

Memorandum GC 15-02, Attachment 2.d

The Region has investigated the charge filed against [name of Charged Party] alleging it violated the National Labor Relations Act. As explained below, I have decided to defer further processing of the charge.

*Decision to Defer:* The investigation disclosed that the principal issues in this case are the subject of a grievance filed pursuant to the grievance/arbitration procedures established by the collective-bargaining agreement between the Employer and . Accordingly, I have concluded that deferral of those issues to the grievance/arbitration process is warranted since it appears there is a substantial likelihood that this process will resolve the issues raised by the charge. See *Dubo Manufacturing Corporation*, 142 NLRB 431 (1963).

*Monitoring the Dispute:* Approximately every 90 days, the Regional Office will ask the parties about the status of this dispute to determine if the dispute has been resolved and if continued deferral is appropriate. However, at any time a party may present evidence and request resumed processing of the charge.

*Notice to Arbitrator Form:* If the grievance is submitted to an arbitrator, please sign and submit to the arbitrator the enclosed "Notice to Arbitrator" form to ensure that the Region receives a copy of an arbitration award when the arbitrator sends the award to the parties.

*Review of Arbitrator's Award:* If the grievance is arbitrated, the Charging Party may ask the Board to review the arbitrator's award. The request must be in writing and addressed to me. Because the parties have explicitly authorized the arbitrator to decide the statutory issue in this case, the Board's deferral standards applicable in this case are those set forth in *Babcock & Wilcox Construction Co.*, 361 NLRB No. 132 (2014), which is available on our website, [www.nlr.gov](http://www.nlr.gov). Any request for review of an arbitrator's award should analyze (1) whether the parties explicitly authorized the arbitrator to decide the statutory issue; (2) whether the arbitrator was presented with and considered the statutory issue, or was prevented from doing so by the party opposing deferral; and (3) whether Board law reasonably permits the award. The party urging deferral has the burden to prove these standards are met.

*Review of Grievance Settlement:* If the grievance is settled, the Charging Party may ask the Board to review the grievance settlement. The Board's deferral standards applicable to any grievance settlement in this case are also set forth in *Babcock & Wilcox Construction Co.*, 361 NLRB No. 132 (2014). Any request for review of a grievance settlement should analyze (1) whether the parties intended to settle the unfair labor practice issue; (2) whether the parties addressed the statutory issue in the settlement; and (3) whether Board law reasonably permits the grievance settlement agreement. The party urging deferral has the burden to prove these standards are met. In assessing whether to defer to the settlement, I will also consider the factors identified by the Board in *Independent Stave Co.*, 287 NLRB 740, 743 (1987).