

# FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

OALJ 15-42

Office of Administrative Law Judges WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS ATLANTA VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTER DECATUR, GEORGIA

RESPONDENT -

AND

Case No. AT-CA-15-0288

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, LOCAL 2778

**CHARGING PARTY** 

Mark D. Halverson
For the General Counsel

Kevin L. Jones
For the Respondent

Gary Harding

For the Charging Party

Before:

CHARLES R. CENTER

Chief Administrative Law Judge

## **DECISION ON MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT**

On July 2, 2015, the Regional Director of the Atlanta Region of the Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA/Authority), issued a Complaint and Notice of Hearing, alleging that the Department of Veterans Affairs, Atlanta Veterans Affairs Hospital\*, Decatur, Georgia (Respondent), violated § 7116(a)(1) and (5) of the Federal Service Labor-Management Relations Statute (Statute). The Complaint alleged that the Respondent implemented a change in the conditions of employment for bargaining unit employees without providing the Union with notice and an opportunity to negotiate over the change.

<sup>\*</sup> To note and clarify the Respondent's proper, most recognized name, I have changed the case caption/name in my decision to read as the Atlanta Veterans Affairs *Medical Center*, instead of "Hospital" as listed on documents and pleadings filed by the Charging Party and the General Counsel.

The Complaint indicated that a hearing on the allegations would be held on September 15, 2015, and advised the Respondent that an Answer to the Complaint was due no later than July 27, 2015. The Complaint was served by first class mail on Respondent's agent, Kevin L. Jones, Chief, Human Resources Management Service, Department of Veterans Affairs, Atlanta Veterans Affairs Medical Center, 1670 Clairmont Road, Decatur, GA 30033, and the Respondent failed to file an Answer to the Complaint.

On August 7, 2015, Counsel for the General Counsel (GC) filed a Motion for Summary Judgment based upon the Respondent's failure to file an Answer to the Complaint, contending that by application of 5 C.F.R. § 2423.20(b), the Respondent admitted all of the allegations set forth in the Complaint. Accordingly, the GC contends that there are no factual or legal issues in dispute and summary judgment pursuant to 5 C.F.R. § 2423.27(a) is proper. The Respondent failed to file a response to the motion for summary judgment. As I have determined that summary judgment in this matter is proper, the hearing scheduled for September 15, 2015, in Atlanta, Georgia, is cancelled.

## DISCUSSION OF MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

The relevant portion of the Authority's Rules and Regulations provides:

(b) Answer. Within 20 days after the date of service of the complaint . . . the Respondent shall file and serve, . . . an answer with the Office of Administrative Law Judges. The answer shall admit, deny, or explain each allegation of the complaint. . . . Absent a showing of good cause to the contrary, failure to file an answer or respond to any allegation shall constitute an admission. . . .

The regulations also explain how to calculate filing deadlines and how to request extensions of time for filing the required documents. See, e.g., sections 2429.21 through 2429.23.

In the text of the Complaint, the Regional Director provided the Respondent with detailed instructions concerning the requirements for its Answer, including the date on which the Answer was due, the persons to whom it must be sent, and references to the applicable regulations. The plain language of the notice leaves no doubt that Respondent was required to file an Answer to the complaint.

Moreover, the Authority has held, in a variety of factual and legal contexts, that parties are responsible for being aware of the statutory and regulatory requirements in proceedings under the Statute. *U.S. Envtl. Prot. Agency, Envtl. Research Lab., Narragansett, R.I.*, 49 FLRA 33, 34-36 (1994) (answer to a complaint and an ALJ's order); *U.S. Dep't of VA Med. Ctr., Waco, Tex.*, 43 FLRA 1149, 1150 (1992) (exceptions to an arbitrator's award); *U.S. Dep't of the Treasury, Customs Serv., Wash., D.C.*, 37 FLRA 603, 610 (1990) (failure to file an answer due to a clerical error is not good cause sufficient to prevent a summary judgment).

In this case the Respondent has not filed an Answer, nor has it demonstrated any "good cause" for the failure to do so. In *U.S. Dep't of Transp., FAA, Hous., Tex.*, 63 FLRA 34, 36 (2008), the Authority held that the agency's misfiling of a complaint, resulting in its filing an answer two weeks after the deadline, did not demonstrate "extraordinary circumstances" that might constitute "good cause" for the late filing. *See also U.S. Dep't of VA Med. Ctr., Kan. City, Mo.*, 52 FLRA 282, 284 (1996) and the cases cited therein. Moreover, after the General Counsel filed its motion for summary judgment, the Respondent did not file a response or otherwise offer any explanation for its failure to answer the Complaint. Given the Respondent's failure to respond to the complaint or the motion for summary judgment, and the absence of good cause for such failures, application of the admission provision of 5 C.F.R. § 2423.20(b) is appropriate. Thus, Respondent has admitted each of the allegations set forth in the Complaint. Accordingly, there are no disputed factual issues and summary judgment in favor of the General Counsel is granted.

