## Article 37

# Comparison Between 2005 and 2006 Questions and Answers

The United States Postal Service and The American Postal Workers Union AFL-CIO

**June 2007** 

#### Article 37 Overview Comparison Between 2005 and 2006 Questions and Answers

While the CBA still references "man year", consistent with the parties' understanding, "man year" references have been changed to "work year" in the JCIM. Work-hours (hours of all crafts covered by the 1978 CBA) are computed by adding the total number of paid hours, including straight time, overtime, and all types of paid leave, holiday pay, etc. The total is divided by 2080 to determine the number of "work years".

2005	2007	Changes
Section 1. Definitions	Section 1. Definitions  1. What is meant by the term "status" when it is used in the Clerk Craft?  Response: "Status" is a reference to the employee's category: a) full-time; b) part-time regular; or c) part-time flexible.	New Question
Section: 1.A	Section: 1.A	
1. Does the term <i>craft group</i> include all senior and best qualified clerk craft positions?	2. Does the term <i>craft group</i> include all senior and best qualified clerk craft positions?	Re-Numbered from # 1 to # 2
Response: Yes.	Response: Yes.	
Section: 1.A	Section: 1.A	
2. Are all positions with <i>clerk</i> in the title included in the clerk craft?	3. Are all positions with <i>clerk</i> in the title included in the clerk craft?	Re-Numbered from # 2 to # 3
<b>Response</b> : No. There are several positions such as Maintenance Control Clerk, Administrative Clerk VMF, General Clerk VMF, which are not clerk craft positions.	<b>Response</b> : No. There are several positions such as Maintenance Control Clerk, Administrative Clerk VMF, General Clerk VMF, which are not clerk craft positions.	
Section: 1.B	Section: 1.B	
3. Are the terms <i>duty assignment</i> and <i>position</i> interchangeable?	4. Are the terms duty assignment and position interchangeable?	Re-Numbered from # 3 to # 4

<b>Response</b> : No. The definition of duty assignment is unambiguous and states in part "within recognized positions." For example, there is only one Mail Processing Clerk <u>position</u> , while Mail Processing Clerk <u>duty assignments</u> number in the thousands. However, there have been many instances in which these terms were used interchangeably.	<b>Response</b> : No. The definition of duty assignment is unambiguous and states in part "within recognized positions." For example, there is only one Mail Processing Clerk <u>position</u> , while Mail Processing Clerk <u>duty assignments</u> number in the thousands. However, there have been many instances in which these terms were used interchangeably.	Response to # 4
Section: 1.B	Section: 1.B	
4. Does the term <i>duty assignment</i> apply to part-time regular assignments?	5. Does the term <i>duty assignment</i> apply to part-time regular assignments?	Re-Numbered from # 4 to # 5
Response: Yes.	Response: Yes.	
Section: 1.D	Section: 1.C	
5. Is computerized or telephone bidding mandatory?	6. Is computerized or telephone bidding mandatory?	Re-Numbered from # 5 to # 6
<b>Response:</b> Computerized or telephone bidding is mandatory when both methods are available to all employees in a facility (e.g. general mail facility, plant, station, branch, air mail facility, etc).	<b>Response:</b> Computerized or telephone bidding is mandatory when both methods are available to all employees in a facility (e.g. general mail facility, plant, station, branch, air mail facility, etc).	Section changed from 1.D to 1.C
Section: 1.D and 1.E	Section: 1.C and 1.D	
6. What is the difference between bid and application?  Response: Full-time and part-time regular clerks bid for duty assignments which are posted as senior qualified. Full-time regular, part-time regular, and part-time flexible clerks apply for duty assignments which are posted as best qualified. Senior qualified duty assignments are posted for bid and residual best qualified duty assignments are posted for application.	7. What is the difference between bid and application?  Response: Full-time and part-time regular clerks bid for duty assignments which are posted as senior qualified. Full-time regular, part-time regular, and part-time flexible clerks apply for duty assignments which are posted as best qualified. Senior qualified duty assignments are posted for bid and residual best qualified duty assignments are posted for application.	Re-Numbered from # 6 to # 7 Section changed from 1.D and 1.E to 1.C and 1.D
Section: 1.F and 1.G	Section: 1.E and 1.F	
<ul><li>7. What is the difference between the abolishment and the reversion of a duty assignment?</li><li>Response: A duty assignment is abolished if occupied; reverted if vacant.</li></ul>	8. What is the difference between the <i>abolishment</i> and the <i>reversion</i> of a duty assignment?  Response: A duty assignment is abolished if occupied; reverted if vacant.	Re-Numbered from # 7 to # 8 Section changed from 1.F and 1.G to 1.E and 1.F

## 8. Does sectional excessing always follow when a duty assignment is abolished in a section which is defined pursuant to Article 30.B.18?

**Response:** No. For example, a duty assignment could be abolished and then placed under a different position in the same section (e.g., an FSM Operator duty assignment is abolished and a Mail Processing Clerk duty assignment is created in the same section). This circumstance would result in an abolishment but no excessing because the number of occupied duty assignments in the section is not reduced. Such newly created duty assignment would be posted pursuant to Article 37.3.A.1.

#### Section: 1.E

9. Does sectional excessing always follow when a duty assignment is abolished in a section which is defined pursuant to Article 30.B.18?

**Response:** No. For example, a duty assignment could be abolished and then placed under a different position in the same section (e.g., an FSM Operator duty assignment is abolished and a Mail Processing Clerk duty assignment is created in the same section). This circumstance would result in an abolishment but no excessing because the number of occupied duty assignments in the section is not reduced. Such newly created duty assignment would be posted pursuant to Article 37.3.A.1.

#### Section: 1.H

10. When does a duty assignment that remains vacant after the completion of the bidding process become a residual vacancy?

**Response:** On the date the award notice is posted pursuant to Article 37.3.F.1.a.

#### Re-Numbered from # 8 to # 9 Section changed from 1.F and 1.G to 1.E

**New Question** 

#### Section: 1.I

### 9. Does the term *residual vacancy* have more than one meaning?

**Response:** No. Article 37.1.I defines a residual vacancy as "a duty assignment that remains vacant after the completion of the voluntary bidding process." However, what is done with a residual vacancy depends on the individual circumstances. For example, when withholding duty assignments pursuant to Article 12, the duty assignments (residual vacancies) which remain vacant after completion of the voluntary bidding process and assignment of unencumbered employees are withheld. Also considered residual vacancies, are vacancies which remain after best qualified duty assignments are posted for application.

#### Section: 1.H

11. Does the term *residual vacancy* have more than one meaning?

**Response:** No. Article 37.1.H defines a residual vacancy as "a duty assignment that remains vacant after the completion of the voluntary bidding process." However, what is done with a residual vacancy depends on the individual circumstances. For example, when withholding duty assignments pursuant to Article 12, the duty assignments (residual vacancies) which remain vacant after completion of the voluntary bidding process and assignment of unencumbered employees are withheld. Also considered residual vacancies, are vacancies which remain after best qualified duty assignments are posted for application.

Re-Numbered from # 9 to # 11 Section changed from 1.I to 1.H

Section: 1.K and 1.L	Section: 1.J	
10. What is meant by the term currently qualified?	12. What is meant by the term currently qualified?	
<b>Response:</b> An employee is currently qualified for a posted duty assignment if he/she has a live record on all of the duty assignment's qualifications and can assume the duty assignment without a deferment period.	<b>Response:</b> An employee is currently qualified for a posted duty assignment if he/she has a live record on all of the duty assignment's qualifications and can assume the duty assignment without a deferment period.	Re-Numbered from # 10 to # 12 Section changed from 1.K and 1.L to 1.J
To have a live record on a qualification, an employee must either:  1) be currently working an assignment requiring the same qualification or, 2) have worked an assignment requiring the same qualification within the past two years (five years for positions listed in Article 37.3.F.7).	To have a live record on a qualification, an employee must either:  1) be currently working an assignment requiring the same qualification or, 2) have worked an assignment requiring the same qualification within the past two years (five years for positions listed in Article 37.3.F.7).	
Section: 1.L	Section: 1.K	
11. What is the definition of the term <i>skill</i> ?  Response: Any task which requires a deferment period and training constitutes a skill under Article 37 (e.g., scheme training, window training, machine training, bulk mail training, computer skills training, etc). In addition, certain tasks which do not require postal training are considered skills (e.g., the ability to type, stenographer qualifications, etc).	13. What is the definition of the term <i>skill</i> ?  Response: Any task which requires a deferment period and training constitutes a skill under Article 37 (e.g., scheme training, window training, machine training, bulk mail training, computer skills training, etc). In addition, certain tasks which do not require postal training are considered skills (e.g., the ability to type, stenographer qualifications, etc).	Re-Numbered from # 11 to # 13 Section changed from 1.L to 1.K
Section: 1.L	Section: 1.K	
<ul><li>12. When does an employee have a live record on a scheme or machine skill?</li><li>Response: An employee has a live record beginning when the</li></ul>	<ul><li>14. When does an employee have a live record on a scheme or machine skill?</li><li>Response: An employee has a live record beginning when the</li></ul>	Re-Numbered from # 12 to # 14
employee qualifies on a scheme or machine skill. The employee continues to have a live record as long as the employee continues to use that scheme or skill, and for two years thereafter. Note that a full-time regular or part-time regular employee is considered to cease performing the duties which require a skill when the employee no longer holds a duty assignment requiring the skill. For example, a full-time clerk occupying an assignment requiring zones 3 and 6 is designated the successful bidder on an assignment requiring zones 4 and 7 and is placed in the new assignment effective <b>November 1</b> , <b>2001</b> . This employee would have a live record on zones 3 and 6 through <b>October 31</b> , <b>2009</b> .	employee qualifies on a scheme or machine skill. The employee continues to have a live record as long as the employee continues to use that scheme or skill, and for two years thereafter. Note that a full-time regular or part-time regular employee is considered to cease performing the duties which require a skill when the employee no longer holds a duty assignment requiring the skill. For example, a full-time clerk occupying an assignment requiring zones 3 and 6 is designated the successful bidder on an assignment requiring zones 4 and 7 and is placed in the new assignment effective <b>November 1, 2007</b> . This employee would have a live record on zones 3 and 6 through <b>October 31, 2009</b> .	Section changed from 1.L to 1.K  Deleted Language in Blue  New Language in Red

Section: 1.L	Section: 1.K	
13. When does an unencumbered full-time employee or a part-time flexible employee have a live record?  Response: As with full-time and part-time regular employees, a live record for full-time unencumbered and part-time flexible employees begins when they qualify and ends two years after they discontinue using the skill. For example, a part-time flexible qualifies on zone 3 and continues to work zone 3 until being reassigned from the main post office to a station on November 1, 2001. As of that date, the employee no longer works zone 3. The employee continues to have a live record on zone 3 for two years, through October 31, 2003.	15. When does an unencumbered full-time employee or a part-time flexible employee have a live record?  Response: As with full-time and part-time regular employees, a live record for full-time unencumbered and part-time flexible employees begins when they qualify and ends two years after they discontinue using the skill. For example, a part-time flexible qualifies on zone 3 and continues to work zone 3 until being reassigned from the main post office to a station on November 1, 2007. As of that date, the employee no longer works zone 3. The employee continues to have a live record on zone 3 for two years, through October 31, 2009.	Re-Numbered from # 13 to # 15 Section changed from 1.L to 1.K
	Section: 1.K	
<ul><li>14. Does an employee have a live record for the skill of operating a motor vehicle?</li><li>Response: No, for driving an employee must have a valid state license.</li></ul>	<ul><li>16. Does an employee have a live record for the skill of operating a motor vehicle?</li><li>Response: No, for driving an employee must have a valid state license.</li></ul>	Re-Numbered from # 14 to # 16 Section changed from 1.L to 1.K
Section: 1.L	Section: 1.K	
15. Must the "one year of experience on the window" requirement on the Lead Sales and Service Associate, Finance Clerk and Window Service Technician positions be within five years of the bid?  Response: No. The five years is for live record purposes only.	17. Must the "one year of experience on the window" requirement on the Lead Sales and Service Associate, Finance Clerk and Window Service Technician positions be within five years of the bid?  Response: No. The five years is for live record purposes only.	Re-Numbered from # 15 to # 17 Section changed from 1.L to 1.K
Section: 1.L	Section: 1.K	
16. When does a window clerk, or an employee working another job listed in Article 37.3.F.7, have a live record?	18. When does a window clerk, or an employee working another job listed in Article 37.3.F.7, have a live record?	Re-Numbered from # 16 to # 18 Section changed from 1.L to 1.K

<b>Response:</b> The employee has a live record upon qualification and continues to have a live record for five years after the employee discontinues performing the duties requiring the skills. Note that a full-time regular or part-time regular employee is considered to cease performing the duties which require a skill when the employee no longer holds a duty assignment requiring the skill.	Response to # 18
Section: 1.K	
19. An employee is the senior bidder on a window assignment but remains a live bidder on a duty assignment without a window requirement. The employee completes window training, and while waiting for the test results, becomes the successful bidder on the duty assignment without a window requirement. Does the employee have a live record on the window?	Re-Numbered from # 17 to # 19 Section changed from 1.L to 1.K
<b>Response:</b> If the employee completed the full window training, passed the test and was compensated, the employee has a live record on the window requirement.	
Section: 1.K	
20. If an employee who is not the senior bidder has a live record at the time the posting results are announced, is he/she still considered to have a live record if, at the time the duty assignment falls to the employee, the live record has expired?	New Question
<b>Response:</b> Yes, since the employee had a live record at the time the bids were announced. Any training would be brush-up.	
Section: 1.K	
21. Do the normal live record rules change for duty assignments listed in 37.3.F.7?	New Question
<b>Response:</b> No. For example, an SSDA who had a scheme would have a 5 year live record for the window, but only a 2 year live record for the scheme.	
	continues to have a live record for five years after the employee discontinues performing the duties requiring the skills. Note that a full-time regular or part-time regular employee is considered to cease performing the duties which require a skill when the employee no longer holds a duty assignment requiring the skill.  Section: 1.K  19. An employee is the senior bidder on a window assignment but remains a live bidder on a duty assignment without a window requirement. The employee completes window training, and while waiting for the test results, becomes the successful bidder on the duty assignment without a window requirement. Does the employee have a live record on the window?  Response: If the employee completed the full window training, passed the test and was compensated, the employee has a live record on the window requirement.  Section: 1.K  20. If an employee who is not the senior bidder has a live record at the time the posting results are announced, is he/she still considered to have a live record if, at the time the duty assignment falls to the employee, the live record has expired?  Response: Yes, since the employee had a live record at the time the bids were announced. Any training would be brush-up.  Section: 1.K  21. Do the normal live record rules change for duty assignments listed in 37.3.F.7?  Response: No. For example, an SSDA who had a scheme would have a 5 year live record for the window, but only a 2 year live

Section: 1.L	Section: 1.K	
18. May an employee's live record be extended for any reason?  Response: No. An employee can only be deemed to have a live record in accordance with Article 37.1.L. Live records are used for the bid procedure and the involuntary assignment of unencumbered employees.	22. May an employee's live record be extended for any reason?  Response: No. An employee can only be deemed to have a live record in accordance with Article 37.1.K. Live records are used for the bid procedure and the involuntary assignment of unencumbered employees.	Re-Numbered from # 18 to # 22 Section changed from 1.L to 1.K
19. If a full-time clerk on the overtime desired list holds a duty assignment requiring the zone 3 scheme and has a live record on the zone 6 scheme, is the employee considered <i>available and qualified</i> under Article 8, Section 5, for overtime requiring zone 6 distribution?	23. If a full-time clerk on the overtime desired list holds a duty assignment requiring the zone 3 scheme and has a live record on the zone 6 scheme, is the employee considered available and qualified under Article 8, Section 5, for overtime requiring zone 6 distribution?	Re-Numbered from # 19 to # 23 Section changed from 1.L to 1.K
Response: No. A live record is for the purposes of bidding and the assignment of unencumbered employees. In the above example, the employee is not considered to have the necessary skills and, therefore, should not be part of the overtime desired list selection procedure. However, employees who have no scheme knowledge or some scheme knowledge may be assigned to scheme distribution (including overtime work after the overtime desired list election procedure for employees possessing the scheme responsibility is exhausted). In such instances, visual aids will be provided to facilitate accurate mail distribution. Such employees are not held accountable for scheme knowledge proficiency, but are held accountable for the accuracy of the distribution performed.	Response: No. A live record is for the purposes of bidding and the assignment of unencumbered employees. In the above example, the employee is not considered to have the necessary skills and, therefore, should not be part of the overtime desired list selection procedure. However, employees who have no scheme knowledge or some scheme knowledge may be assigned to scheme distribution (including overtime work after the overtime desired list election procedure for employees possessing the scheme responsibility is exhausted). In such instances, visual aids will be provided to facilitate accurate mail distribution. Such employees are not held accountable for scheme knowledge proficiency, but are held accountable for the accuracy of the distribution performed.	
Section: 1.L	Section: 1.K	
<ul> <li>20. Are part-time regular employees covered by the <i>live record</i> provisions?</li> <li>Response: Yes, the live record of a part-time regular employee is administered the same as for a full-time regular employee.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>24. Are part-time regular employees covered by the <i>live record</i> provisions?</li><li>Response: Yes, the live record of a part-time regular employee is administered the same as for a full-time regular employee.</li></ul>	Re-Numbered from # 20 to # 24 Section changed from 1.L to 1.K

Section: 1.M	Section: 1.L	
21. When a regular clerk is the senior bidder and has a live record for all the required skills of a posted assignment, is the employee designated the senior bidder or the successful bidder?  Response: The employee is designated the successful bidder and, if applicable, provided brush-up training in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding (Re: Brush-Up Training) and appropriate postal handbooks.	25. When a regular clerk is the senior bidder and has a live record for all the required skills of a posted assignment, is the employee designated the senior bidder or the successful bidder?  Response: The employee is designated the successful bidder and, if applicable, provided brush-up training in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding (Re: Brush-Up Training) and appropriate postal handbooks.	Re-Numbered from # 21 to # 25 Section changed from 1.M to 1.L
Section: 1.M	Section: 1.L	
22. What happens if an employee is currently qualified for a duty assignment but requires brush-up training?  Response: The employee is designated the successful bidder, placed into the schedule of the awarded assignment within the negotiated time frame, and provided with the appropriate number of brush-up training hours.	26. What happens if an employee is currently qualified for a duty assignment but requires brush-up training?  Response: The employee is designated the successful bidder, placed into the schedule of the awarded assignment within the negotiated time frame, and provided with the appropriate number of brush-up training hours.	Re-Numbered from # 22 to # 26 Section changed from 1.M to 1.L
Section: 1.M	Section: 1.L	
23. Can an employee fail to qualify on brush-up training?  Response: No. The employee is not tested and, therefore, cannot fail to qualify. Rather, the employee is considered currently qualified. The employee is designated the successful bidder, placed into the assignment, and provided with the appropriate number of brush-up training hours.	27. Can an employee fail to qualify on brush-up training?  Response: No. The employee is not tested and, therefore, cannot fail to qualify. Rather, the employee is considered currently qualified. The employee is designated the successful bidder, placed into the assignment, and provided with the appropriate number of brush-up training hours.	Re-Numbered from # 23 to # 27 Section changed from 1.M to 1.L

SECTION 2 – SENIORITY	SECTION 2 – SENIORITY	
SECTION 2 - SERIORITI	SECTION 2 - SENIORIT	
Section: 2.D.1	Section: 2.D.1	
24. How many seniority lists are required for the clerk craft?	28. How many seniority lists are required for the clerk craft?	
<b>Response:</b> Only one seniority list is authorized under Article 37. This list includes all full-time and all part-time regular clerks. Previously, separate lists were maintained for each level, with separate lists for part-time regulars and best qualified positions. These lists have been merged.	<b>Response:</b> Only one seniority list is authorized under Article 37. This list includes all full-time and all part-time regular clerks. Previously, separate lists were maintained for each level, with separate lists for part-time regulars and best qualified positions. These lists have been merged.	Re-Numbered from # 24 to # 28
Section: 2.C and 2.D.1	Section: 2.C and 2.D.1	
25. Is management required to follow seniority in making day-to-day assignments?	29. Is management required to follow seniority in making day- to-day assignments?	Re-Numbered from # 25 to # 29
<b>Response:</b> Only employees holding Mail Processing Clerk duty assignments have day-to-day seniority rights, as provided in the May 9, 2002 Memorandum of Understanding RE: Mail Processing Clerk Position.	<b>Response:</b> Only employees holding Mail Processing Clerk duty assignments have day-to-day seniority rights, as provided in the May 9, 2002 Memorandum of Understanding RE: Mail Processing Clerk Position.	
Section: 2.C and 2.D.1	Section: 2.C and 2.D.1	
26. Are provisions of a Local Memorandum of Understanding which require management to "normally" consider seniority when assigning employees within a tour and/or section valid and enforceable?	30. Are provisions of a Local Memorandum of Understanding which require management to "normally" consider seniority when assigning employees within a tour and/or section valid and enforceable?	Re-Numbered from # 26 to # 30
<b>Response:</b> Yes. However, such requirement only applies normally and it is understood that there are circumstances under which a normal guide would not control.	<b>Response:</b> Yes. However, such requirement only applies normally and it is understood that there are circumstances under which a normal guide would not control.	
Section: 2.C and 2.D.1	Section: 2.C and 2.D.1	
27. Does the Memorandum of Understanding RE: Mail Processing Clerk Position provide full-time Mail Processing Clerks day-to-day seniority rights?	31. Does the Memorandum of Understanding RE: Mail Processing Clerk Position provide full-time Mail Processing Clerks day-to-day seniority rights?	Re-Numbered from # 27 to # 31
<b>Response:</b> Yes, when moving employee(s) with the same skills out of their principal assignment area.	<b>Response:</b> Yes, when moving employee(s) with the same skills out of their principal assignment area.	

Section: 2.C and 2.D.1	Section: 2.C and 2.D.1	
28. What does day-to-day seniority mean for this application (full-time Mail Processing Clerks)?  Response: It means that when the employer determines a need to assign an employee or a number of employees outside their principal assignment area, the employees are moved by juniority (except when a junior employee with a scheme assignment has not reached the current minimum 30 hour sortation during the accounting period). As an example, there are two employees with the same skills in their duty assignment and same principal assignment area and management determines it needs one to work outside the principal assignment area. When moving the employee, management will take the junior employee with the necessary skills.	32. What does day-to-day seniority mean for this application (full-time Mail Processing Clerks)?  Response: It means that when the employer determines a need to assign an employee or a number of employees outside their principal assignment area, the employees are moved by juniority (except when a junior employee with a scheme assignment has not reached the current minimum 30 hour sortation during the accounting period). As an example, there are two employees with the same skills in their duty assignment and same principal assignment area and management determines it needs one to work outside the principal assignment area. When moving the employee, management will take the junior employee with the necessary skills.	Re-Numbered from # 28 to # 32
Section: 2.D.1 and Article 12.2	Section: 2.D.1 and Article 12.2	
29. If a full-time or part-time regular clerk is voluntarily reassigned to another craft or promoted to a non-bargaining unit position at the same or a different installation, and the employee voluntarily returns to the same craft and installation within one year, does the employee begin a new period of seniority?	33. If a full-time or part-time regular clerk is voluntarily reassigned to another craft or promoted to a non-bargaining unit position at the same or a different installation, and the employee voluntarily returns to the same craft and installation within one year, does the employee begin a new period of seniority?	Re-Numbered from # 29 to # 33 New Language in Red
<b>Response:</b> No. When an employee returns to the clerk craft in the same installation within one year, the employee retains seniority previously acquired in the craft and installation, without credit for time spent outside the clerk craft. The status of the employee (full-time or part-time) is determined by the seniority of the employee pursuant to the national arbitration award in case H7N-2A-C 4340 (Snow).	<b>Response:</b> No. When an employee returns to the clerk craft in the same installation within one year, the employee retains seniority previously acquired in the craft and installation, without credit for time spent outside the clerk craft. The status of the employee (full-time or part-time) is determined by the seniority of the employee pursuant to the national arbitration award in case H7N-2A-C 4340 (Snow), unless it is a 200 work year installation in which case they would be full-time.	
Section: 2.D.1 and Article 12.2	Section: 2.D.1 and Article 12.2	
30. If a clerk craft employee voluntarily transfers to another installation in the clerk craft, then returns to the same craft and installation within one year, what is the employee's seniority?	34. If a clerk craft employee voluntarily transfers to another installation in the clerk craft, then returns to the same craft and installation within one year, what is the employee's seniority?	Re-Numbered from # 30 to # 34

