### STATE OF MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION LABOR RELATIONS DIVISION

In the Matter of:	
ARGENTINE TOWNSHIP, Respondent-Public Employer,	Case No. C07 F-148
-and-	
MICHELE L. RUSS, An Individual-Charging Party.	
APPEARANCES:	
Michele L. Russ, In Propria Persona	
	DECISION AND ORDER
Recommended Order in the above matter	nistrative Law Judge Doyle O'Connor issued his Decision and er finding that Respondent has not engaged in and was not engaging in mmending that the Commission dismiss the charges and complaint as
The Decision and Recommende parties in accord with Section 16 of the	ed Order of the Administrative Law Judge was served on the interested e Act.
The parties have had an opportuat least 20 days from the date of service	unity to review the Decision and Recommended Order for a period of e and no exceptions have been filed by any of the parties.
	<u>ORDER</u>
Pursuant to Section 16 of the Administrative Law Judge as its final of	ne Act, the Commission adopts the recommended order of the order.
MICH	IIGAN EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION
	Christine A. Derdarian, Commission Chair
	Nino E. Green, Commission Member
	Fugene Lumberg, Commission Member

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

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<u>APPEARANCES</u> :	

## <u>DECISION AND RECOMMENDED ORDER</u> OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE ON ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

Pursuant to Sections 10 and 16 of the Public Employment Relations Act (PERA), 1965 PA 379, as amended, MCL 423.210 and 423.216, this case was assigned for hearing to Doyle O'Connor, Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) for the Michigan Employment Relations Commission. Based upon the entire record, I make the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommended order.

#### The Unfair Labor Practice Charge and Findings of Fact:

Michele L. Russ, Charging Party appearing personally

Michele L. Russ (Charging Party) alleged in her charge, filed on June 25, 2007, that her employer violated the contract by failing to pay her for hours worked. An order to show cause why the charge should not be dismissed was issued on August 2, 2007, and a timely response was filed. Charging Party's response to the order made clear that she sought, through the charge process, to initiate arbitration of her dispute with Respondent Argentine Township. In her response to the order to show cause, Charging Party asserts that she is not a member of a labor union but is covered by a grievance procedure that provides for arbitration which, according to that procedure, may be initiated by requesting a list of arbitrators through the Michigan Employment Relations Commission (MERC) or through the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS). The MERC records reflect that a list of arbitrators was requested through MERC and was provided to the Respondent and to Charging Party.

#### Discussion and Conclusions of Law:

The charge that the Employer violated a contract does not state a claim under the Act. A breach of contract is not in itself an unfair labor practice. *J O Mutch Co*, 1966 MERC Lab Op 314. An employee does not state a claim under PERA simply by alleging that his or her employer has violated a collective bargaining agreement or an individual contract. *City of Detroit Wastewater Treatment Plant*, 1993 MERC Lab Op 793, 794; *Ferris State College*, 1978 MERC Lab Op 757, 762-763. An unfair labor practice proceeding is not the proper forum for the adjudication of a contract dispute. *Village of Romeo*, 2000 MERC Lab Op 296. As the Commission stated in *St Clair Co Road Comm*, 1992 MERC Lab Op 533 at 538:

Where there is a contract covering the subject matter of the dispute, which has provisions reasonably relied on for the action in question, and the contract also has a grievance procedure with final and binding arbitration, the Commission finds that the contract controls and no PERA issue is present.

A list of arbitrators was requested through MERC and was provided to the Respondent and to Charging Party. The Commission is without authority to further supervise or enforce such arbitration agreements.

Absent any evidence or allegation that the Employer was motivated by animus as a result of union or other activity protected by Section 9 of PERA, the Commission does not have jurisdiction to make a judgment on the merits or fairness of the actions complained of by the Charging Party in this matter. See e.g. *City of Detroit (Fire Department)*, 1988 MERC Lab Op 561, 563-564; *Detroit Board of Education*, 1987 MERC Lab Op 523, 524. Because there is no allegation that the employer was motivated by union or other activity protected by PERA, the charge against the employer fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

#### RECOMMENDED ORDER

The unfair labor practice charge is dismissed in its entirety.

	Doyle O'Connor
	Administrative Law Judge
Dated:	

MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION