## I. RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CHARGING PARTY REPRESENTATIVE

# OVERVIEW:

The Trial Attorney must establish a working relationship with the Charging Party's representative and also ensure that the Charging Party understands that you represent the GC, not the Charging Party.

#### **OBJECTIVE:**

To provide guidance concerning a Trial Attorney's pre-hearing responsibilities as they relate to establishing a relationship with the Charging Party representative in settlement discussions and the preparation of witnesses.

# 1. SETTLEMENT DISCUSSIONS:

- a. Advise the OALJ of name, address, and phone number of the Charging Party's representative for inclusion in all settlement discussions.
- b. The Trial Attorney apprises all parties of the remedy that will be sought by the GC at the hearing. If Charging Party's representative has a differing view, either with respect to the remedy to be sought at hearing or the terms of a settlement agreement, inform the Charging Party of the right to fully state his or her views and opinions.
- c. Inform Charging Party's representative of § 2423.25(b) which provides for the RD to accept a post-complaint formal or informal settlement agreement that effectuates the policies of the Statute without agreement of the Charging Party.

### 2. PREPARATION OF WITNESSES:

d. Inform Charging Party's representative of GC's burden of proof.

The GC has responsibility of presenting the evidence in support of complaint to prove the allegations of the complaint by a preponderance of the evidence.

e. The Charging Party's representative has no right or obligation to be present and participate in the preparation of unit employee witnesses.

If the Charging Party requests to be present, determine whether it would be helpful to have the person's presence.

#### 3. OVERALL RELATIONSHIP THE SAME AS WITH ANY OTHER PARTY:

The Trial Attorney's overall relationship with the Charging Party representative is the same as with any other party to the proceeding with respect to:

a. Not providing access to, or copies of, affidavits supplied by any witness.

§ 2423.8(d); See Internal Revenue Service, Boston District Office, Boston, Massachusetts and Internal Revenue Service, Andover Service Center, Andover, Massachusetts, 5 FLRA No. 96, 5 FLRA 700, 701 n.2 (1981) (pre-hearing disclosure of documents supplied by Charging Party witness during the investigation is violative of regulatory policy and affects weight accorded to the testimony).

b. Pretrial release of: witness list, documents, and theories of case. See Part 1, Chapter N concerning Pre-hearing Disclosure.

#### 4. Release of Affidavits or Documents to Charging Party:

Situations warranting the release of an affidavit of a Charging Party witness, or the release of documents contained in the file to the Charging Party representative:

- Affiant gives permission for release of the affidavit to the Charging Party representative.
- A copy of the document has already been, or should have been, supplied to the Charging Party representative.
- The documents were discovered pursuant to a subpoena request.
- Part 1, Chapter D concerning Remedy;

Part 1, Chapter N concerning Pre-hearing Disclosure;

Part 2, Chapter E concerning the Role of the Charging Party Representative at the Hearing; and

<u>Part 2, Chapter Y</u> for Guidance on Handling Difficult Situations with Respondent or Charging Party Representative.

RESERVED