<b>Response:</b> The employee retains the seniority he/she had on the day the employee left the former installation, without credit for time spent at the other installation. The status of the employee (full-time or part-time) is determined by the seniority of the employee pursuant to the national arbitration award in case H7N-2A-C 4340. (e.g., if the returning employee is senior to the senior part-time flexible clerk, the employee is returned to the installation as a full-time regular).	<b>Response:</b> The employee retains the seniority he/she had on the day the employee left the former installation, without credit for time spent at the other installation. The status of the employee (full-time or part-time) is determined by the seniority of the employee pursuant to the national arbitration award in case H7N-2A-C 4340. (e.g., in an office with less than 200 work years, if the returning employee is senior to the senior part-time flexible clerk, the employee is returned to the installation as a full-time regular).	Response to # 34  New Language in Red
Section: 2.D.3  31. What is meant by the term register in Article 37?  Response: Where the word register appears in Article 37, it refers to a list of candidates who passed a common examination(s) which is required for a specific position. Clerk craft registers include: manual, FSM, Mail Processor, and Markup Clerk-Automated.	Section: 2.D.3  35. What is meant by the term register in Article 37?  Response: Where the word register appears in Article 37, it refers to a list of candidates who passed a common examination(s) which is required for a specific position. Clerk craft registers include: manual, FSM, Mail Processor, and Markup Clerk-Automated.	Re-Numbered from # 31to # 35
Section: 2.D.3 and Article 12.2  32. If a part-time flexible clerk is voluntarily reassigned to another craft or promoted to a non-bargaining unit position at the same or a different installation, and the employee voluntarily returns to the clerk craft within one year, does the employee begin a new period of seniority?  Response: Upon returning to the clerk craft, the employee would be placed at the bottom of the part-time flexible roll. Upon conversion to full-time, the employee would regain seniority previously accrued, with no credit for the time spent outside the craft or installation.	Section: 2.D.3 and Article 12.2  36. If a part-time flexible clerk is voluntarily reassigned to another craft or promoted to a non-bargaining unit position at the same or a different installation, and the employee voluntarily returns to the clerk craft within one year, does the employee begin a new period of seniority?  Response: Upon returning to the clerk craft, in the original installation only, the employee would be placed at the bottom of the part-time flexible roll. Upon conversion to full-time, the employee would regain seniority previously accrued, with no credit for the time spent outside the craft or installation.	Re-Numbered from # 32 to # 36 New Language in Red
33. How many part-time flexible clerk craft rolls exist in an installation?  Response: There is only one part-time flexible clerk craft roll for each installation.	37. How many part-time flexible clerk craft rolls exist in an installation with less than 200 work years?  Response: There is only one part-time flexible clerk craft roll for each installation.	Re-Numbered from # 33 to # 37 New Language in Red

Section: 2.D.3.a	Section: 2.D.3.a	
34. If an employee is hired from a manual register and, on the same day, an employee is hired from a machine register, which employee has a higher standing on the part-time flexible roll?	38. If an employee is hired from a manual register and, on the same day, an employee is hired from a machine register, which employee has a higher standing on the part-time flexible roll?	Re-Numbered from # 34 to # 38  Deleted Language in Blue  New Language in Red
<b>Response:</b> The employee who had the higher score on the parts of the 470 examination which are applicable to the position for which the employee was hired.	<b>Response:</b> The employee who had the higher score on the parts of the <b>appropriate</b> examination which are applicable to the position for which the employee was hired.	
Section: 2.D.3.a	Section: 2.D.3.a	
35. Which seniority provisions are used to merge employees from different registers on the part-time flexible roll?	39. Which seniority provisions are used to merge employees from different registers on the part-time flexible roll within installations with less than 200 work years?	Re-Numbered from # 35 to # 39 New Language in Red
<b>Response:</b> Continuous time in the clerk craft in the same installation determines placement on the part-time flexible roll, then, if necessary, application of the tie breakers in Article 37.2.D.4.	<b>Response:</b> Continuous time in the clerk craft in the same installation determines placement on the part-time flexible roll, then, if necessary, application of the tie breakers in Article 37.2.D.4.	
Section: 2.D.3.c	Section: 2.D.3.c	
36. Can an employee who lost seniority when assigned to a part-time regular duty assignment outside the bid process prior to the 1998 National Agreement, have his/her seniority restored?	40. Can an employee who lost seniority when assigned to a part-time regular duty assignment outside the bid process prior to the 1998 National Agreement, have his/her seniority restored?	Re-Numbered from # 36 to # 40
<b>Response:</b> Yes, the employee's seniority is restored upon being declared the successful bidder on a full-time duty assignment.	<b>Response:</b> Yes, the employee's seniority is restored upon being declared the successful bidder on a full-time duty assignment.	
Section: 2.D.4.h	Section: 2.D.4.h	
37. How are social security numbers used to break a seniority tie under Article 37.2.D.4.h?	41. How are social security numbers used to break a seniority tie under Article 37.2.D.4.h?	Re-Numbered from # 37 to # 41

<b>Response:</b> Only the last three digits are used if that will break the tie. For example, using the last three digits, an employee with SSN 987-65-4321 is senior to an employee with SSN 123-45-6789; as 321 is lower than 789. If the last three digits are the same, the tie is broken using the last four digits. For example, using this tiebreaking method, an employee with SSN 555-55-1234 is senior to an employee with SSN 111-11-2234. When it is necessary to use more than three digits, use only the number of digits necessary to break the tie. When breaking a tie between SSN 555-66-7777 and SSN 888-66-7777, seven digits are needed. The employee with SSN 555-66-7777 is senior.	<b>Response:</b> Only the last three digits are used if that will break the tie. For example, using the last three digits, an employee with SSN 987-65-4321 is senior to an employee with SSN 123-45-6789; as 321 is lower than 789. If the last three digits are the same, the tie is broken using the last four digits. For example, using this tiebreaking method, an employee with SSN 555-55-1234 is senior to an employee with SSN 111-11-2234. When it is necessary to use more than three digits, use only the number of digits necessary to break the tie. When breaking a tie between SSN 555-66-7777 and SSN 888-66-7777, seven digits are needed. The employee with SSN 555-66-7777 is senior.	Response to # 41
Section: 2.D.5	Section: 2.D.5	
38. If a clerk is voluntarily reassigned to another craft or promoted to a non-bargaining unit position and returns to the clerk craft after more than one year, is the employee required to begin a new period of seniority?	42. If a clerk is voluntarily reassigned to another craft or promoted to a non-bargaining unit position and returns to the clerk craft after more than one year, is the employee required to begin a new period of seniority?	Re-Numbered from # 38 to # 42
Response: Yes.	Response: Yes.	
Section: 2.D.5	Section: 2.D.5	
39. Can a non-bargaining unit employee who returns to the clerk craft after more than one year be assigned to a full-time position?	43. Can a non-bargaining unit employee who returns to the clerk craft in an installation with less than 200 work years after more than one year be assigned to full-time status?	Re-Numbered from # 39 to # 43  Deleted Language in Blue  New Language in Red
<b>Response:</b> Normally, such employees are assigned to the bottom of the part-time flexible roll. Any such assignments should be made in accordance with the national arbitration award in case H7N-2A-C 4340 (Snow).	<b>Response:</b> Normally, such employees are assigned to the bottom of the part-time flexible roll. Any such assignments should be made in accordance with the national arbitration award in case H7N-2A-C 4340 (Snow).	
Section: 2.D.5.c	Section: 2.D.5.c	
40. How is seniority established for an employee who is voluntarily reassigned to another installation in lieu of the involuntary assignment of a junior employee?	44. How is seniority established for an employee who is voluntarily reassigned to another installation in lieu of the involuntary assignment of a junior employee?	Re-Numbered from # 40 to # 44
<b>Response:</b> Full-time and part-time regular employees take their seniority with them. Part-time flexible employees are placed at the bottom of the part-time flexible roll and, upon conversion to full-time, their seniority includes all part-time flexible service at both the losing and gaining installations.	<b>Response:</b> Full-time and part-time regular employees take their seniority with them. Part-time flexible employees are placed at the bottom of the part-time flexible roll and, upon conversion to full-time, their seniority includes all part-time flexible service at both the losing and gaining installations.	

Section: 2.D.5.c	Section: 2.D.5.c	
41. Are clerks who are voluntarily reassigned in lieu of junior employees entitled to retreat rights?	45. Are clerks who are voluntarily reassigned in lieu of junior employees entitled to retreat rights?	Re-Numbered from # 41 to # 45
Response: No.	Response: No.	
Section: 2.D.5.c	Section: 2.D.5.c	
42. Can a senior employee elect to be reassigned in lieu of the involuntary reassignment of a junior employee to another craft within the same installation?	46. Can a senior employee elect to be reassigned in lieu of the involuntary reassignment of a junior employee to another craft within the same installation?	Re-Numbered from # 42 to # 46
<b>Response:</b> No. Article 12 specifically states that this option is not available.	<b>Response:</b> No. Article 12 specifically states that this option is not available.	
Section: 2.D.5.c	Section: 2.D.5.c	
43. Can senior clerks volunteer to be reassigned to another craft and installation in lieu of junior clerks? If so, do such employees retain their seniority?	47. Can senior clerks volunteer to be reassigned to another craft and installation in lieu of junior clerks? If so, do such employees retain their seniority?	Re-Numbered from # 43 to # 47
<b>Response:</b> Article 12 provides the right for senior volunteers to be reassigned in lieu of junior clerks subject to involuntary reassignment to other crafts in other installations. However, such employees do not take their clerk craft seniority with them. Rather, since they are being assigned to a different craft, their seniority is established according to the provisions of the craft to which reassigned.	<b>Response:</b> Article 12 provides the right for senior volunteers to be reassigned in lieu of junior clerks subject to involuntary reassignment to other crafts in other installations. However, such employees do not take their clerk craft seniority with them. Rather, since they are being assigned to a different craft, their seniority is established according to the provisions of the craft to which reassigned.	
Section: 2.D.5.c	Section: 2.D.5.c	
44. Can a senior employee elect to be reassigned in lieu of a junior employee in a different status? For example, can a full-time employee elect to be reassigned in lieu of a part-time flexible?	48. Can a senior employee elect to be reassigned in lieu of a junior employee in a different status? For example, can a full-time employee elect to be reassigned in lieu of a part-time flexible?	Re-Numbered from # 44 to # 48
<b>Response:</b> No. A senior full-time employee can replace only a full-time employee; a part-time flexible can replace only a part-time flexible; and a part-time regular can replace only a part-time regular.	<b>Response:</b> No. A senior full-time employee can replace only a full-time employee; a part-time flexible can replace only a part-time flexible; and a part-time regular can replace only a part-time regular.	

Section: 2.D.5.c	Section: 2.D.5.c	
45. If a clerk is excessed outside the installation to a lower level duty assignment with saved grade pursuant to the April 2, 2001 Reassignment Memorandum of Understanding, and is later offered and declines retreat rights to his/her former level and craft in the former installation, does the employee lose the saved grade protection?  Response: The clerk would retain saved grade only for the two year period. Thereafter, the clerk must bid or apply to their former level to retain saved grade status.	49. If a clerk is excessed outside the installation to a lower level duty assignment with saved grade pursuant to Article 37.4.C.6.b, and is later offered and declines retreat rights to his/her former level and craft in the former installation, does the employee lose the saved grade protection?  Response: The clerk would retain saved grade only for the two year period. Thereafter, the clerk must bid or apply to their former level to retain saved grade status.	Re-Numbered from # 45 to # 49 Deleted Language in Blue New Language in Red
Section: 2.D.6	Section: 2.D.6	
46. When involuntarily reassigning employees from other crafts to the clerk craft pursuant to Article 12, how is their seniority established?	50. When involuntarily reassigning employees from other crafts to the clerk craft pursuant to Article 12, how is their seniority established?	Re-Numbered from # 46 to # 50
<b>Response:</b> By applying the provisions of Article 37.2.D.6.a. Such employees begin a new period of seniority unless some other provision of the National Agreement specifically allows them to keep their seniority.	<b>Response:</b> By applying the provisions of Article 37.2.D.6.a. Such employees begin a new period of seniority unless some other provision of the National Agreement specifically allows them to keep their seniority.	
Section: 2.D.6	Section: 2.D.6	
47. When a former special delivery messenger had service in the clerk craft prior to the special delivery messenger craft merger, was the employee's seniority restored to the date of the initial clerk craft service upon merging the crafts?	51. When a former special delivery messenger had service in the clerk craft prior to the special delivery messenger craft merger, was the employee's seniority restored to the date of the initial clerk craft service upon merging the crafts?	Re-Numbered from # 47 to # 51
<b>Response:</b> No. The employee's prior clerk craft seniority is not recovered.	<b>Response:</b> No. The employee's prior clerk craft seniority is not recovered.	
Section: 2.D.7	Section: 2.D.7	
48. When full-time clerks agree to a mutual exchange in accordance with Article 37.2.D.7, do they exchange duty assignments?	52. When full-time or part-time regular clerks agree to a mutual exchange in accordance with Article 37.2.D.7, do they exchange duty assignments?	Re-Numbered from # 48 to # 52 New Language in Red