Based on the existing record, I make the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations:

## FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. The Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Affairs Hospital, Decatur, Georgia (Respondent) is an agency under § 7103(a)(3) of the Statute.
- 2. The American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE) is a labor organization under § 7103(a)(4) of the Statute and is the exclusive representative of a unit of employees appropriate for collective bargaining at the Respondent.
- 3. AFGE Local 2778 (Union) is an agent of AFGE for the purpose of representing employees within the unit described in paragraph 2.
- 4. The Union filed the charge in Case No. AT-CA-15-0288 with the Atlanta Regional Director on February 23, 2015.
- 5. A copy of the charge was served on the Respondent.
- 6. Sometime in 2014, in approximately October, the Respondent, through persons unknown to the General Counsel changed the tour of duty for dispatchers at the Fort McPherson Clinic from 12-hour compressed tours to 8-hour tours.
- 7. The Respondent implemented the change described in paragraph 6 without providing the Union with notice and an opportunity to negotiate over the change.
- 8. By the conduct described in paragraphs 6 and 7, the Respondent committed an unfair labor practice in violation of 5 U.S.C. § 7116(a)(1) and (5).

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

By the conduct described in the facts set forth above as drawn from the Complaint containing allegations to which the Respondent failed to file an Answer or otherwise demonstrate good cause for such failure, the Respondent admits that it did not give the Union notice and an opportunity to negotiated over the change prior to implementation. Therefore, the Respondent violated § 7116(a)(1) and (5) of the Statute.

As a remedy, the Respondent is ordered to cease and desist from implementing changes to conditions of employment for bargaining unit employees without providing the with Union notice and an opportunity to bargain over the change, to post a notice of the violation using bulletin boards and electronic mail, and to bargain retroactively over the change that was implemented.

## ORDER

Pursuant to § 2423.41(c) of the Authority's Rules and Regulations and § 7118 of the Federal Service Labor-Management Relations Statute (Statute), the Department of Veterans Affairs, Atlanta Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Decatur, Georgia, shall:

## 1. Cease and desist from:

- (a) Unilaterally changing the schedules of bargaining unit dispatchers at the Fort McPherson Clinic on compressed work schedules without providing the American Federation of Government Employees, Local 2778 (Union), with notice and an opportunity to bargain over those aspects of the change that are within the statutory duty to bargain.
- (b) In any like or related manner, interfering with, restraining, or coercing bargaining unit employees in the exercise of their rights assured by the Statute.
- 2. Take the following affirmative actions in order to effectuate the purposes and policies of the Statute:
- (a) Post at its facilities where bargaining unit employees represented by the Union are located, copies of the attached Notice on forms to be furnished by the Federal Labor Relations Authority. Upon receipt of such forms, they shall be signed by the Director of the Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Decatur, Georgia, and shall be posted and maintained for sixty (60) consecutive days thereafter, in conspicuous places, including all bulletin boards and other places where notices to employees are customarily posted. Reasonable steps shall be taken to ensure that such Notices are not altered, defaced, or covered by any other material.
- (b) In addition to physical posting of paper notices, Notices shall be distributed electronically, such as by email, posting on an intranet or internet site, or other electronic means, if such are customarily used to communicate with employees.

- (c) Bargain in good faith with the Union over changing the schedule of dispatchers at Fort McPherson Clinic from a 12-hour days to 8-hour days and apply the results of said bargaining retroactively to the date of the change.
- (d) Pursuant to § 2423.41(e) of the Authority's Rules and Regulations, notify the Regional Director, Atlanta Region, Federal Labor Relations Authority, in writing, within thirty (30) days from the date of this Order, as to what steps have been taken to comply.

Issued, Washington, D.C., August 21, 2015

CHARLES R. CENTER

Chief Administrative Law Judge

#### NOTICE TO ALL EMPLOYEES

## POSTED BY ORDER OF THE

## FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

The Federal Labor Relations Authority has found that the Department of Veterans Affairs, Atlanta Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Decatur, Georgia, violated the Federal Service Labor-Management Relations Statute (Statute), and has ordered us to post and abide by this Notice.

## WE HEREBY NOTIFY OUR EMPLOYEES THAT:

WE WILL NOT unilaterally change the schedules of dispatchers at the Fort McPherson Clinic without providing the American Federation of Government Employees, Local 2778 (Union), with notice of the change and an opportunity to bargain over those aspects of the change that are within the statutory duty to bargain under the Statute.

WE WILL NOT in any like or related manner, interfere with, restrain, or coerce bargaining unit employees in the exercise of their rights assured by the Statute.

WE WILL bargain with the Union concerning the work schedules of dispatchers at the Fort McPherson Clinic upon request.

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Dated:			By:			
			(Signatu	ıre)	(Title)	

This Notice must remain posted for sixty (60) consecutive days from the date of posting and must not be altered, defaced, or covered by any other material.

If employees have any questions concerning this Notice or compliance with its provisions, they may communicate directly with the Regional Director, Atlanta Regional Office, Federal Labor Relations Authority, whose address is: 225 Peachtree Street, Suite 1950, Atlanta, GA 30303, and whose telephone number is: (404) 331-5300.