## FR0895

1 IN THE FACTFINDING PROCEEDINGS 2 PURSUANT TO THE MEYERS-MILIAS-BROWN ACT 3 4 5 CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS, Case No.: LA-IM-346-M 6 Employer, 7 FACTFINDING REPORT AND & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 8 **SETTLEMENT** BEVERLY HILLS MANAGEMENT AND 9 PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION, 10 11 Association 12 Chairperson: Najeeb N. Khoury 13 Employer Panel Member: 14 Peter Brown, Liebert Cassidy Whitmore 15 **Association Panel Member:** Robert Wexler, Rains, Lucia & Stern 16 Hearing Date: July 09, 2025 17 18 **BACKGROUND** 19 The Beverly Hills Management and Professional Employees' Association 20 ("Association") represents management and professional employees at the City of Beverly Hills 21 ("Employer" or "City"). 22 The parties' relationship is currently governed by an MOU that runs from October 7, 23 24 2023 to October 2, 2026. The MOU has a reopener clause covering performance evaluations and 25 a corresponding pay for performance plan ("PFP"). The parties reopened the MOU on those 26 subjects and reached conceptual agreements on changes to the performance evaluations as well 27 as the transition period to using the new evaluations. However, they could not reach agreement 28 FACTFINDING REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SETTLEMENT - 1

on the criteria needed for employees to qualify for the PFP. During bargaining, each side made movement from their original positions; however, this did not resolve the parties' differences.

The City's final proposal required that employees receive "Exceeds Expectations" on four (4) of the eight (8) categories on the new Performance Evaluation plan in order to be eligible for the PFP, and the Association countered that an employee must receive "Exceeds Expectations" on three (3) of the eight (8) categories to be eligible and cannot receive a "Needs Improvement" rating in any category on the Performance Evaluation.

The City declared impasse on March 17, 2025 on the sole issue of the PFP criteria, and the Association made a factfinding request to the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) on April 14, 2025. The parties selected me to serve as the neutral factfinding panel chair. The factfinding hearing occurred on July 9, 2025, via Zoom.

## ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK

Unlike interest arbitration, where a third-party neutral sets the terms of a new contract, a third-party neutral chair in a Meyers-Milias-Brown Act (MMBA) factfinding simply provides recommendations. In essence, this makes factfinding an extension of bargaining. Ultimately, the parties must persuade one another of their positions, and the neutral factfinder simply provides an outside perspective to help the parties along.

As set forth in California Government Code Section 3505.4(d), the MMBA requires factfinders to "consider, weigh, and be guided" by the following criteria:

- 1. State and federal laws that are applicable to the employer.
- 2. Local rules, regulations, or ordinances.
- 3. Stipulation of the parties.
- 4. The interests and welfare of the public and the financial ability of the public agency.

- 5. Comparison of the wages, hours, and conditions of employment of the employees involved in the factfinding proceeding with the wages, hours, and conditions of other employees performing similar services in comparable public agencies.
- 6. The consumer price index for goods and services, commonly known as the cost of living.
- 7. The overall compensation presently received by the employees, including direct wage compensation, vacations, holidays, and other excused time, insurance and pensions, medical and hospitalization benefits, the continuity and stability of employment, and all other benefits received.
- 8. Any other facts, not confined to those specified in paragraphs (1) to (7), inclusive, which are normally and traditionally taken into consideration in making the findings and recommendations.

In this case, none of the factors is directly relevant. However, neutral factfinders have typically required the party seeking a change to the status quo to carry the burden of persuasion, and I will follow that convention in this case.

## CURRENT PFP PROGRAM

Under the current PFP program, employees may receive annual lump sum payments of up to 5% of their base salary if they receive a certain number of points from their performance evaluations. Employees receive 2 points for an "Exceeds Standards Often" rating; one point for an "Exceeds Standards Sometimes" rating; zero points for a "Satisfactory" rating; are disqualified from the PFP for an "Unsatisfactory" rating; and are given zero points for an "Unrated/Inapplicable" rating. To become eligible for the lump sum, an employee must earn a cumulative score of 8 points or above on a performance evaluation AND must not have received FACTFINDING REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SETTLEMENT - 3

an unsatisfactory rating in any of the ten (10) categories on the performance evaluation. Even if an employee becomes eligible, the employee's respective Department Head determines the value of the PFP award and has the discretion not to award a lump sum to an eligible employee.