<b>Response:</b> No. When full-time clerk craft employees make mutual exchanges, they take the seniority of the junior of the two employees involved and are reassigned as unassigned full-time employees. They do not exchange duty assignments.	Response: No. When full-time or part-time regular clerk craft employees make mutual exchanges, they take the seniority of the junior of the two employees involved and are reassigned as unencumbered full-time or part-time regular employees. They do not exchange duty assignments.  Section: 2.D.7  53. Can Part-time Flexible clerks agree to a mutual exchange?  Response: Yes; however, mutual exchanges are limited to clerks in the same status, (i.e., FTR to FTR, PTR to PTR, PTF	Response to # 52  Deleted Language in Blue New Language in Red  New Question
SECTION 3 – POSTING, BIDDING, AND APPLICATION Section: 3.A	to PTF).  SECTION 3 – POSTING, BIDDING, AND APPLICATION  Section: 3.A	
49. What are the clerk craft bidding restrictions?	54. What are the clerk craft bidding restrictions?	Re-Numbered from # 49 to # 54
See Chart, Page 9, last box	See Chart, page 12, last box	Levels in chart "last box" changed
Section: 3.A	Section: 3.A	
50. Are full-time employees who are pending removal eligible to bid on vacant duty assignments for which they would have otherwise been eligible to bid?	55. Are full-time employees who are pending removal eligible to bid on vacant duty assignments for which they would have otherwise been eligible to bid?	Re-Numbered from # 50 to # 55
Response: Yes.	Response: Yes.	
	Section: 3.A	
51. May full-time union officers bid, receive and hold duty assignments for which they are fully qualified?	56. May full-time union officers bid, receive and hold duty assignments for which they are currently qualified?	Re-Numbered from # 51 to # 56 Deleted Language in Blue
<b>Response:</b> Yes, the contractual requirement to "place" the employee within 28 days is an administrative action. The full-time union official would not be required to physically report to the assignment to be placed.	<b>Response:</b> Yes, the contractual requirement to "place" the employee within 28 days is an administrative action. The full-time union official would not be required to physically report to the assignment to be placed.	New Language in Red

	Section: 3.A	
	57. Are full-time employees who have received a sixty (60) day notification of their proposed excessing from the craft and/or installation eligible to bid during the interim period on vacant duty assignments for which they would have otherwise been eligible to bid?	New Question
	Response: Yes.	
Section: 3.A, 3.B, 3.F	Section: 3.A, 3.B, 3.F	
52. Can an employee be covered by more than one bidding restriction?	58. Can an employee be covered by more than one bidding restriction?	Re-Numbered from # 52 to # 58
<b>Response:</b> Yes. In such situations the bidding restrictions run concurrently.	<b>Response:</b> Yes. In such situations the bidding restrictions run concurrently.	
Section: 3.A.1	Section: 3.A.1	
53. Must all vacant duty assignments be posted within 28 days?  Response: Yes, unless the vacant duty assignment is being reverted in accordance with Article 37.3.A.2. Residual vacancies are not filled if they are being withheld pursuant to Article 12.	<b>59.</b> Must all vacant duty assignments be posted within 28 days? <b>Response:</b> Yes, unless the vacant duty assignment is being reverted in accordance with Article 37.3.A.2.	Re-Numbered from # 53 to # 59 Deleted Language in Blue
Section: 3.A.1	Section: 3.A.1	
54. When duty assignments are created pursuant to Article 7, Section 3.C, must they be posted for bid?  Response: Yes.	60. When duty assignments are created pursuant to Article 7, Section 3.C, must they be posted for bid?  Response: Yes.	Re-Numbered from # 54 to # 60
	-	
Section: 3.A.1.a.(1)	Section: 3.A.1.a.(1)	
55. What is a <i>newly established</i> duty assignment that would be posted to full-time employees and to currently qualified part-time regular employees who were previously full-time employees?	61. What is a <i>newly established</i> duty assignment that would be posted to full-time employees and to currently qualified part-time regular employees who were previously full-time employees?	Re-Numbered from # 55 to # 61

Response: A duty assignment that did not previously exist or a vacant duty assignment where the work schedule and/or skill requirement has changed. (Full time and part-time regular bidding to such assignments may be impacted by Article 12).	Response: A duty assignment that did not previously exist or a vacant duty assignment where the work schedule and/or skill requirement has changed. (Full time and part-time regular bidding to such assignments may be impacted by Article 12).  Section: 3.A.1.a.(1) & 3.B  62. Can part-time regular clerks, including impacted full-time Clerk Craft employees who exercise their Article 12 right to revert to part-time regular status in lieu of being excessed from the installation, bid on newly established duty assignments for which they are currently qualified pursuant to Article 37.3.A.1.a.(1)?  Response: No. Part-time regular clerks, including impacted full-time Clerk Craft employees who decide to revert to part-time regular status in lieu of being excess from the installation, will be restricted from bidding on full time duty assignments as a part-time regular employee until all excessed full-time Clerk Craft employees have had the opportunity to exercise retreat rights.	Response to # 61  New Question
Section: 3.A.1.a(3)  56. When there are multiple vacant full-time duty assignments to be filled through the part-time flexible preference/part-time regular bid procedure, could the order of filling the vacancies alternate between part-time regulars and part-time flexibles based upon seniority?  Response: Yes.	63. When there are multiple vacant full-time duty assignments to be filled through the part-time flexible preference/part-time regular bid procedure, could the order of filling the vacancies alternate between part-time regulars and part-time flexibles based upon seniority?  Response: Yes.	Re-Numbered from # 56 to # 63
	Section: 3.A.1.a.(3)  64. When does the 28 day period begin for posting residual full-time vacancies to eligible part-time regular employees?	New Question

	Response: a.) If there are no unencumbered employees to assign, the 28 day period begins on the date the vacant duty assignment became a residual vacancy. b.) If unencumbered employees are assigned to residual vacancies pursuant to Section 4.C., any remaining residual vacancies must be posted within 28 days of the date the unencumbered employees are notified of their assignment to the residual vacancies. c.) If the residual vacancy was withheld pursuant to Article 12 of the CBA and subsequently released, the residual vacancy must be posted within 28 days of the date the residual vacancy was released from withholding.	Response to # 64
Section: 3.A.1.b(1)	Section: 3.A.1.b.(1)	
<ul> <li>57. Can a part-time regular be hired to fill a newly established duty assignment that has not been posted for bid?</li> <li>Response: No. Newly established and vacant part-time regular assignments must first be posted for bid in accordance with Article 37.3.</li> </ul>	65. Can a part-time regular be hired to fill a newly established duty assignment that has not been posted for bid?  Response: No. Newly established and vacant part-time regular assignments must first be posted for bid in accordance with Article 37.3.	Re-Numbered from # 57 to # 65
Section: 3.A.2	Section: 3.A.2	
58. When reverting a vacant duty assignment, what steps are required under Article 37.3.A.2?  Response: In order to comply with Article 37.3.A.2, management must take the following steps within the 28 day period:	66. When reverting a vacant duty assignment, what steps are required under Article 37.3.A.2?  Response: In order to comply with Article 37.3.A.2, management must take the following steps within the 28 day period:	Re-Numbered from # 58 to # 66
<ol> <li>Give the local union president the opportunity for input prior to making the final decision.</li> <li>The final decision to revert must be made within 28 days of the vacancy.</li> <li>A notice must be posted advising of the reversion and the reasons there for.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Give the local union president the opportunity for input prior to making the final decision.</li> <li>The final decision to revert must be made within 28 days of the vacancy.</li> <li>A notice must be posted advising of the reversion and the reasons there for.</li> </ol>	
	Section: 3.A.2	
59. When does the 28 day time period begin for purposes of making a decision whether to revert a duty assignment?	67. When does the 28 day time period begin for purposes of making a decision whether to revert a duty assignment?	Re-Numbered from # 59 to # 67

Section: 3.A.2	
68. What is the "normal" remedy for management exceeding the 28-day period for reverting a duty assignment?	Re-Numbered from # 60 to # 68
Response: The assignment must be posted for bid.	
Section: 3.A.4	
69. When the starting time of a vacant duty assignment is changed by management, is it then considered "newly established"?	New Question
<b>Response:</b> Only if the change would have caused reposting if the duty assignment had been occupied, pursuant to the National and/or Local Agreement. In this event no "reversion" action is required on the former duty assignment.	
Section: 3.A.4	
70. When occupied duty assignments are reposted due to changes in hours, off days, or duties, are the duty assignments treated as if abolished?	Re-Numbered from # 61 to # 70
<b>Response</b> : No, the duty assignments are reposted in accordance with Article 37.3.A.4. Such repostings are due to change and do not reduce the number of occupied duty assignments in an established section and/or installation. However, if the starting time of a duty assignment is changed sufficiently to move it from one section to another (as defined in Item 18 of the Local Memorandum of Understanding), the duty assignment is abolished and a newly created duty assignment is posted in accordance with Article 37.3.A.1; not pursuant to Article 37.3.A.4.	
	Response: The assignment must be posted for bid.  Section: 3.A.4  69. When the starting time of a vacant duty assignment is changed by management, is it then considered "newly established"?  Response: Only if the change would have caused reposting if the duty assignment had been occupied, pursuant to the National and/or Local Agreement. In this event no "reversion" action is required on the former duty assignment.  Section: 3.A.4  70. When occupied duty assignments are reposted due to changes in hours, off days, or duties, are the duty assignments treated as if abolished?  Response: No, the duty assignments are reposted in accordance with Article 37.3.A.4. Such repostings are due to change and do not reduce the number of occupied duty assignments in an established section and/or installation. However, if the starting time of a duty assignment is changed sufficiently to move it from one section to another (as defined in Item 18 of the Local Memorandum of Understanding), the duty assignment is abolished and a newly created duty assignment is posted in accordance with Article

Section: 3.A.4	Section: 3.A.4	
62. Do reposting rules in Article 37.3.A.4 apply to best qualified duty assignments?	71. Do reposting rules in Article 37.3.A.4 apply to best qualified duty assignments?	Re-Numbered from # 62 to # 71
<b>Response:</b> Yes, the reposting rules apply within the same salary level and the same best qualified position.	<b>Response:</b> Yes, the reposting rules apply within the same salary level and the same best qualified position.	
Section: 3.A.4	Section: 3.A.4	
63. When does an employee whose duty assignment is reposted become unassigned?	72. When does an employee whose duty assignment is reposted become unencumbered?	Re-Numbered from # 63 to # 72
<b>Response:</b> If the employee is not the successful bidder on the reposted assignment or another available duty assignment, the employee becomes an unassigned regular on the date that the results of the posting are announced pursuant to Article 37. 3.F.1.a.	<b>Response:</b> If the employee is not the successful bidder on the reposted assignment or another available duty assignment, the employee becomes an unencumbered regular on the date that the results of the posting are announced pursuant to Article 37. 3.F.1.a.	
	Section: 3.A.4	
	73. Do the reposting rules apply when changes require the position title of an occupied duty assignment be changed at the local level?	New Question
	<b>Response:</b> No. When the position title of a duty assignment is changed it becomes a newly established duty assignment and is posted for bid in accordance with 37.3.A.1. Because the former duty assignment is vacated and then considered to have been reverted no reversion action is required on the former duty assignment.	
	Section: 3.A.4	
	74. When does an employee whose duty assignment is eliminated because of a change in position title become unencumbered?	New Question
	<b>Response:</b> If the employee is not the successful bidder on the newly established duty assignment or another available duty assignment, the employee becomes unencumbered on the date the results of the posting are announced pursuant to Article 37.3.F.1.a.	

	Section: 3.A.4	
	75. May management abolish an occupied duty assignment in an established section and/or installation even if there is no net reduction of duty assignments?  Response: Yes, if the position title of a duty assignment is changed, for example from SSA to SSDA. The no longer needed SSA duty assignment would be abolished and the newly created SSDA duty assignment would be posted for bid.	New Question
Section: 3.A.4	Section: 3.A.4	
64. Is there a requirement to repost part-time regular duty assignments when the hours, off-days, or duties are changed?	76. Is there a requirement to repost part-time regular duty assignments when the hours, off-days, or duties are changed?	Re-Numbered from # 64 to # 76
<b>Response:</b> Yes, beginning on the effective date of the 1998 National Agreement, the reposting provisions in 3.A.4 also apply to part-time regular duty assignments.	<b>Response:</b> Yes, the reposting provisions in 3.A.4 also apply to part-time regular duty assignments.	
Section: 3.A.4.c	Section: 3.A.4.c	
65. If the hours of a duty assignment are changed sufficiently to move the assignment from one identifiable section (as defined in Item 18 of the Local Memorandum of Understanding) to another, is the duty assignment reposted in accordance with Article 37.3.A.4?	77. If the hours of an occupied duty assignment are changed sufficiently to move the assignment from one identifiable section (as defined in Item 18 of the Local Memorandum of Understanding) to another, is the duty assignment reposted in accordance with Article 37.3.A.4?	Re-Numbered from # 65 to # 77 Deleted Language in Blue New Language in Red
<b>Response:</b> No. The duty assignment is abolished and the provisions of Article 12, Section 5.C.4 are applied. The newly created duty assignment in the gaining section is posted for bid installation wide, unless there is an employee(s) outside that section with retreat rights to that section.	<b>Response:</b> No. The duty assignment is abolished and the provisions of Article 12, Section 5.C.4 are applied. The newly established duty assignment in the gaining section is posted for bid installation wide, unless there is an employee(s) outside that section with retreat rights to that section.	
Section: 3.A.4.c	Section: 3.A.4.c	
66. If a duty assignment was changed by one hour during the life of the 1998 National Agreement and is changed another hour during the 2000 National Agreement, would Article 37.3.A.4 require reposting?	78. If an occupied duty assignment was changed by one hour during the life of the 2000 National Agreement and is changed another hour during the 2006 National Agreement, would Article 37.3.A.4 require reposting?	Re-Numbered from # 66 to # 78  Deleted Language in Blue New Language in Red

