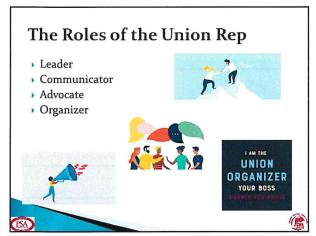
Welcome to Advanced Union Rep	_	
Activity 1 – (individual): On one of the pink half sheets of paper at your table, please brainstorm and list all the different responsibilities of a union rep (building rep, shop		
steward, etc.).	_	
1 wsat		
TARRYTOWN LEARNING CENTER	_ _ _	
Advanced Union Rep TRO Summer Leadership Conference August 2023 Sarah Arbitrio, Labor Relations Specialist		
	_	
Housekeeping/Expectations	_	
Restrooms	_	

Cellphones

Breaks

Participate (don't dominate)

The Role of the Union Rep At your table, share your pink lists of Union Rep Responsibilities. What items were on everyone's list? What items were unique?



	Educate members.		
	Run meetings.		
	Interpret local's policies.		
•	Speak on behalf of members.		
	Gather support for local's programs and positions.		
•	Assist members with problems or concerns.		
	Act as a liaison with principal/supervisor.		
٠	Represent constituency at all organizational meetings.		
•	Assume decision-making role in certain situations.		
	Be available.		ELLE V
	Know where or how to find answers.		7
•	Be enthusiastic.		-
	Be committed. (not that way!)		
	Be self-directed.		2)
	Model appropriate union member behavior.	-	
	Involve others.		
	Promote and support VOTE-COPE.		
	Listen.		

Union Reps are Communicators

- Attend all meetings. Keep members informed. Communicate on behalf of members.
- Coordinate membership communications system (e.g. text blasts, phone tree, bulletin board, mailing list, personal email addresses).

 Dispense timely and critical information.

 Communicate constituents' needs to local leadership.

- Communicate constituents' needs to administration.
- Maintain strong public relations image (tell the good news). Promote internal communications (e.g. local newsletter, website, socials).
- Are accessible to the members.
- Ask questions.
- Promote coalition building.
- Listen.





7

PSA

Union Reps are Advocates

- Are assertive on behalf of members and the union. Are supportive of the member with a problem.
- Attend all meetings. Utilize resources.

- Work collaboratively with other local leaders.
 Prepare, present & monitor grievances.
- Preserve confidentiality.
- Maintain records.
- Determine how best to handle a problem.



8

PSA

Union Reps are Organizers

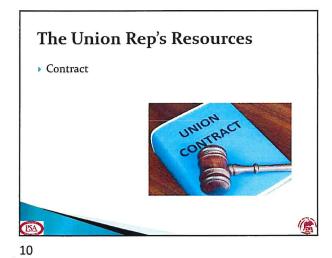
- Involve others. Delegate responsibilities.
- Build action teams.

 Are issue-oriented and action-oriented.
- Know the contract, the local constitution and bylaws, employer handbook, and policies.
- Know where to find answers.
- Have resources needed to get results. Have the desire to succeed.
- Are visible.
- Persevere, are persistent, and patient. Are indispensable. Are innovative. Communicate.
- Attend all meetings. Listen.









Activity 2 - (table group):

As a group at your table, brainstorm & list all the resources a Union Rep might need at a moment's notice.

Use the chart paper & markers.

Ask one person to act as recorder & another to report out.





The Union Rep's Resources: The Contract. What Else?

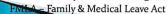
- ▶ Constitution & Bylaws
- Employer Policies
- Member Lists & Contact Info
- Insurance Info
- Benefit Trust Info
- Grievance Forms
- Websites for:
- NYSUT/AFT/NEA/AFL-CIO
- Insurance Info
- Retirement System
- Workers' Comp





The Union Rep's Resources: Helpful Laws & Regulations

- ▶ §75 Disciplinary Action for Civil Service Employees
- §913 Medical Examinations of School Employees
- ▶ §3012-c & §3012-d APPR
- ▶ §3020-a Discipline of Tenured Teachers
- ▶ §3023, 3028, 3811 Indemnification of School EEs
- ▶ §3031 Termination of Probationary Teachers
- ▶ SED Commissioner's Regulations
 - Part 80.5-3 Incidental & Substitute Teaching
 - Part 80.5-6 Teacher Aides & Teaching Assistants
- Part 80.6 Certification Requirements
- DASA Dignity for All Students Act
- FERPA Family Educational Rights & Privacy Act





13

Common Misconceptions about Absenteeism

- ▶ Contractual Allocation ≠ Entitlement
- Validity of Excuse
- ▶ Impact on Students' Education
 - Number of absences
 - · Qualifications of substitutes
- Excessive Tardiness
- Patterns of Absence





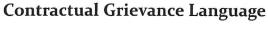
The Union Rep's Tools

- Grievances
- Past Practice
- > The Taylor Law Improper Practices





	•
The Union Rep's Tools: Grievances	
Grievances	
Activity 3 (pair & share)	
Share the circumstances of a grievance that was filed (or you think should have been filed) at your	
workplace.	
16	
	1
Grievance vs. Gripes	
- F	
Not every concern is a grievance.	ļ
 But that does not necessarily mean the issue is not a 	
union issue.	
	·
17	
Grievances as Organizing	
Opportunities	-
 There is no better antidote to apathy than a shared injustice. 	



