

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION

PO Box 429 TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625-0429

www.state.nj.us/perc

Administration/Legal (609) 292-9830 Conciliation/Arbitration (609 292-9898 Unfair Practice/Representation (609) 292-6780 For Courier Delivery
495 WEST STATE STREET
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08618

FAX: (609) 777-0089 EMAIL: mail@perc.state.nj.us

February 15, 2007

## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Commissioners

**FROM:** Robert E. Anderson

General Counsel

**RE:** Monthly Report on Developments in the Counsel's Office Since January 25, 2007

## **Commission Cases**

Oral argument has been scheduled for March 6 in <u>Bergenfield Bd. of Ed. and Bergenfield Ed. Ass'n</u>, P.E.R.C. No. 2006-44, 32 <u>NJPER</u> 83 (¶42 2006), app. pending App. Div. Dkt. No. A-004519-05T2. In a case involving several asserted reasons for withholding a teacher's increment, the Commission concluded that the reasons were not predominantly based on an evaluation of teaching performance. It therefore declined to restrain binding arbitration.

## **Other Cases**

In <u>CWA v. State of New Jersey</u>, App. Div. Dkt. No. A-5583-04T1 (2/14/07), the Appellate Division affirmed a grant of summary judgment to the State in a breach-of-contract action. CWA had asserted that the State violated an agreement stating that the parties mutually desired to limit. to the greatest extent possible, the number of "represented employees" who would become unemployed as a result of the anticipated closings of Marlboro Psychiatric Hospital and the North Princeton Developmental Center. The agreement further created a joint "Labor-Management Closings Committee"; called for that committee to make recommendations to the Governor on methods to avoid layoffs; provided a list of methods to be explored; and reserved the State's right

to determine which, if any, recommendations would be implemented and how. The trial court granted summary judgment on the theory that CWA was required to

submit its contractual claims to binding arbitration under the parties' grievance procedure. The Appellate Division panel disagreed with that theory; it found that the claims could not be submitted to binding arbitration since they involved "non-contractual" matters. Nevertheless, summary judgment was properly granted because the grievance procedure provided the exclusive remedy for the alleged violations.

REA:kph