<b>Response:</b> No. The cumulative change rule applies within a single contract period. In the example above, the duty assignment would not be reposted since the two hour cumulative change was split between two National Agreements.	<b>Response:</b> No. The cumulative change rule applies within a single contract period. In the example above, the duty assignment would not be reposted since the two hour cumulative change was split between two National Agreements. The start time existing on November 21, 2006, is the base to determine any start time change requiring a repost under the 2006 National Agreement.	Response to # 78  New Language in Red
Section: 3.A.4.c	Section: 3.A.4.c	
67. If the reporting time of a duty assignment was changed from 0700 to 0600, and later changed to 0775, would either change require reposting?	79. If the reporting time of a duty assignment was changed from 0700 to 0600, and later changed to 0775, would either change require reposting?	Re-Numbered from # 67 to # 79
<b>Response:</b> No, as long as both changes took place during the same National Agreement. Both new reporting times are within one hour of the original starting time at the beginning of the National Agreement.	<b>Response:</b> No, as long as both changes took place during the same National Agreement. Both new reporting times are within one hour of the original starting time at the beginning of the National Agreement.	
Section: 3.A.4.c.(2)	Section: 3.A.4.c.(2)	
68. What is the effective date of the 2000 National Agreement for the purpose of determining cumulative changes in starting time which may cause a duty assignment to be reposted?	80. What is the effective date of the 2006-2010 National Agreement for the purpose of determining cumulative changes in starting time which may cause a duty assignment to be reposted?	Re-Numbered from # 68 to # 80 Deleted Language in Blue New Language in Red
Response: December 18, 2001.		
Response. December 18, 2001.	Response: November 21, 2006.	
Response. December 18, 2001.	Response: November 21, 2006.  Section: 3.A.4.d	

Section: 3.A.4.d	Section: 3.A.4.d	
69. When a PS-5, PS-6, or PS-7 senior qualified duty assignment is reposted due to a change in hours, off days, or duties, who is eligible to bid?  Response: Article 37.3.A.4 allows only clerk craft employees holding PS-5, PS-6, or PS-7 positions to bid on reposted PS-5, PS-6, and PS-7 duty assignments if the employees are at the same or higher level as the reposted assignment, and restricts bidding for reposted PS-4 duty assignments to clerk craft employees holding PS-4 positions. Resulting vacancies are filled by posting to employees within those salary level(s) until a residual vacancy is reached.	82. When an occupied [PS-6/(PS-5)], [PS-7/(PS-6)], or [PS-8/(PS-7)] senior qualified duty assignment is reposted due to a change in hours, off days, or duties, who is eligible to bid?  Response: Article 37.3.A.4 allows only same status clerk craft employees who are not otherwise under a bidding restriction, holding [PS-6/(PS-5)], [PS-7/(PS-6)], or [PS-8/(PS-7)] positions to bid on reposted [PS-6/(PS-5)], [PS-7/(PS-6)], and [PS-8/(PS-7)] duty assignments if the employees are at the same or higher level as the reposted duty assignment. A [PS-8/(PS-7)] employee could bid on a reposted [PS-6/(PS-5)], [PS-7/(PS-6)], or [PS-8/(PS-7)] duty assignment. A [PS-7/(PS-6)] employee could bid on a reposted Level [6/(5)] or [7/(6)] duty assignment and a [PS-6/(PS-5)] employee could bid on a reposted Level [6/(5) duty assignment. Resulting vacancies are filled by posting only to eligible same status employees until a residual vacancy is reached.	Re-Numbered from # 69 to # 82  Deleted Language in Blue  New Language in Red
Section: 3.A.4.d	Section: 3.A.4.d	
70. When an employee in saved grade status is restricted from bidding on a reposted duty assignment at his/her former level under 3.A.4.d, does the employee lose the saved grade?  Response: No.	83. When an employee in saved grade status is restricted from bidding on a reposted duty assignment at his/her former level under 3.A.4.d, does the employee lose the saved grade?  Response: No.	Re-Numbered from # 70 to # 83
Section: 3.A.4.d	Section: 3.A.4.d	
71. When duty assignments are reposted due to changes in hours, off days or duties, is bidding limited to employees in the section, as defined in Item 18 of the Local Memorandum of Understanding?  Response: Such reposted duty assignments are limited to sectional bidding only if there is a clerk(s) with retreat rights to that section.	84. When duty assignments are reposted due to changes in hours, off days or duties, is bidding limited to employees in the section, as defined in Item 18 of the Local Memorandum of Understanding?  Response: No.	Re-Numbered from # 71 to # 84 Deleted Language in Blue New Language in Red
ordering only it diete is a cierk(s) with reducat rights to that section.		

	Section: 3.A.4.d	
	85. If there are clerks with retreat rights to the section after excessing pursuant to Article 12.5.C.4, is bidding limited to employees in the section as defined in Item 18 of the Local Memorandum of Understanding, when duty assignments are reposted due to changes in hours, off day, or duties?  Response: Yes. Such reposted duty assignments, like any other posted duty assignments, are limited to sectional bidding within the level of the reposted duty assignment so long as there are same or higher level clerks with retreat rights to the section.	New Question
Section: 3.A.4.d	Section: 3.A.4.d	
72. When duty assignments are reposted, what happens to residual vacancies which result from the reposting?  Response: Residual vacancies are filled first by the assignment of any unencumbered employees in the same salary level; then, if necessary, by posting the vacancies to full-time clerks in all levels who are eligible to bid and part-time regular clerks in all levels who are eligible to bid; then, if necessary, by assigning unencumbered employees in a lower level to the higher level vacancy. Management may then assign higher level unencumbered	86. When duty assignments are reposted, what happens to residual vacancies which result from the reposting?  Response: Residual vacancies are filled first by the assignment of any unencumbered employees in the same salary level; then, if necessary, by posting the vacancies to full-time clerks in all levels who are eligible to bid and part-time regular clerks in all levels who are eligible to bid; then, if necessary, by assigning unencumbered employees in a lower level to the higher level vacancy. Management may then assign higher level unencumbered	Re-Numbered from # 72 to # 86
employees to any remaining lower level vacancies.	employees to any remaining lower level vacancies.	
Section: 3.A.4.d	Section: 3.A.4.d	
73. Does a reposting always result in a residual vacancy?  Response: No. When there are an equal number of posted duty assignments and employees eligible to bid, and everyone successfully bids on the reposting, there is no residual vacancy.	87. Does a reposting always result in a residual vacancy?  Response: No. When there are an equal number of posted duty assignments and employees eligible to bid, and everyone successfully bids on the reposting, there is no residual vacancy.	Re-Numbered from # 73 to # 87
Section: 3.A.4.e	Section: 3.A.4.e	
74. If the hours, off days, or duties of a Vehicle Operations Maintenance Assistant (VOMA) assignment occupied by a full-time clerk are changed, must the duty assignment be reposted?	88. If the hours, off days, or duties of a Vehicle Operations Maintenance Assistant (VOMA) assignment occupied by a full-time clerk are changed, must the duty assignment be reposted?	Re-Numbered from # 74 to # 88

<b>Response:</b> No. VOMA is a multi-craft position and, accordingly, the duty assignment would not be reposted.	<b>Response:</b> No. VOMA is a multi-craft position and, accordingly, the duty assignment would not be reposted.	Response to # 88
Section: 3.A.4.f	Section: 3.A.4.f	
75. How do you decide if two duty assignments are "identical" for reposting purposes (which requires that the junior employee's assignment be reposted)?	89. How do you decide if two duty assignments are "identical" for reposting purposes (which requires that the junior employee's assignment be reposted)?	Re-Numbered from # 75 to # 89
<b>Response:</b> The duty assignments must have identical hours, off days, and duties. For example, two full-time Mail Processing Clerk duty assignments requiring scheme qualification on zone 3 with the same principal assignment area, the same hours and the same off days are identical assignments. If one of the duty assignments is to be reposted, it must be the assignment of the junior employee.	<b>Response:</b> The duty assignments must have identical hours, off days, and duties. For example, two full-time Mail Processing Clerk duty assignments requiring scheme qualification on zone 3 with the same principal assignment area, the same hours and the same off days are identical assignments. If one of the duty assignments is to be reposted, it must be the assignment of the junior employee.	
Section: 3.A.4.f	Section: 3.A.4.f	
76. If a duty assignment is to be abolished and there is more than one identical duty assignment in the section, which of the identical duty assignments would be abolished?  Response: The duty assignment held by the junior employee would be abolished.	90. If a duty assignment is to be abolished and there is more than one identical duty assignment in the section, which of the identical duty assignments would be abolished?  Response: The duty assignment held by the junior employee would be abolished. See question 89 for what constitutes an identical duty assignment.	Re-Numbered from # 76 to # 90 New Language in Red
Section: 3.A.6	Section: 3.A.6	
77. When an employee desires to cancel a bid, must the cancellation be in writing, or may it be verbal?	91. When an employee desires to cancel a bid, must the cancellation be in writing, or may it be verbal?	Re-Numbered from # 77 to # 91
<b>Response:</b> For a bid that was submitted in writing, the cancellation must be in writing and, to be official, it must be date stamped. Bids submitted using approved alternate bidding procedures, such as telephone or computerized bidding, can also be canceled using the alternate bidding procedures.	<b>Response:</b> For a bid that was submitted in writing, the cancellation must be in writing and, to be official, it must be date stamped. Bids submitted using approved alternate bidding procedures, such as telephone or computerized bidding, can also be canceled using the alternate bidding procedures.	
Section: 3.A.7	Section: 3.A.7	
78. Can the Postal Service establish best qualified part-time regular duty assignments?	92. Can the Postal Service establish best qualified part-time regular duty assignments?	Re-Numbered from # 78 to # 92

<b>Response:</b> Yes. Newly established and vacant part-time regular duty assignments must be posted for bid to full-time and part-time regular employees encumbered in duty assignments in the same salary level and the same best qualified position description. Unless a resulting residual vacancy is being considered for reversion or withheld pursuant to Article 12, it would be posted for application under existing rules (e.g. Article 37.3.A.7 and 37.5.A.8).	<b>Response:</b> Yes. Newly established and vacant part-time regular duty assignments must be posted for bid to full-time and part-time regular employees encumbered in duty assignments in the same salary level and the same best qualified position description. Unless a resulting residual vacancy is being considered for reversion or withheld pursuant to Article 12, it would be posted for application under existing rules (e.g. Article 37.3.A.7 and 37.5.A.8).	Response to # 92
Section: 3.A.7.a	Section: 3.A.7.a	
79. Must all best qualified vacancies be posted for bid?	93. Must all best qualified vacancies be posted for bid?	Re-Numbered from # 79 to # 93 Deleted Language in Blue
<b>Response:</b> Yes, unless a best qualified duty assignment is being considered for reversion pursuant to Article 37.3.A.2 or a residual vacancy is withheld pursuant to Article 12.	<b>Response:</b> Yes, unless a best qualified duty assignment is being considered for reversion pursuant to Article 37.3.A.2.	
Section: 3.A.7.a and b	Section: 3.A.7.a and b	
80. How are vacant and newly established best qualified duty assignments posted, and who is eligible to bid?	94. How are vacant and newly established best qualified duty assignments posted, and who is eligible to bid?	Re-Numbered from # 80 to # 94
<b>Response:</b> Best qualified duty assignments are posted for bid only to incumbents of duty assignments within the same position designation and same salary level. Residual vacancies are then posted for application, unless withheld pursuant to Article 12.	<b>Response:</b> Best qualified duty assignments are posted for bid only to incumbents of duty assignments within the same position designation and same salary level. Residual vacancies are then posted for application, unless withheld pursuant to Article 12.	
Section: 3.A.7.b	Section: 3.A.7.a and b	
81. What is a residual vacancy in a best qualified position designation?	95. What is a residual vacancy in a best qualified position designation?	Re-Numbered from # 81 to # 95 New Language in Red
<b>Response:</b> It is a vacancy that remains following the completion of the voluntary bid procedure among incumbents in the same salary level and position.	<b>Response:</b> It is a vacancy that remains following the completion of the voluntary bid procedure among incumbents in the same salary level and position designation.	Section changed from 3.A.7.b to 3.A.7.a and b

