

quest a call back. Notate this and the weather conditions.

- Make a second and third attempt and call in at each attempt!
- If your manager returns your call, explain your situation. Notate.
- # If the street is not plowed when you attempt to go into work, notate the time it is plowed. Did a plow dam the end of your driveway?
- Are there alternative means of transportation?
- Can you shovel your driveway or do you have a plow driver?
- Do you live in an apartment complex, condo, etc. that is responsible for snow removal?
- Do you have any medical/physical conditions that would interfere with your reporting to work?
- Whoever is responsible for snow removal, notate the time that they arrive and complete the
- Keep track and notate what the TV/radio stations say about road conditions and local travel restrictions.
- Follow up with your manager. You need to make more than one reasonable effort to come into work. Notate every attempt.
- Record the type of vehicle you have, 2 or 4 wheel drive, distance of your commute and the depth of the snow.
- ※ Pictures! Pictures! Pictures! Do NOT make it your word against theirs. Document. Newspaper clippings etc... Lastly, when you return to work, see a union steward immediately with this information. We will be happy to assist you in requesting your snow administrative leave.

Q: <u>Can a manager force an employee to take their accrued leave?</u> Or would we just give them the option of using his/her own accrued leave, LWOP, or AWOL? A: Nothing in regulation, IRS policy in IRM 6.630.1, Absence and Leave or the 2019 CBA, allows managers to force employees to use their accrued annual leave; employees may request LWOP or AWOL.

Q: <u>Are employees automatically entitled to advanced annual leave if they meet all of the requirements, despite the fact that the first sentence says that the granting of advanced annual leave is "discretionary"?</u> A: From a policy perspective, there is nothing in law, regulation, IRS policy, or the contract, that entitles employees to advanced annual leave. Per Article 32, Subsections 6D and 8, the IRS has agreed to "make every reasonable effort to grant employee requests for advanced annual leave consistent with workload and staffing needs." However, if it is determined that the employee's services are necessary, the leave request can be denied.

Q: <u>Does any advanced annual leave have to be paid back before more advanced annual leave is approved?</u> A: Yes, if the employee has an outstanding balance of forty (40) hours of advanced annual leave. In accordance with Article 32, subsection 6.A., an employee cannot have an outstanding balance of more than forty (40) hours of advanced annual leave. An exception to the forty (40) hour limitation may be made per Article 32, subsection 6.B., if the employee must be absent from work either due to (1) a serious health condition of the employee or (2) to care for a family member, as defined in Exhibit 33-1, with a serious health condition. Article 32, subsection 6.C., states that as annual leave is earned by the employee, the earned annual leave will be used to repay any outstanding advanced annual leave balance, or the employee may repay any outstanding balance with a cash payment.

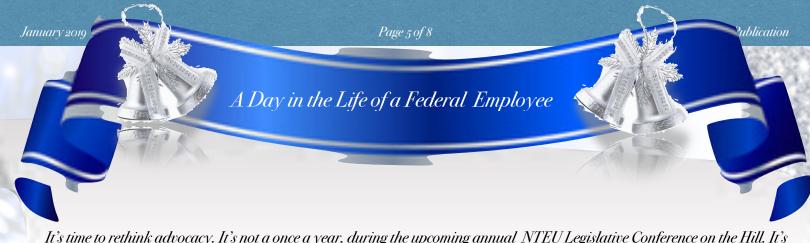
Q: Is there a cap on the amount of advanced annual leave that can be given for a serious health condition?

A: The employee cannot be granted more advanced annual leave than would be earned during the remainder of the leave year or for the remainder of the period during which the employee will be employed.

Q: Can advanced annual leave be denied based on a reasonable determination that an employee will not be present at work enough to earn it back during the leave year? A: Yes, it can be denied if the employee does not meet the requirements provided in Article 32, subsection 6A. Subsection 6A7 states the advanced leave will be approved if the employee is expected to return to work after having used the leave. Per Article 32, Section 8, if it is determined that the employee's services are necessary, the leave request can be denied. While advanced annual leave can be granted so long as the employee is expected to return to work after having used the leave, there is no requirement that the leave must be "paid back" during the same leave year it is used.

Q: <u>May an employee request advanced annual leave for vacation?</u> A: Yes, up to 40 hours of advanced annual leave can be granted for vacation or for any other reason so long as the advanced annual leave balance does not exceed 40 hours. Per Article 32, subsection 6D, the Employer shall make every reasonable effort to grant employee requests for advanced annual leave consistent with workload and staffing needs, subject to the requirements in subsection 6A. However, per Article 32, Section 8, if it is determined that the employee's services are necessary, the leave request can be denied.

NTEU WORKING FOR YOU.



It's time to rethink advocacy. It's not a once a year, during the upcoming annual NTEU Legislative Conference on the Hill. It's not just when the members of congress are in session, and it's not only during the Spring or Summer recesses. Legislative Advocacy is a year-long activity. It's about building relationships and telling our stories to the Legislators about "A Day in the Life of a Federal Employee."

During the legislative interim, Legislators are back in their home districts. So, what does this mean to a federal employee? It means we have multiple opportunities to interact and visit one-on-one and educate them on "A Day in the Life of a Federal Employee."

You may have heard that a lot of legislation impacting federal employee's livelihoods are decided outside of the legislative session, when legislators are meeting with their constituents and listening to their ideas and concerns. This is true!

How can you influence legislators and help them understand that their decisions impact federal employees across the states? Meeting face-to-face and sharing your a day in the life of a federal employee story can be more impactful than you realize. Legislators share stories they hear from constituents just like you–stories about mediocre pay raises, higher pension contributions and lack of resources to do your daily job.

Upon meeting with legislators we know where they stand for and deliver for federal employees on issues such as pay, pension and union rights. We voice your concerns. We say "thank you" for protecting our backs. After all, Legislators love to see the positive impact of their work; supporting legislation for decent pay raises, crunching "bills" to change your pension, and keeping your union rights. We speak up, speak out and stand up for you everyday. We have a loud voice!

With that said, NTEU's legislative advisory committee set the legislative landscape for federal employees and recommended four priority issues that are driving our chapter's legislative efforts this year; Improving Pay, Preserving and Enhancing Employee Benefits, Ensuring a Fair Workplace, and Securing Agency Missions. These are the issues that NTEU is sharply focused on this year and is on the front lines of the fight for you. Believing that we can and will make a difference, large or small, every day is a crucial stepping stone to the avenue of change in "A Day in a Federal Employee Life."

Respectively yours,

Nell Arndt, Chapter 68 Legislative Coordinator