- Definition
- Steps
- Ownership
- Timelines

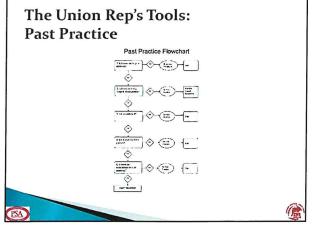




- Investigation
- Investigate thoroughly
- Communication
 - Keep grievant informed
- Record-keeping
 - Take notes
 - · Keep written records



20



Past Practice Question 1 Is it covered in your contract? YES You do NOT have a past practice. Use the grievance procedure. NO - Proceed to Question 2

22

Past Practice Question 2

- ▶ Is it a mandatory subject of bargaining?
 - o NO
 - · You do not have a past practice.
 - Consider possible impact bargaining.
 - YES Proceed to Question 3



Past Practice Question 3

- ▶ Is it "established"?
 - o NO
 - · You do not have a past practice.
 - · No further recourse.
 - YES Proceed to Question 4.



Past Practice Question 4

- Is it known by both parties?
 - · NO
 - · You do not have a past practice.
 - · No further recourse.
 - YES Proceed to Question 5.

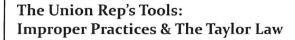


25

Past Practice Question 5

- Is there an expectation that it will continue?
 - · NO
 - · You do not have a past practice.
 - · No further recourse.
 - · YES Congratulations! You have a past practice!









The Taylor Law - An Overview

- Establishes rights of all public employees in NY to organize & be represented by employee organization of their choice.
- > Establishes Public Employment Relations Board
- Requires employers to negotiate terms & conditions of employment
- Establishes impasse procedures
- Defines & prohibits improper practices
- > Prohibits strikes by public employees.





28

The Triborough Amendment

 Effected as a result of court cases holding that public interest required, as a quid pro quo for losing the right to strike, that public employees continue to receive the terms & conditions of an expired collective bargaining agreement.





Mandatory/Non-mandatory Subjects

- The NLRA and the Taylor Law designate specific topics as:
- · Mandatory (must be negotiated)
- · Non-Mandatory (may be negotiated if the parties so choose)
- · Prohibited (may not be negotiated)





Activity 4

As a group at your table, determine if each of the following is a Mandatory or Non-Mandatory Subject. You may use the reference books provided.

- Length of school day
- Length of workday
- > Transfer of union work to employees outside unit
- Qualification of new employee
- Procedures for employee evaluation
- › Substance of employee evaluation
- > Installation of cameras in work areas





31

Improper Practices-Public Employer

- a. interfere, restrain or coerce employees in exercise of union rights to deprive them of same
- b. dominate or interfere with formation or administration of union to deprive of rights
- c. discriminate against employee to discourage union membership or participation
- · d. refuse to negotiate in good faith with the union
- $\circ\,$ e. refuse to continue conditions of expired contract
- f. utilize state funds to discourage union organizing
- g. refusal to provide union representation upon request





32

Improper Practices-Public Employee

- a. interfere, restrain or coerce employees in exercise of union rights
- b. cause or attempt to cause employer to interfere with union rights
- $\circ\,$ c. refuse to negotiate in good faith with the union
- · d. breach its duty of fair representation (DFR)





Investigatory Interviews

- Special Status of the Union Rep.
- ▶ Right to Information
- Weingarten
- Cadet



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34

Investigatory Interviews

- An investigatory interview is a meeting where a supervisor or employer questions an employee to obtain information
- AND
- The employee has reasonable belief that discipline, or other adverse consequences, may result.
- Not every discussion is an investigatory interview.
 But the discussion can change...





35

Union Rep's Job in Investigatory Interviews

- Serve as a witness
- Object to intimidation tactics or confusing questions
- Help employee avoid making fatal admissions
- Advise employee, when appropriate, against denying everything (and thereby looking guilty)
- Warn employee against losing their temper
- Discourage employee from informing on others
- Raise extenuating factors





Union Rep Has the Right to:

- Learn the nature of the interview
- Meet privately with the employee prior to the questioning
- Participate obtain clarification, object to unfair or improper questions, provide information to justify employee's conduct
- Take notes!



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37

Special Status of Union Rep

- Representational Capacity
- Investigating grievances
- · Requesting information
- · Presenting a grievance
- Representing employees
- Individual Capacity
 - Your own work assignments & performance
- Your own compliance with work rules





Special Status of Union Rep

- ▶ Equality Rule
 - "robust debate" is protected
- No Reprisals
 - Warning/discipline
 - Poor evaluations
 - Burdensome work schedules
 - Unjustifiable transfers
- Same Standards
 - But for work slowdowns/strikes
- NO attorney/client privilege with members





Right to Information

- The union is entitled information under both the NLRA and the Taylor Law.
 - Monitor employer's compliance with contract
 - · Investigate complaint by employee
 - Determine whether to grieve or move a grievance ahead
 - · Prepare for arbitration





40

Weingarten Rights

- ▶ 1974 Supreme Court ruling NLRB v. Weingarten
- Intended to prevent employers from using coercion or deception to build a case against an employee.





Weingarten Rights, con't.

- ▶ 1. Employee must make clear request for representation before or during the interview.
- 2. Employer can then a) deny the request & end the interview, b) grant the request & delay until rep arrives, or c) provide Employee the clear choice between continuing without the rep or ending the interview.
- 3. If the Employer denies the request, they have committed an unfair labor practice and the Employee may refuse to answer questions w/o fear of discipline.





Cadet Rights

- ▶ Tenured teachers & teaching assistants ONLY
- Employment equivalent to "pleading the 5th."
- Can only be invoked when the Employee is the subject of the investigation.
- Union leaders do not have any equivalent to attorney/client privilege.



43

Duty of Fair Representation - DFR

- The Union's obligation to fairly represent all members as the "exclusive" bargaining representative.
 - · Union's actions cannot be:
 - Arbitrary
 - · Discriminatory
 - · In bad faith



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44

Organizing

- Organizing vs. Servicing
- Members v non-members





