STATE OF WISCONSIN

BEFORE THE WISCONSIN EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition of
MILWAUKEE TEACHERS EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
Involving Certain Employes of
MILWAUKEE BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Case XXIV No. 12584 ME-425 Decision No. 9001

Appearances:

Zubrensky, Padden, Graf & Bratt, by Mr. Richard Perry, Attorney, and Mr. James Colter, Executive Secretary, appearing on behalf of the Milwaukee Teachers Education Association.

Mr. John F. Kitzke, Chief Negotiator; Mr. Albert F. Schultz, Acting Assistant Superintendent of the Division of Personnel; and Mr. Victor Bringe, Director of the Department of Personnel Services, appearing on behalf of the Milwaukee Board of School Directors.

DIRECTION OF ELECTION

Milwaukee Teachers Education Association having petitioned the Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission to conduct an election, pursuant to Section 111.70 of the Wisconsin Statutes, among certain encloyes of the Milwaukee Board of School Directors, Milwaukee, Lisconsin; and a hearing on such petition having been conducted at Allwaukee, Wisconsin, on February 5, 1969, before Robert B. Moberly, Examiner; and the Commission having considered the evidence and arguments and being satisfied that a question has arisen concerning representation for certain employes of the Milwaukee Board of School Directors;

NOW, THEREFORE, it is

DIRECTED

That an election by secret ballot shall be conducted under the direction of the Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission within sixty (60) days from the date of this Directive in the collective bargaining unit consisting of all Lay Aides employed by the Milwaukee Board of School Directors, including General Teacher Aides, Technical Aides, and Paraprofessional Aides, but excluding supervisors and Social Work Aides, who were employed by the Municipal Employer on April 21;

1909, except such employes as may prior to the election quit their employment or be discharged for cause, for the purpose of determining whether or not a majority of such employes desire to be represented by Milwaukee Teachers Education Association, for the purposes of conferences and negotiations with the Milwaukee Board of School Directors on questions of wages, hours and conditions of employment.

Given under our hands and seal at the City of Madison, Wisconsin, this 21st day of April, 1969.

WISCONSIN EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION

Bv

Morris Slavney, Chairman

William R. Wilberg, Commissioner

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No. 9001

STATE OF WISCONSIN

BEFORE THE WISCONSIN EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition of
MILWAUREE TEACHERS EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
Involving Certain Employes of
MILWAUREE BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Case XXIV No. 12564 ME-425 Decision No. 9001

MEMORANDUM ACCOMPANYING DIRECTION OF ELECTION

The Petitioner requests that the Commission direct an election in a collective bargaining unit consisting of all Lay Aides employed by the Milwaukee Board of School Directors, including General Teacher Aides, Technical Aides, and Paraprofessional Aides, but excluding supervisors and Social Work Aides. The Municipal Employer has raised no objection to the above definition of the collective bargaining unit, but it contends that Lay Aides are not "employes" within the meaning of Section 111.70 of the Wisconsin Statutes, but rather "stand in the position of casual or temporary employes." The Association, on the other hand, argues that Lay Aides are "employes of the School Board, entitled to vote to determine whether they want to be represented by the Association."

Lay Aides are employed by the Municipal Employer to assist teachers and in other ways add to the overall school educational process. A major purpose of the Lay Aides program is to obtain community involvement in the area served by specific schools, and the municipal Employer generally attempts to employ persons who live in the general area served by the school in which they would work. Testimony revealed that basically there are three categories of aides: (1) General Teacher Aide, (2) Technical Aide, and (3) Paraprofessional Aide.

General Teacher Aides, numbering about 975, assist in certain types of clerical work, assist in maintaining order in the corridors, and in other ways generally assist teachers in the school building. They receive \$2.15 per hour. Technical Aides assist in teaching

industrial arts, and their background normally includes experience in the building trades. There are 6 Technical Aide positions, and such Aides receive \$2.60 per hour. Paraprofessional Aides, numbering about 50, more actively assist teachers in the actual classroom instructional process. Such Aides must have at least two years of college education and are paid \$3.10 per hour.

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In general, Lay Aides work from four hours to eight hours per day and from three days to five days per week. The hours worked by individual Lay Aides are regular, in that a person working, for example, seven hours a day on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, normally works that schedule on a regular basis.

The Municipal Employer is responsible for hiring Lay Aides, and it exercises authority in discharging or disciplining Aides. Lay Aides also are subject to the supervision and direction of the Junicipal Employer.

With respect to fringe benefits, Lay Aides, although not included under Civil Service, generally receive the same benefits as classified Civil Service employes who similarly work on a tenmonth, hourly part-time basis. Thus Lay Aides working 20 hours per week or more are eligible for Blue Cross-Blue Shield insurance and, after one year of employment, are eligible for group life insurance. They Aides are not eligible to join the pension plan, are not covered to Social Security and do not receive vacation benefits or paid dolidays.

A substantial number of Lay Aides receive their salaries from funus provided by the State government through the Board of dovernmental Operations (BOGO), or by the Federal government, under its Elementary Secondary Education Act. Other Lay Aides are paid from funds appropriated by the Municipal Employer.

on the basis of the above facts and on the entire record, we conclude that Lay Aides are regularly employed, with a substantial interest in their wages, hours and other conditions of employment. Most Lay Aides work from 20 to 40 hours per week, and they receive substantially the same fringe benefits as other nourly ten-month part-time employes. Persons working such hours and under such conditions of employment on a regular basis can hardly be denominated casual employes. In this respect Lay Aides are not unlike the Social Work Aides which today have been held to be regularly employed persons and not casual employes of this same Municipal Employer. 1/

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nor will Lay Aiges be categorized as casual or temporary employes because funds for their salaries are provided by the Federal or State covernment, or because their salaries must be appropriated on a year-to-year basis. These arguments were considered and rejected in the earlier decision involving Social Work Aides, and the discussion and rationales set forth therein are equally applicable here.

Although at the hearing it was agreed that the parties would have three weeks to prepare an eligibility list, we urge that said list be expedited to insure the conduct of the election prior to the close of the school year.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin, this 21st day of April, 1969.

WISCONSIN EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION

Ву

Morris Slavney, Chairman

William R. Wilberg, Commissioner