	Section: 3.A.7.b	
	96. When does the 42 day period begin for posting for application and filling residual best qualified vacancies?	New Question
	<b>Response:</b> On the date the duty assignment became a residual vacancy.	
Section: 3.A.7.b	Section: 3.A.7.b	
82. When best qualified residual vacancies are posted for application, who is eligible to apply?	97. When best qualified residual vacancies are posted for application, who is eligible to apply?	
<b>Response:</b> Normally, residual best qualified clerk craft duty assignments are advertised to the clerk craft for application. Full-time, part-time flexible, and part-time regular clerks are eligible to apply.	<b>Response:</b> Normally, residual best qualified clerk craft duty assignments are advertised to the clerk craft for application. Fulltime, part-time flexible, and part-time regular clerks are eligible to apply.	Re-Numbered from # 82 to # 97
Section: 3.A.7.b	Section: 3.A.7.b	
83. Must a residual best qualified vacancy be posted for application?	98. Must a residual best qualified vacancy be posted for application?	Re-Numbered from # 83 to # 98 Deleted Language in Blue
<b>Response:</b> Yes, unless it is being withheld under Article 12 or reverted pursuant to Article 37.3.A.2.	<b>Response:</b> Yes, unless it is being withheld under Article 12.	Deleted Language III Dide
Section: 3.A.7.c	Section: 3.A.7.c	
84. Are part-time regular clerks eligible to apply for full-time best qualified duty assignments?	99. Are part-time regular clerks eligible to apply for full-time best qualified duty assignments?	Re-Numbered from # 84 to # 99
<b>Response:</b> Part-time regular clerks may apply for best-qualified duty assignments. However, applications from part-time regular employees will not be considered if sufficient (equal or greater in number than available duty assignments) full-time and part-time flexible employees meeting the minimum qualifications apply.	<b>Response:</b> Part-time regular clerks may apply for best-qualified duty assignments. However, applications from part-time regular employees will not be considered if sufficient (equal or greater in number than available duty assignments) full-time and part-time flexible employees meeting the minimum qualifications apply.	
Section: 3.A.7.d	Section: 3.A.7.d	
85. How is seniority determined when excessing employees from best qualified duty assignments within a position designation?	100. How is seniority determined when excessing employees from best qualified duty assignments within a position designation?	Re-Numbered from # 85 to # 100

<b>Response:</b> Total clerk craft seniority in the installation, as established under Article 37.2.D.1, is used.	<b>Response:</b> Total clerk craft seniority in the installation, as established under Article 37.2.D.1, is used.	Response to # 100
Section: 3.A.7.d	Section: 3.A.7.d	
86. Is a separate seniority list(s) maintained for employees in best qualified positions?	101. Is a separate seniority list(s) maintained for employees in best qualified positions?	Re-Numbered from # 86 to # 101
Response: No.	Response: No.	
Section: 3.A.7.d	Section: 3.A.7.d	
87. What is the status of an employee excessed from a best qualified duty assignment within a position designation?	102. What is the status of an employee excessed from a best qualified duty assignment within a position designation?	Re-Numbered from # 87 to # 102
<b>Response:</b> Employees excessed from a best qualified position maintain their position designation until they successfully bid or are assigned to a vacancy. As unencumbered employees, they are subject to the assignment provisions of Article 37.4 in the same manner as other unencumbered employees.	<b>Response:</b> Employees excessed from a best qualified position maintain their position designation until they successfully bid or are assigned to a vacancy. As unencumbered employees, they are subject to the assignment provisions of Article 37.4 in the same manner as other unencumbered employees.	Re-rumbered from # 07 to # 102
Section: 3.A.7.d	Section: 3.A.7.d	
88. Can a full-time employee encumbered in a best qualified duty assignment (PS-6) volunteer to be reassigned in lieu of full-time employee encumbered in a senior qualified duty assignment (PS-6)?	103. Can a full-time employee encumbered in a best qualified duty assignment [PS-7/(PS-6)] volunteer to be reassigned in lieu of a full-time employee encumbered in a senior qualified duty assignment [PS-7/(PS-6)]?	Re-Numbered from # 88 to # 103 New Language in Red
<b>Response:</b> No. Each best qualified position is treated as a separate category when applying the excessing provisions of Article 12. Employees cannot volunteer to be excessed in place of employees in other categories.	<b>Response:</b> No. Each best qualified position is treated as a separate category when applying the excessing provisions of Article 12. Employees cannot volunteer to be excessed in place of employees in other categories.	

	Section: 2 A 7 d	
	104. Can a full-time employee encumbered in a senior qualified duty assignment [PS-7(PS-6)] volunteer to be reassigned in lieu of a full-time employee encumbered in a best qualified duty assignment [PS-7/(PS-6)]?  Response: Not if the Clerk is being excessed to a duty assignment in the same best qualified position and level in the new installation. Normally, each best qualified position is treated as a separate category when applying the excessing provisions of Article 12. Employees cannot volunteer to be excessed in place of employees in other categories. However, if it is proposed to excess a Clerk encumbered in a best qualified duty assignment into a duty assignment in the gaining installation which is senior qualified, then employees encumbered in senior qualified duty assignments will be given the opportunity to volunteer.	New Question
	Section: 3.A.7.d  105. Can a full-time employee encumbered in a best qualified duty assignment who has been excessed from the installation exercise retreat rights to a senior qualified duty assignment?  Response: Yes.	New Question
89. Can an employee apply for a best qualified duty assignment while detailed to a non-bargaining unit position?  Response: No.	Section: 3.A.8  106. Can an employee apply for a best qualified duty assignment while detailed to a non-bargaining unit position?  Response: No.	Re-Numbered from # 89 to # 106
Section: 3.A.8	Section: 3.A.8	
90. If a duty assignment becomes vacant as a result of an employee being detailed to a non-bargaining unit position in excess of four months, must the assignment be posted for bid or can the assignment be reverted?	107. If a duty assignment becomes vacant as a result of an employee being detailed to a non-bargaining unit position in excess of four months, must the assignment be posted for bid or can the assignment be reverted?	Re-Numbered from # 90 to # 107

<b>Response:</b> The duty assignment can be reverted. While the language in Article 37.3.A.8 states in part, "shall be declared vacant and shall be posted for bid in accordance with this Article," this does not nullify management's right to revert vacancies in accordance with Article 37.3.A.2.	<b>Response:</b> The duty assignment can be reverted. While the language in Article 37.3.A.8 states in part, "shall be declared vacant and shall be posted for bid in accordance with this Article," this does not nullify management's right to revert vacancies in accordance with Article 37.3.A.2.	Response to # 107
Section: 3.A.8	Section: 3.A.8	
91. Can an employee be detailed to a non-bargaining unit position for less than eight hours in a service day?	108. Can an employee be detailed to a non-bargaining unit position for less than eight hours in a service day?	Re-Numbered from # 91 to # 108
Response: Yes.	Response: Yes.	
Section: 3.A.8	Section: 3.A.8	
92. Can an employee bid on a posted duty assignment or apply for a best qualified duty assignment on a day which is partially spent on a non-bargaining unit detail?	109. Can an employee bid on a posted duty assignment, express an Article 37.5 preference, exercise an Article 12 retreat right or apply for a best qualified duty assignment on a day which is partially spent on a non-bargaining unit detail?	Re-Numbered from # 92 to # 109 New Language in Red
<b>Response:</b> Yes, provided the bid or application is submitted while the employee is working in the bargaining unit.	<b>Response:</b> Yes, provided the bid, preference or application is submitted while the employee is working in the bargaining unit and so long as the return to craft was not accomplished solely to circumvent the provisions of Article 37, Section 3.A.8. For example, a 204-B who returns to the craft on Wednesday in order to bid, after a ½ day as a 204-B would still need to remain in the craft for five (5) full consecutive work days [e.g., Thursday thru the following Wednesday (assuming Sat/Sun non-scheduled days) in order to be eligible to bid.	
	Section: 3.A.8	
	110. What happens to the retreat rights of an employee who by application of 37.3.A.8 did not exercise retreat rights to a vacant duty assignment?  Response: The employee's retreat rights are not implemented at that time. The next junior employee is afforded the opportunity to retreat. If there is no junior clerk, the residual duty assignment is filled by PTR bidding and/or PTF preferencing.	New Question

	Section: 3.A.8	
	111. Do non-scheduled days count toward the "five working days" in 3.A.8?	New Question
	Response: No.	
	Section: 3.A.8	
	112. Must the five working days in 3.A.8 be consecutive work days or may they be intermittent?	New Question
	<b>Response:</b> They must be consecutive work days. For example, a 204-b who returns to the bargaining unit and works on Thursday and Friday, has non-scheduled days on Saturday and Sunday, then works in the bargaining unit on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday would meet the requirement.	
Section: 3.A.8	Section: 3.A.8	
93. Does a partial day assignment to a non-bargaining unit position count toward the four-month period described in Article 37.3.A.8?	113. Does a partial day assignment to a non-bargaining unit position count toward the four-month period described in Article 37.3.A.8?	Re-Numbered from # 93 to # 113
<b>Response:</b> Yes. If an employee works any part of a work day as a 204b, the four-month tally is not interrupted.	<b>Response:</b> Yes. If an employee works any part of a work day as a 204b, the four-month tally is not interrupted.	
	Section: 3.A.8	
	114. If during any 4 month period, an employee detailed to a non-bargaining unit position returns to the bargaining unit for a minimum of 5 consecutive working days, may the employee's bargaining unit duty assignment be declared vacant?	New Question
	Response: No.	

Section: 3.A.8	Section: 3.A.8	
94. If a regular clerk was on detail to a non-bargaining unit position for eleven continuous months, would the employee's seniority be adjusted when returning to the craft?	115. If a regular clerk was on detail to a non-bargaining unit position for eleven continuous months, would the employee's seniority be adjusted when returning to the craft?	Re-Numbered from # 94 to # 115
<b>Response:</b> No. While the employee's bid assignment would have been declared vacant and posted for bid after four months, seniority is not affected by a detail. The application of Article 37.3.A.8 does not impact an employee's seniority.	<b>Response:</b> No. While the employee's bid assignment would have been declared vacant and posted for bid after four months, seniority is not affected by a detail. The application of Article 37.3.A.8 does not impact an employee's seniority.	
Section: 3.A.8	Section: 3.A.8	
95. If an employee is detailed to a non-bargaining unit position on and off during the pay period, is the union provided one PS Form 1723 which shows the beginning as the first day of the pay period and the end as the last day of the pay period?	116. If an employee is detailed to a non-bargaining unit position on and off during the pay period, is the union provided one PS Form 1723 which shows the beginning as the first day of the pay period and the end as the last day of the pay period?	Re-Numbered from # 95 to # 116
<b>Response:</b> No. PS Form 1723 should indicate the beginning and ending date and time of each detail. For example, if an employee works as a 204b for two hours every day, a separate PS Form 1723 should be completed each day.	<b>Response:</b> No. PS Form 1723 should indicate the beginning and ending date and time of each detail. For example, if an employee works as a 204b for two hours every day, a separate PS Form 1723 should be completed each day.	
Section: 3.A.8	Section: 3.A.8	
96. Should PS Form 1723 be provided to the union in advance of the assignment?	117. Should PS Form 1723 be provided to the union in advance of the assignment?	Re-Numbered from # 96 to # 117
Response: Yes.	Response: Yes.	
Section: 3.A.9	Section: 3.A.9	
97. Can a duty assignment be upgraded at the local level under the provisions of Article 37.3.A.9?	118. Can a duty assignment be upgraded at the local level under the provisions of Article 37.3.A.9?	Re-Numbered from # 97 to # 118
<b>Response:</b> No. The language in Article 37.3.A.9 refers to upgrading "positions," which is done at the national level; not upgrading a current employee's assignment to an <u>existing</u> higher level position. If a duty assignment does not reflect the actual work being performed, it can be abolished and the appropriate duty assignment posted for bid. For example, if it is determined locally	<b>Response:</b> No. The language in Article 37.3.A.9 refers to upgrading "positions," which is done at the national level; not upgrading a current employee's assignment to an <u>existing</u> higher level position. If a duty assignment does not reflect the actual work being performed, it can be abolished and the appropriate duty assignment posted for bid. For example, if it is determined locally	Ke-Numbered from # 97 to # 118

that an employee who holds a Bulk Mail Clerk (PS-05) duty assignment is performing Bulk Mail Technician (PS-06) duties, the "position" is not upgraded. Rather, the Bulk Mail Clerk (PS-05) duty assignment should be abolished and a Bulk Mail Technician (PS-06) duty assignment should be posted for bid.	that an employee who holds a Mail Processing Clerk [PS-06/(PS-5)] duty assignment is performing Special Postal Clerk [PS-07/(PS-6)] duties, the "position" is not upgraded. Rather, the Mail Processing Clerk [PS-06/(PS-5)] duty assignment should be abolished and a Special Postal Clerk [PS-07/(PS-6)] duty assignment should be posted for bid.	Response to # 118 Continued  New Language in Red Deleted Language in Blue
Section: 3.A.10	Section: 3.A.10	
98. Is a Flat Sorting Machine Operator (PS-5) eligible to bid on Data Conversion Operator (PS-4) duty assignment if the employee has twelve months service?	119. Is a Flat Sorting Machine Operator [PS-6/(PS-5)] eligible to bid on Data Conversion Operator [PS-5/(PS-4)] duty assignment if the employee has twelve months service?	Re-Numbered from # 98 to # 119 New Language in Red
<b>Response:</b> Only if the employee passed the appropriate entrance examination, O/N 710.	<b>Response:</b> Only if the employee passed the appropriate entrance examination, O/N 710.	
Section: 3.A.10		
99. If an employee was hired from the Mail Processor register, does the employee meet the minimum requirements to bid for manual or machine distribution duty assignments?		Question # 99 Deleted
<b>Response:</b> Not unless the employee has completed one year of service or has passed that portion of the O/N 470 that is required for the manual or machine positions.		
Section: 3.A.10.c	Section: 3.A.10.c	
100. Is an employee denied saved grade under Article 37.3.A.10.c if the employee is promoted from an assignment ranked below PS-5 to a higher level (PS-5, 6 or 7), and impacted due to technological and mechanization changes prior to serving two years in the higher level?	120. Is an employee denied saved grade under Article 37.3.A.10.c if the employee is promoted from an assignment ranked below [PS-6/(PS-5)] to a higher level [PS-6/(PS-5)], [PS-7/(PS-6)] or [PS-8/(PS-7)], and impacted due to technological and mechanization changes prior to serving two years in the higher level?	Re-Numbered from # 100 to # 120 New Language in Red
<b>Response:</b> Yes. The two year period starts with the effective date of promotion. However, there is a stated exception. The two year requirement does not apply to employees who previously occupied a higher level assignment.	<b>Response:</b> Yes. The two year period starts with the effective date of promotion. However, there is a stated exception. The two year requirement does not apply to employees who previously occupied a higher level assignment.	