# CITY'S POSITION

The City proposes changing the performance evaluation to contain eight categories instead of ten. The City's proposed eight categories are:

- 1. Core employee responsibilities, with sub-factors of job knowledge, performance of job duties, consistency, and contribution.
- 2. Consumer service, with sub-factors of customer communication, responsiveness and follow-up, professionalism, and following city/department expectations.
- 3. Communication skills, with sub-factors of listening, facilitation, conflict resolution, and written and verbal communications.
- 4. Teamwork, with sub-factors of collaboration, accountability, conflict resolution, and fostering an inclusive work environment.
- 5. Safety protocol, with sub-factors of following safety protocols/procedures and reporting hazards.
- 6. Judgement and decision-making skills, with sub-factors of performance research/due diligence, considering and applying known facts and/or information in exercising judgement, providing updates to supervisors and managers, and learning from mistakes and drawing upon previous experiences in exercising judgement.
- 7. Management of People and Projects/Programs, with two sub-categories accompanied by relevant sub-factors:

- a. Management of People, with sub-factors of motivating others/goal setting, approachability, interpersonal skills, and performance evaluations.
- b. Management of Projects/Programs, with sub-factors of organizational skills, deadlines, prioritization, and budget and contract management.
- 8. Initiative and Innovation, with sub-factors of proactivity, adaptability, and innovation. In addition to changing the ratings categories, the City proposes changing the point system, with a new four-level point system whereby "Exceeds Expectations" would be worth one point, "Meets Expectations" would be worth zero points, "Needs Improvement" would be worth zero points, and an "Unsatisfactory" would be worth zero points.

The City also wants to change the eligibility requirements for the PFP such that an employee must receive an "Exceeds Expectations" rating on at least four (4) of the eight (8) ratings categories and must not receive more than one (1) "Needs Improvement" score across all ratings categories to qualify for the PFP program. Under the new system (like the old), an employee's respective Department Head would still determine the value of the PFP award and would have the discretion not to award a lump sum to an eligible employee.

The City asserts that its new system is more equitable as some of the ratings factors in the current evaluation do not apply to all members of the Association, making it harder for those employees to accumulate the necessary points. It also argues that its proposed ratings system has an explanation for each rating system factor, which enables the rater to better assess the employee.

#### ASSOCIATION'S POSITION

The Association conceptually agrees with the new performance evaluation categories and the new ratings categories. However, it does not agree with the new proposed requirements for FACTFINDING REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SETTLEMENT - 5

previous system.

Specifically, the Association notes that under the current performance evaluation system, employees receive points for both Exceeds Standards Often (2 points) and Exceeds Standards

Sometimes (1 point), whereas under the proposed system, employees will only receive points for Exceeds Expectations (1 point). Additionally, the number of potential points one can receive in

the current system is twenty but will only be eight in the proposed system.

becoming eligible for the PFP program, and argues that they are more onerous than under the

The Association further points out that an employee under the proposed system needs to receive an Exceeds Standards on 50% of the performance evaluation categories to become eligible for the PFP, whereas under the current system, an employee can be eligible for the PFP without receiving the highest rating in any category as the second highest rating category is also awarded a point. For these reasons, the Association sees the City's proposal as making it more difficult to become eligible for the PFP.

The City responds that its goal is not to make qualification for the PFP more restrictive, and it plans on budgeting the same number of dollars for the program. Rather, it is attempting to clarify the process and make it more equitable.

## RECOMMENDATION

As mentioned above, neutral factfinders have typically required the party seeking a change to the status quo to carry the burden of persuasion, and I will follow that convention in this case. Here, the City seeks two changes from the status quo.

First, it seeks to change the performance evaluation system. Specifically, it seeks to use eight criteria instead of ten in evaluating employees. The City has attempted to design the eight criteria to apply to all bargaining unit members, whereas the old system often had factors that FACTFINDING REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SETTLEMENT - 6

were inapplicable to some bargaining unit members. The City also seeks to provide raters with greater clarity on how they should rate employees. The Association agrees that these updates are needed and has conceptually agreed to these changes. I, therefore, recommend that the parties adopt the new performance evaluation system.

Second, the City seeks to change the point system for how employees qualify for the PFP. The City insists that only employees who receive four or more Exceeds Standards out of eight categories should be eligible for the PFP program. The Association counters that employees who receive three or more Exceeds Standards and do not receive any "Needs Improvement" ratings should qualify for the PFP program.

The Association fears that the City's proposal will make it more onerous to qualify for the PFP; the City states that is not the intent of its proposal.

I recommend adopting the City's proposal for one year with the following caveat. Given that the main concerns are whether fewer bargaining unit members will qualify for the PFP and whether the same amount of funds will be spent on the program, I recommend that at the end of the first year of implementing the City's proposal, the parties analyze the data to determine whether there has been a significant drop in the number of employees qualifying for the PFP and whether there has been a significant drop in the total amount of money paid to bargaining unit members under the PFP.

If there has not been a significant drop in either category, then the City's proposal should continue to be implemented as is. If there has been a significant drop, then the parties should bargain over recalibrating how qualifications and payouts should have worked for that first year of the new PFP process. The parties should then retroactively implement the recalibrated figures

to eliminate any significant statistical variations that occurred during the first year, and those changes should carry on into future years.

I sincerely hope that this recommendation assists the parties in reaching a negotiated settlement.

Date: August 4, 2025

Najeeb N. Khoury