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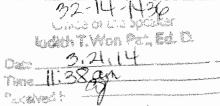
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BEFORE THE GUAM CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION





IN THE MATTER OF:

CAROL SOMERFLECK, et al.,

Employee,

VS.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Management.

GRIEVANCE APPEAL CASE NO. <u>13-GRE-13</u>

DECISION AND JUDGMENT

This matter came before the Civil Service Commission (the "Commission") on January 23, 2014 on Guam Department of Education's Motion to Dismiss and for a Grievance Hearing at its office in Sinajana, Guam. Present for Guam Department of Education ("DOE") were Taling Taitano and DOE's counsel of record, Rebecca Perez, Esq. Also present were Carol T. Somerfleck, Maybell A. Mendiola, Welma Quitugua, Barbara F. Salas. Anna B. Cepeda, Angella M.A. Lujan, Selina C. Castro, JoAnn T. Brown, Ignacia Maria C. Gumataotao, Dolores Cayanyan, Neldie Pendon-Limtiaco and Lisa G. Villanueva (collectively, the "Employees") with their counsel of record, Daniel S. Somerfleck, Esq. of Somerfleck & Associates, PLLC.

I. FACTS

In June of 2003, Elizabeth Taimanao, then-President of the Guam Federation of Teachers and a DOE teacher, filed a request for review of a certain personnel action with the Civil Service Commission. After reviewing the matter, the Civil Service Commission issued a Decision and Judgment adopting the findings and recommendations contained in a post-audit report generated-

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by the Commission's staff. Specifically, the Commission mandated that DOE pay Taimanao and others similarly situated compensation for a 2003/2004 School Year furlough. Thereafter, DOE sought a Writ of Mandate in the Superior Court on the grounds that the Civil Service Commission had exceeded its jurisdiction when ordering retroactive pay for all affected teachers, rather than just the grieving employee, Taimanao. The trial court in that matter issued a Decision ratifying the Civil Service Commission's Decision and ordering DOE to pay all affected teachers.

On September 28, 2008, the Superintendent of Education wrote a letter to then Governor Felix P. Camacho acknowledging the trial court's Decision and requesting funding to comply with the trial court's Decision. Thereafter, GFT's then-President Matt Rector filed a class action for payment of such wages and a Writ of Mandate to Compel Payment which was later dismissed and a further Judgment was entered ordering payment to the parties in accordance with the Civil Service Decision.

The 30th Guam Legislature passed Public Law PL30-196 which in Chapter I Section 7(c) which provides the following:

- "(c) Excess Available Business Privilege Tax Revenue. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, monthly revenue collections in excess of the monthly revenue budget in Chapter I, Section 6(b)(2) of his Act from the categories defined in Chapter I, Section 7(d) of this Act as Business Privilege Tax Revenues shall be appropriated for the payment of Prior Year Obligations and Future Obligation Proposals as defined and prioritized below:
 - (2) Forty percent (40%) of all excess collections identified in Chapter I, Section 7(e) of this Act shall be appropriated for payment of principal and interest obligations pursuant to Guam Federation of Teachers v. Government of Guam, et. al., Superior Court Case No. SP 0009-07." See Taimanao Brief pg. 3

DOE's counsel before Judge Lamorena on March 6, 2009 admitted the government was liable for the payment of the 2003/2004 School Year wages. On August 12, 2013, the Supreme <u>Carol T. Somerfleck vs. DOE; Case No. 13-GRE-13</u>
<u>Decision and Judgment</u>

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Carol T. Somerfleck vs. DOE; Case No. 13-GRE-13 Decision and Judgment

Court of Guam issued a Decision in Guam Federation of Teachers v. Government of Guam, et al. / Department of Education v. Civil Service Commission and Elizabeth Taimanao, 2013 Guam 14 (hereinafter "GFT"). Until the issuance of the Supreme Court opinion in GFT, there was no indication that the order of the Civil Service Commission to pay the parties in accordance with Civil Service Commission Decision and Judgment would not be given full force and effect. Within fifteen (15) days of the issuing of the Decision, the Employees had already gone to Step 2 of the grievance process which was filed on August 27, 2013.

