include the custodians through this petition. Thus,

our options are either to determine that the three-person custodial bargaining unit is appropriate, or to decline to find such a unit appropriate. Consequently, our failure to find the three-person unit appropriate would preclude the custodians from having the opportunity to vote on whether they wish to be represented for purposes of collective bargaining.

Moreover, LIUNA has not shown any interest in representing the custodians. Since 2012, when the Town ceased contracting out custodial services and reorganized the DPW, LIUNA and the Town have negotiated two successor CBA's and there is evidence that the Town or LIUNA have negotiated over including the custodians in the Highway Department unit or modifying the existing recognition clause in any way. Nor has LIUNA sought to represent the custodians by filing a representation petition for an add-on election or a unit clarification petition seeking to accrete them into its unit.

Thus, where, as here, there is a community of interest between the custodians, and there is no evidence that the employer's operations will be impeded by the creation of an additional bargaining unit, the choice between a small bargaining unit and no representation at all warrants the conclusion that the small unit will provide more effective representation.

The Town points to <u>Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority</u>, 6 MLC 1419, CR-3532, et. seq. (August 31, 1979) (<u>MBTA</u>) to support its contention that appropriate units must be of an effective size to negotiate with the employer. In <u>MBTA</u>, the CERB considered the three statutory criteria of M.G.L. c. 150E, §3,¹² and determined that

¹² Our jurisdiction in <u>MBTA</u> arose under M.G.L. c. 150A, rather than M.G.L. c. 150E, the statute that governs the present petition. However, in <u>MBTA</u>, we determined that we should apply the statutory criteria for determining an appropriate bargaining unit set out

employees' rights to effective representation required that the MBTA foremen be placed in a single bargaining unit, rather than four separate units corresponding to the four rank-and-file bargaining units overseen by the foremen. The CERB reached this conclusion because: (1) dividing the foremen into smaller groups would prevent them from pooling the resources required to negotiate a contract; (2) given that the MBTA's authorizing statute required arbitration of all employment disputes, smaller units might be unable to pay the costs of such arbitrations; and (3) the prior bargaining unit structure created inequity by permitting foremen to return to their former rank-and-file bargaining units once they accrued enough seniority to earn overtime in those bargaining units. 6 MLC at 1419, 1443–44 (1979).

Here, consistent with our decision in MBTA, we find that the three-person bargaining unit will provide the employees with a greater ability to pool their resources to negotiate a contract than if they were to have no representative at all. Indeed, we have previously found a three-person bargaining unit to be appropriate, despite its size.

15 <u>See, e.g., Peabody School Committee,</u> 27 MLC at 7.

Public Policy Considerations

The Town argues that the DLR's policy is to prefer broad, comprehensive units rather than small, fragmented units and offers four cases to support this claim: Mass Board of Regents, 12 MLC 1643, SCR-2180 (March 4, 1986); Pittsfield School Committee, 3 MLC 1490; University of Massachusetts, 3 MLC 1179, SCR-2079, 2082 (October 15, 1976); and City of Quincy, 3 MLC 1012, MCR-2345 (June 24, 1976). The

in M.G.L. c. 150E, §3 because the MBTA was a public agency and its employees were public employees, so the public interest considerations of M.G.L. c. 150E, §3 attached. 6 MLC at 1437.

1 Town also cites four cases supporting its proposition that the CERB has favored larger

2 units, where there is a requisite showing of a community of interest: <u>Town of Newbury</u>,

3 14 MLC 1660, MCR-3669 (April 8, 1988); <u>City of Worcester</u>, 12 MLC 1342, MCR-3545

4 (October 30, 1985); Boston School Committee, 2 MLC 1557, MCR-2343 (June 11,

1976); and <u>Town of Dartmouth</u>, 1 MLC 1257, MCR-2012-2015, 2025, 2042-2043

6 (January 29, 1975).

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With the exception of <u>City of Quincy</u>, however, none of the cases that the Town cites address the public policy issues raised in the present case, where an employer objects to a petitioned-for bargaining unit as underinclusive, but where the employer's proposed bargaining unit includes employees represented by an exclusive representative that is not a party to the case. ¹³ Instead, the CERB cases cited arise either from a situation where the proposed larger unit is not represented, or where it is, and the incumbent union timely intervenes in the case. As such, these cases do not offer support for the proposition that the CERB should find the petitioned-for bargaining unit inappropriate.

Ultimately, where LIUNA is not a party to these proceedings and has not otherwise sought to include the custodians in its unit, the public policy interest of

¹³ <u>City of Quincy</u> is the only case cited by the Town that addresses the issue at hand: whether we should refuse to find appropriate a small petitioned-for unit because the employer argues that a larger unit is more appropriate, but where employees in the larger unit are represented by a union that is not a party to the case. The Town cited only the Hearing Officer's decision in that case, which is not binding on the CERB. Although the CERB affirmed that decision, <u>see</u> 3 MLC 1233 (October 28, 1976), in so doing, it noted that the recognition clause of the larger union's collective bargaining agreement could be construed as including the petitioned-for employees and thus, the CERB indicated that it would entertain a clarification petition for the smaller unit. We note that the recognition clause of the Highway Unit neither expressly includes nor even describe the custodians.

ensuring effective representation for the three custodians outweighs any concern for small, fragmented units. See City of Worcester, 12 MLC at 1345, n. 10 (noting that fact that a union has disclaimed interest in seeking to add-on a group of unrepresented employees is a factor that is sometimes considered in directing an election in an unrepresented unit of similar employees). Consequently, we find that the petitioned-for bargaining unit is an appropriate bargaining unit within the meaning of Section 3 of the Law.

8 <u>Conclusion</u>

For the reasons noted above, we conclude that the unit appropriate for the purpose of collective bargaining consists of all full-time and regular part-time custodians employed by the Town of Auburn, excluding all other employees.

DIRECTION OF ELECTION

Based on the record, we conclude that a question of representation has arisen concerning certain employees of the Town of Auburn. The unit appropriate for the purpose of collective bargaining consists of the full-time and regular part-time custodians, and excludes all other employees.

IT IS HEREBY DIRECTED that an election by secret ballot shall be conducted to determine whether a majority of the custodians desire to be represented by Teamsters Local 170, or whether they wish to be represented by no employee organization. The eligible voters shall include all custodians whose names appear on the Town's payroll for the payroll period for the week ending the Saturday preceding the date of this decision and who have not since quit or been discharged for cause. To ensure that all eligible voters shall have the opportunity to be informed of the issues and the statutory

right to vote, all parties to this election shall have access to a list of voters and their addresses which may be used to communicate with them.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY FURTHER DIRECTED that three (3) copies of an election eligibility list containing the names and addresses of all eligible voters must be filed by the Town with the Executive Secretary of the DLR, 19 Staniford Street, 1st Floor, Boston, MA 02114 no later than fourteen (14) days from the date of the decision.

The Executive Secretary shall make the list available to all parties to the election. Failure to submit this list in a timely manner may result in substantial prejudice to the rights of the employees and the parties, therefore, no extension of time for filing the list will be granted except under extraordinary circumstances. Failure to comply with this direction may be grounds for setting aside the election, should proper and timely objections be filed.

13 SO ORDERED.

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COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD

MARJORIE K WITTNER, CHAIR

KATHERINE G. LEV, BOARD MEMBER

JOAN ACKERSTEIN, BOARD MEMBER

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> > CHILL PLANNING

Joan Albertein