Section: 3.A.10.c	Section: 3.A.10.c	
101. If a regular employee (PS-5) is the successful bidder for a Mark-up Clerk, Automated (PS-4) duty assignment and subsequently is the successful bidder on a General Expediter (PS-6) duty assignment, is the employee required to serve two years to be eligible for saved grade?	121. If a regular employee [PS-6/(PS-5)] is the successful bidder for a Clerk Typist [PS-5/(PS-4)] duty assignment and subsequently is the successful bidder on a General Expediter [PS-7/(PS-6)] duty assignment, is the employee required to serve two years to be eligible for saved grade?	Re-Numbered from # 101 to # 121 Deleted Language in Blue New Language in Red
<b>Response:</b> No, as the employee in this example previously occupied a higher level assignment.	<b>Response:</b> No, as the employee in this example previously occupied a higher level assignment.	
Section: 3.A.10.d	Section: 3.A.10.d	
102. When an employee bids from a lower level duty assignment, PS-4, to a higher level duty assignment, PS-5, 6 or 7, or vice versa, can the employee be returned to his/her former level prior to excessing employees pursuant to the provisions of Article 12?  Response: Yes. Employees serving in the new level for the first time can be returned to their former level by inverse seniority provided that such employee has not completed three years in the	122. When an employee bids from a lower level duty assignment, [PS-5/(PS-4)], to a higher level duty assignment, [PS-6/(PS-5)], [PS-7/(PS-6)] or [PS-8/(PS-7)], or vice versa, can the employee be returned to his/her former level prior to excessing employees pursuant to the provisions of Article 12?  Response: Yes. Employees serving in the new level for the first time can be returned to their former level by inverse seniority provided that such employee has not completed three years in the	Re-Numbered from # 102 to # 122 New Language in Red
new level.	new level.	
Section: 3.A.10.e	Section: 3.A.10.e	
103. If a regular employee (PS-5) is the successful bidder for a Mark-up Clerk, Automated (PS-4) duty assignment and subsequently is the successful bidder on a General Expediter (PS-6) duty assignment, would the employee be eligible to bid to assignments with different position descriptions?	123. If a regular employee [PS-6/(PS-5)] is the successful bidder for a Clerk Typist [PS-5/(PS-4)] duty assignment and subsequently is the successful bidder on a General Expediter [PS-7/(PS-6)] duty assignment, would the employee be eligible to bid to assignments with different position descriptions?	Re-Numbered from # 103 to # 123 Deleted Language in Blue New Language in Red
<b>Response:</b> Yes, since the employee previously occupied the higher level position.	<b>Response:</b> Yes, since the employee previously occupied the higher level position.	
Section: 3.A.10.e	Section: 3.A.10.e	
104. If a regular employee (PS-4) who did not previously occupy a higher level duty assignment, is the successful bidder for a Parcel Post Sorting Machine (PS-5) duty assignment, then after three months bids back to a Level-4 duty assignment, can that employee bid for a General Expediter (PS-6) assignment?	124. If a regular employee [PS-5/(PS-4)] who did not previously occupy a higher level duty assignment, is the successful bidder for a Parcel Post Sorting Machine [PS-6/(PS-5)] duty assignment, then after three months bids back to a Level-[5/(4)] duty assignment, can that employee bid for a General Expediter [PS-7/(PS-6)] assignment?	Re-Numbered from # 104 to # 124 New Language in Red

<b>Response:</b> Yes, but only after the expiration of the one year lock-in period, which begins the date the employee successfully bid to the initial higher level position.	<b>Response:</b> Yes, but only after the expiration of the one year lock-in period, which begins the date the employee successfully bid to the initial higher level position.	Response to # 124
Section: 3.A.10.e	Section: 3.A.10.e	
105. If a lower level employee bids to a higher level duty assignment with a lock-in period, and that duty assignment is abolished or the employee is excessed prior to the expiration of the lock-in, is the employee restricted from bidding?	125. If a lower level employee bids to a higher level duty assignment with a lock-in period, and that duty assignment is abolished or the employee is excessed prior to the expiration of the lock-in, is the employee restricted from bidding?	Re-Numbered from # 105 to # 125
Response: No.	Response: No.	
Section: 3.A.11	Section: 3.A.11	
106. How can one determine whether a position is best qualified or senior qualified?	126. How can one determine whether a position is best qualified or senior qualified?	<b>Re-Numbered from # 106 to # 126</b>
<b>Response:</b> All positions listed in Article 37.3.A.11, are senior qualified. If the position is not listed in 3.A.11, check the position description, which should include the selection method. (Note that older copies of senior qualified position descriptions may not include the selection method).	<b>Response:</b> All positions listed in Article 37.3.A.11, are senior qualified. If the position is not listed in 3.A.11, check the position description, which should include the selection method. (Note that older copies of senior qualified position descriptions may not include the selection method).	
Section: 3.A.11	Section: 3.A.11	
107. What is the minimum number of Senior Mail Processors assigned to a non-maintenance capable site with a Customer Service Bar Code Sorter(s)?	127. What is the minimum number of Senior Mail Processors assigned to a non-maintenance capable site with a Customer Service Bar Code Sorter(s)?	<b>Re-Numbered from # 107 to # 127</b>
Response: It depends upon the number of active Customer Service Bar Code Sorter machines. The required number of Senior Mail Processors is as follows: one for up to three machines; two for four or five machines; three for six or seven machines; four for eight or nine machines; five for ten or eleven machines; six for twelve or thirteen machines; and seven for fourteen or fifteen machines.	Response: It depends upon the number of active Customer Service Bar Code Sorter machines. The required number of Senior Mail Processors is as follows: one for up to three machines; two for four or five machines; three for six or seven machines; four for eight or nine machines; five for ten or eleven machines; six for twelve or thirteen machines; and seven for fourteen or fifteen machines.	
Section: 3.A.11	Section: 3.A.11	
108. Do the above Senior Mail Processor staffing numbers reflect maximums?	128. Do the above Senior Mail Processor staffing numbers reflect maximums?	Re-Numbered from # 108 to # 128

<b>Response:</b> No. Additional Senior Mail Processor duty assignments may be created pursuant to Part 233 of the Employee and Labor Relations Manual depending upon the circumstances in each installation.	<b>Response:</b> No. Additional Senior Mail Processor duty assignments may be created pursuant to Part 233 of the Employee and Labor Relations Manual depending upon the circumstances in each installation.	Response to # 128
	Section 3.B	
	129. Will a previously excessed Clerk who returns to the craft pursuant to either Article 12.5.C.5.a.(5) or 12.5.C.5.b.(6) after February 16, 2008 (date of upgrades) be given the opportunity to retreat to the higher level (upgraded) position/duty assignment?	New Question
	<b>Response:</b> Yes. When previously excessed employees return to their original craft pursuant to Article 12.5.C.5.a.(5) or 12.5.C.5.b.(6) after February 16, 2008 (date of upgrades) such employees will be placed into the job position and level that is equivalent to the position/duty assignment from which they were excessed. For example, a level 5 Clerk that was excessed prior to the upgrades would return to the Clerk Craft as a level 6 Clerk after February 16, 2008.	
	Section: 3.B	
	130. Will a part-time flexible Clerk who was excessed from a 200 man-year installation to a different craft and/or installation prior to December 1, 2007 have an opportunity to retreat to the Clerk Craft in their original installation after all PTFs have been converted to full-time?	New Question
	<b>Response</b> : Yes. In the Clerk Craft, PTF employees with retreat rights to 200 work year installations will have the opportunity to retreat to full-time duty residual vacancies concurrently with PTR bidding [Article 37.3.A.1.a.(3)], exercising the seniority they held in the Clerk Craft before excessing augmented by the time spent in the different craft/installation.	
	Section: 3.B	
	131. When Clerk Craft employees have been excessed to a different craft and/or installation in accordance with Article 12.5.C, in what order may they exercise retreat rights?	New Question

Response: All excessed Clerks will be merged into a single list by pay level and status in accordance with their seniority in the losing craft, and will be offered the opportunity to return from that merged list by seniority.  Section 3.B  132. Can a clerk lose retreat rights for failure to qualify on an initial or residual vacancy with a skill requirement such as typing?  Response: No. The intent is that they must qualify on vacancies with skill deferment periods for postal training such as scheme or window training.  Section 3.B.2  133. When excessing in the same wage level from a section occurs, which duty assignments are posted for bid within the section?  Response: The remaining duty assignments that were vacated by the excessed junior employees are posted for bid within the section and level. Additionally, all duty assignments within the same wage level occupied by clerks who are junior to any senior clerk whose duty assignment was abolished are posted for bid within the section and level. (Note: These jobs are posted only to currently qualified clerks within the section and level in order to accomplish the parties' intent that no additional training costs will result.)	New Question  New Question
Section 3.B.2  134. Who is eligible to bid on the duty assignments vacated by the excessed junior employees?  Response: All employees within the section and level, whether currently qualified or not currently qualified.  Section 3.B.2	New Question
135. Who is eligible to bid on duty assignments reposted pursuant to 37.3.B.2?	New Question

	<b>Response:</b> All Clerks, regardless of seniority, within the section and in the same level who are currently qualified for the reposted assignments.	Response to # 135
	Section 3.B.2  136. Are the eligibility requirements for duty assignments reposted pursuant to 37.3.A.4 applicable to 37.3.B.2 repostings?  Response: No.	New Question
	Section 3.B.2	
	137. Who is eligible to bid on duty assignments reposted pursuant to 37.3.B.2 if management also elects to make substantial changes in those duty assignments while reposting?	New Question
	<b>Response:</b> If management elects to make substantial changes (i.e., changes which normally result in reposting in accordance with Article 37.3.A.4 and/or the LMOU) while reposting duty assignments pursuant to Article 37.3.B.2, all current employees within the section, and in the same level, are eligible to bid, regardless of their current qualification.	
	Section 3.B.2  138. When positions/duty assignments identified in Article 37.3.F.5 are reposted pursuant to Article 37.3.B.2 must employees within the section, and in the same level, be given an opportunity to demonstrate the necessary skills?  Response: Yes.	New Question
Section: 3.D	Section: 3.D	
109. Is there a negotiated time frame for the posting period?	139. Is there a negotiated time frame for the posting period?	Re-Numbered from # 109 to # 139
<b>Response:</b> Yes. Article 37.3.D. establishes a ten day period. However, the parties at the local level may agree to either extend or shorten the posting period by including a provision in the Local Memorandum during the local implementation period.	<b>Response:</b> Yes. Article 37.3.D. establishes a ten day period. However, the parties at the local level may agree to either extend or shorten the posting period by including a provision in the Local Memorandum during the local implementation period.	