The Employees asserted that since the start of the 2003/2004 school year, there had been an ongoing violation in failure to pay wages due and owing for a period where Employees were on a non-pay status. Employees seek wages lost as a result of the non-pay status plus statutory interest be paid to the following employees, Carol T. Somerfleck, Maybell A. Mendiola, Welma Quitugua, Barbara F. Salas, Anna B. Cepeda, Angella M.A. Lujan, Selina C. Castro, JoAnn T. Brown, Ignacia Maria C. Gumataotao, Dolores Cayanyan, Neldie Pendon-Limtiaco and Lisa G. Villanueva. The Employees followed the grievance process to Step 4 on October 13, 2013. On November 12, 2013 Management filed a Motion to Dismiss Grievance. Employees filed their opposition on November 19, 2013.

11. ISSUES PRESENTED

At hearing the following issues were presented for the Commission:

- 1. Whether the grievance should be dismissed: (a) Because it was not presented within fifteen (15) days of the action or occurrence; and (b) because the issues have already been decided by the Guam Supreme Court.
- Whether the Grievance provided notice to Management with regards to the timeframe from which the remedy is sought.

3. Whether the Employees should be paid for wages not received as a result of non-pay status at the commencement of the 2003/2004 school year during the timeframes of August 1, 2013 through August 18, 2013 plus statutory interest.

III. DISCUSSION

A. ISSUE 1 - Whether the grievance should be dismissed

On the issue of Management's contention that the Grievance appeal is untimely, the Commission found that the Employee's arguments that estoppel should apply in this case is persuasive. Specifically as the Employees cite in William M. Limtiaco v. Guam Fire Department, et al., 2007 Guam 10, and Guam Appellate Court ruling in Mariano v. Guam Civil Service Commission, No. CV-81-0052A, 1983 WL 30227, both held that the employers continued promises to pay induces a lack of action on Employee's part. The Limtiaco and Mariano cases are similar to this Grievance Appeal and the Court's Decision regarding estoppel should apply to this Grievance Appeal.

With regards to Management's conclusion that this Grievance should be dismissed because issues presented therein have been previously addressed by the Commission and the courts of Guam. The Commission notes that the court in *GFT* determined that the teachers were not subject to a furlough and as such the Commission lacked jurisdiction as it relates to review of furloughs. However, the Supreme Court did not find that the Commission did not have jurisdiction over the non-payment of wages due to classified employees. The Supreme Court in *GFT* found that grievances are the mechanism in which employees whose due process rights under the merit system to seek monetary compensation and salary. By a vote of 7-0, the Civil Service Commission found the grievance appeal was properly before it and denied Management's Motion to Dismiss.

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B. Whether the Grievance provided notice to Management with regards to the timeframe from which the remedy is sought.

The Commission found based upon the exhibits and arguments presented, by a vote of 7-0, that the Employees were not paid from August 1 through August 18, 2003.

C. Whether the Employees should be paid for wages not received as a result of non-pay status at the commencement of the 2003/2004 school year during the timeframes of August 1, 2013 through August 18, 2013.

Based upon the Commission's ruling on Management's Motion to Dismiss and clarification of the time when the Employees were not paid, the Commission found by a vote of 7-0 that the Employees requested relief in their grievance should be granted.

IV. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE based upon the three (3) unanimous determinations of 7-0 in favor of Employees, the Commission enters the following Judgment:

- a) Employees shall receive back pay for all wages withheld from Employees during the period of August 1, 2003 to August 18, 2003.
- **b**) Management shall deduct Employee's retirement contribution from their back pay and then pay both Employees' and Management's contributions to the Government of Guam Retirement Fund for the period from August 1, 2003 to August 18, 2003.
- c) That the Employees shall be paid the statutory interest on the unpaid wage (see 4 G.C.A. §6221) of 10% per annum on all amounts from August 1, 2003 to August 18, 2003 until wages and interest not paid are received.

SO ADJUDGED THIS 28 TH DAY OF Mance

LUIS R. BA

Chairman

PRISCILLA T. TUNCAP

Commissioner

Vice-Chairman

JOWN SMITH Commissioner

Carol T. Somerfleck vs. DOE; Case No. 13-GRE-13

Decision and Judgment

Commissioner

EDITH/C. PANGELINAN Commissioner

LOURDES HONG YEE

Commissioner/