PART III THRESHOLD STRATEGIES

THRESHOLD ISSUES

- ▲ Usually raised by management. Is the Grievance Arbitrable?
- Denies hearing on merits.
- ▲ Bifurcation generally opposed by the Union:
 - → Added costs
 - → Justice delayed.
- ▲ Mini-hearing vs. hearing threshold issue simultaneously with merits.

Substantive Arbitrability

- ▲ Can the parties be bound by the decision?
- ▲ Although usually decided by the Arbitrator, the courts could ultimately decide the issue.
- ▲ May be raised for first time at the hearing.

Examples

- → Probationary discharge.
- → Promotion to management.
- → Discussions.
- → Grievance on behalf of casual.
- → Certain OWCP issues.
- → Grievance on behalf of prospective employee or retiree.

Procedural Arbitrability

- ▲ Properly decided by the Arbitrator.
- ▲ Employer alleges Union failed to comply with Agreement.

Examples

- → Timeliness.
- → Steward not properly certified.
- → Premature appeal.



Supreme Court Authority "1960 Steelworkers Trilogy"

United Steelworkers v. American Manufacturing

"... whether the moving party is right or wrong is a question of contract interpretation for the arbitrator... the moving party should not be deprived of the arbitrator's judgement..."

United Steelworkers v. Warrior Gulf

".... doubts should be resolved in favor of coverage.."

THRESHOLD EXERCISE

A supervisor has continually given the new steward discussion after discussion over

very trivial things, sometimes as many as two or three in a single night. These discussions were given both in the supervisor's office and on the workroom floor in the presence of other employees. The union files a grievance because of this obvious harassment. Might management raise an arbitrability argument? Would it be substantive or procedural arbitrability? What is management's argument? What is the union's response? A grievance is filed over a \$3,000.00 letter of demand issued to an employee who 2. did not come to the union until the 16th day after she received the letter. Management denied the grievance as untimely at both Step 1 and Step 2 of the grievance procedure. You notice the Step 3 decision does not mention the timeliness argument. Might management make an arbitrability argument? Would it be procedural or substantive arbitrability? What is management's argument? What is the union's response?

∕lig Vo	ht management raise an arbitrability argument? YES uld it be substantive or procedural arbitrability? Passenge ARBITIME
Vh:	at is management's argument?
Nha ∕	at is the union's response? PASTICE 2-DISCAINIVATION 3-MANAGE
1.	9AT 5, 15, 2, 3 5- CRUILATERAL ACTION
-	15- CAISUANCE PLOCEDERE
1.	A small local decides to file a grievance protesting the fact that carriers are used to box mail daily in the office and have been doing so for years. They ask that clerks
	in the office be paid at the overtime rate for the hours of work performed by the carriers.
Mig	ht management make an arbitrability argument?
	uld it be substantive or procedural?
₩	at is management's argument?

5.	A local president learns of another local's arbitration win on re-ranking registry clerks at a seminar and files a grievance over the proper ranking of duty assignments in the registry section. She asks that a duty assignment on each tour be re-ranked to level 6 and that affected employees be made whole. She held one of these duty assignments herself for six years prior to the filing of the grievance.
	nt management raise a threshold issue of arbitrability?lld it be substantive or procedural?
Wha	at might management's argument be?
Wha	at is the union's response?