Section: 3.E	Section: 3.E	
110. When posting a notice inviting bids for a duty assignment, what is the purpose of Article 37.3.E, <i>Information on Notices</i> ?	140. When posting a notice inviting bids for a duty assignment, what is the purpose of Article 37.3.E, <i>Information on Notices</i> ?	Re-Numbered from # 110 to # 140
<b>Response:</b> This section lists the minimum information that should be contained in duty assignment postings. This is intended to provide interested employees with relevant information so that they may make an informed decision concerning whether or not to bid or apply for a duty assignment.	<b>Response:</b> This section lists the minimum information that should be contained in duty assignment postings. This is intended to provide interested employees with relevant information so that they may make an informed decision concerning whether or not to bid or apply for a duty assignment.	
Section: 3.E	Section: 3.E	
111. What is meant when a duty assignment includes the phrase "other duties as assigned"?	141. What is meant when a duty assignment includes the phrase "other duties as assigned"?	Re-Numbered from # 111 to # 141
<b>Response:</b> It is simply an instruction to prospective bidders that they may be assigned to duties other than those specifically listed on the posted duty assignment. It is understood that the assignment of "other duties" cannot conflict with the National Agreement.	<b>Response:</b> It is simply an instruction to prospective bidders that they may be assigned to duties other than those specifically listed on the posted duty assignment. It is understood that the assignment of "other duties" cannot conflict with the National Agreement.	
Section: 3.E	Section: 3.E	
Section: 3.E  112. Are full-time Mail Processing Clerks (PS-05) limited to working only in their principal assignment area or can they be assigned to perform work in other mail processing areas?	Section: 3.E  142. Are full-time Mail Processing Clerks [PS-06/(PS-5)] limited to working only in their principal assignment area or can they be assigned to perform work in other mail processing areas?	Re-Numbered from # 112 to # 142 New Language in Red
112. Are full-time Mail Processing Clerks (PS-05) limited to working only in their principal assignment area or can they be	142. Are full-time Mail Processing Clerks [PS-06/(PS-5)] limited to working only in their principal assignment area or can they be assigned to perform work in other mail processing	

Section: 3.E	Section: 3.E	
113. What does the term principal assignment area mean?	143. What does the term principal assignment area mean?	<b>Re-Numbered from # 113 to # 143</b>
<b>Response:</b> Principal assignment area is defined in Article 37.3.E.5 as follows:	<b>Response:</b> Principal assignment area is defined in Article 37.3.E.5 as follows:	
The principal assignment area (e.g., parcel post, incoming or outgoing in the main office, or specified station, branch, or other location(s) where the greater portion of the assignment will be performed).	The principal assignment area (e.g., parcel post, incoming or outgoing in the main office, or specified station, branch, or other location(s) where the greater portion of the assignment will be performed).	
Section: 3.E	Section: 3.E	
115. Must a principal assignment area be posted on duty assignments?	144. Must a principal assignment area be posted on duty assignments?	Re-Numbered from # 115 to # 144
<b>Response:</b> Yes, Article 37 requires this information on all postings. Local practice in defining a principal assignment area will continue. If no principal assignment area has been established for an existing duty assignment(s), management will determine the principal assignment area in accordance with the definition in Article 37 and notify the local union and the employee holding the assignment.	<b>Response:</b> Yes, Article 37 requires this information on all postings. Local practice in defining a principal assignment area will continue. If no principal assignment area has been established for an existing duty assignment(s), management will determine the principal assignment area in accordance with the definition in Article 37 and notify the local union and the employee holding the assignment.	
	Section: 3.E	
	145. What is the time frame to be considered for where the "greater portion" of the duty assignment will be performed? Is it a day, a week or a pay period?	New Question
	Response: A pay period.	
Section: 3.E	Section: 3.E	
116. Can a duty assignment have more than one principal assignment area?	146. Can a duty assignment have more than one principal assignment area?	Re-Numbered from # 116 to # 146
Response: No.	Response: No.	

Section: 3.E	Section: 3.E	
<ul><li>117. Can all posted duty assignments in an installation be posted with the identical principal assignment area?</li><li>Response: Not usually. Normally in a large installation there would be more than one principal assignment area.</li></ul>	147. Can all posted duty assignments in an installation be posted with the identical principal assignment area?  Response: Not usually. Normally in a large installation there would be more than one principal assignment area.	Re-Numbered from # 117 to # 147
Section: 3.E	Section: 3.E	
114. How will a Mail Processing Clerk know which duties he/she has for a duty assignment?	148. How will a Mail Processing Clerk know which duties he/she has for a duty assignment?	Re-Numbered from # 114 to # 148
<b>Response</b> : When posting the bid notice, management will post the duties of the assignment and the principal assignment area.	<b>Response:</b> When posting the bid notice, management will post the duties of the assignment and the principal assignment area.	
	Section: 3.E	
	149. What is the difference between the term "principal assignment area" and "duties:?	New Question
	<b>Response:</b> A "principal assignment area" is a physical location, while "duties" are work activities.	
	Section: 3.E	
	150. What are some examples of "duties" that must be posted on Mail Processing Clerk duty assignment vacancy notices?	New Question
	<b>Response:</b> Some examples include, but are not limited to, distributing box section mail; distributing manual letters; distributing manual flats; loading, sweeping & dispatching CSBCS machines; etc.	
	Section: 3.E	
	151. After listing one (1) or more duties on a Mail Processing Clerk duty assignment, may the posting include the phrase, "other duties as assigned"?	New Question
	Response: Yes	

Section: 3.E	Section: 3.E	
118. Can a Mail Processing Clerk duty assignment be posted with Sales and Service Associate duties and responsibilities?  Response: No. However, the Mail Processing Clerk may perform any of the following duties: provide service at public window for non-financial transactions; maintain records of mails; examine balances in advance deposit accounts; and record and bill mail	152. Can a Mail Processing Clerk duty assignment be posted with Sales and Service Associate duties and responsibilities?  Response: No. However, the Mail Processing Clerk may perform any of the following duties: provide service at public window for non-financial transactions; maintain records of mails; examine balances in advance deposit accounts; and record and bill mail	Re-Numbered from # 118 to # 152
requiring special service.  Section: 3.E	requiring special service.  Section: 3.E	
119. Can a Mail Processing Clerk receive a work clothes allowance?	153. Can a Mail Processing Clerk receive a work clothes allowance?	<b>Re-Numbered from # 119 to # 153</b>
<b>Response:</b> Yes, if the employee meets the criteria in Section 931 of the Employee and Labor Relations Manual.	<b>Response:</b> Yes, if the employee meets the criteria in Section 931 of the Employee and Labor Relations Manual.	
	Section: 3.F  154. If an employee has reached Maximum Medical Improvement (MMI) due to an injury or illness, can he/she bid on a posted duty assignment?  Response: Yes. Neither a light/limited duty nor handicapped status can cause a Clerk to be ineligible for bidding purposes.	New Question
	Section: 3.F  155. What requirements must be met for a qualified handicapped employee to become a successful bidder?  Response: If senior, and otherwise qualified, a qualified handicapped employee will be named the successful bidder only if	New Question
	physically capable of performing the core duties of the assignment with reasonable accommodation, including any physical requirements identified in the posting pursuant to 37.3.E.7.	

Section: 3.F
156. Are clerks who are assigned to temporary light or limited duty or on medical leave as a result of illness, injury, or
pregnancy, allowed to bid?

**New Question** 

**Response**: Yes, provided the employee will be able to perform the duties of the assignment within six (6) months from the time at which the bid was submitted.

# Section: 3.F

157. May management request that an employee, assigned to temporary light or limited duty or on medical leave as a result of illness, injury, or pregnancy, who bids provide medical certification indicating that the employee will be able to perform the duties of the assignment within six (6) months of the bid?

**New Question** 

**Response:** Yes. Management may request such medical certification. This request may be at the time of the submission of the bid or at any time thereafter.

# Section: 3.F

158. What happens if the employee assigned to temporary light or limited duty or on medical leave as a result of illness, injury, or pregnancy, who has been requested to provide such medical certification prior to being identified as the successful bidder and awarded the duty assignment, fails to provide such medical certification requested?

**New Question** 

**Response:** The bid shall be disallowed and the duty assignment will be awarded in accordance with Article 37.

# Section: 3.F

159. What happens if the employee assigned to temporary light or limited duty or on medical leave as a result of illness, injury, or pregnancy, who has been requested to provide such medical certification subsequent to being identified as the successful bidder and awarded the duty assignment, fails to provide such medical certification requested?

**New Question** 

·		
	<b>Response:</b> Since the bid was already awarded, the employee becomes an unassigned regular and the vacated duty assignment will be posted for bid. Under these circumstances the employee is not eligible to re-bid the posting of that duty assignment.	Response to # 159
	Section: 3.F	
	160. What happens if the employee assigned to temporary light or limited duty or on medical leave as a result of illness, injury, or pregnancy, who has been requested to provide medical certification, provides such medical certification as requested?	New Question
	<b>Response:</b> Upon successful completion of any deferment period, if applicable, the employee would be determined to be the successful bidder in accordance with Article 37. The employee's continuing need for light or limited duty status would still be determined by their medical restrictions.	
	Section: 3.F	
	161. If, at the end of the six (6) month period, the employee assigned to temporary light or limited duty or on medical leave as a result of illness, injury, or pregnancy, remains unable to perform all of the duties of the bid-for duty assignment, may management request additional medical certification?  Response. Yes. Management may request that the employee provide new medical certification indicating that the employee will be able to perform the duties of the bid-for duty assignment within	New Question
	the second six (6) month period after the bid.: <b>3.F</b>	
	Section: 3.F	
	162. What happens if the employee assigned to temporary light or limited duty_or on medical leave as a result of illness, injury, or pregnancy, fails to provide such medical certification upon request?	New Question
	<b>Response.</b> The duty assignment will be vacated, the employee will become an unassigned regular; and the vacated duty assignment will be posted for bid. Under these circumstances the employee is not eligible to re-bid the posting of that duty assignment.	

# **Section: 3.F**

163. What happens if, at the end of one (1) year from the submission of the bid, the employee assigned to temporary light or limited duty or on medical leave as a result of illness, injury, or pregnancy, remains unable to perform all of the duties of bid-for duty assignment?

**New Question** 

**Response.** The duty assignment will be vacated, the employee will become an unassigned regular; and the vacated duty assignment will be posted for bid. Under these circumstances the employee is not eligible to re-bid the posting of that duty assignment.

### Section: 3.F

164. May an employee on temporary light or limited duty or on medical leave as a result of illness, injury, or pregnancy, bid for an assignment that has other duties or requirements more physically restrictive or demanding than the employee's current bid duty assignment, which at the time of bidding, the employee cannot perform as the result of temporary physical restrictions?

**New Question** 

Response: No.

# **Section: 3.F**

165. If the duty assignment has a deferment period must the employee designated as the senior bidder be physically capable of entering the deferment and completing the training (including the demonstration of a skill) within the time limits set forth in Article 37?

**New Question** 

**Response:** Yes. Further, if the employee qualifies during the deferment period they must be capable of immediately performing the duties of the assignment or demonstrating through medical certification that they will be able to perform the duties of the assignment within six (6) months from the time at which the bid was submitted.

	Section: 3.F	
	166. May a employee assigned to temporary light or limited duty or on medical leave as a result of illness, injury, or pregnancy, bid on a higher level duty assignment?	New Question
	<b>Response:</b> Yes. They may bid on such assignment pursuant to the procedures outlined in the Burrus/McDougald MOU dated September 1, 1987 and addressed above. However, they will not receive higher level pay until they are physically able to, and, actually perform work in the bid-for higher level duty assignment.	
	Section: 3.F	
	167. When a bid is "disallowed" because of the failure of an employee assigned to temporary light or limited duty or on medical leave as a result of illness, injury, or pregnancy, to provide appropriate medical certification, is the employee charged with an "unsuccessful" bid?	New Question
	<b>Response:</b> No. Since the bid was "disallowed" before the award of the duty assignment the bid is treated as if never submitted.	
	Section: 3.F	
	168. When a duty assignment is vacated, after it was awarded, by the employee assigned to light or limited duty or on medical leave as a result of illness, injury, or pregnancy, either as the result of the employee's failure to provide appropriate medical certification upon request or because the employee remains unable to perform all of the duties of the bid-for duty assignment after one (1) year, is the employee charged with a "successful" bid?	New Question
	Response: Yes.	
Section: 3.F.1	Section: 3.F.1	
120. Once management has made the decision to post a duty assignment, can it be left vacant if, after the assignment of unencumbered employees, it becomes the residual vacancy?	169. Once management has made the decision to post a duty assignment, can it be left vacant if, after the assignment of unencumbered employees, it becomes the residual vacancy?	Re-Numbered from # 120 to # 169

<b>Response:</b> Only if the duty assignment is being withheld pursuant to Article 12. Otherwise, a residual vacancy is filled by posting the assignment to part-time regular employees eligible to bid and to part-time flexibles pursuant to the preference procedures in Article 37.5.	<b>Response:</b> Only if the duty assignment is being withheld pursuant to Article 12. Otherwise, a residual vacancy is filled by posting the assignment to part-time regular employees eligible to bid and to part-time flexibles pursuant to the preference procedures in Article 37.5.	Response to # 169
Section: 3.F.1.a	Section: 3.F.1.a	
121. What is the difference between senior bidder and successful bidder?	170. What is the difference between senior bidder and successful bidder?	<b>Re-Numbered from # 121 to # 170</b>
Response: The terms senior and successful bidder are not synonymous when used in the clerk craft. An employee designated as senior bidder means that the employee was the senior eligible clerk submitting a bid. A senior bidder then enters a deferment period in accordance with Article 37.3.F.3 or 3.F.4, or is given the opportunity to demonstrate a skill in accordance with Article 37.3.F.5. Upon qualification, the employee is designated successful bidder. An employee must be fully qualified or have a "live record" to be placed in the duty assignment. The provision states "successful" not "senior."	<b>Response:</b> The terms senior and successful bidder are not synonymous when used in the clerk craft. An employee designated as senior bidder means that the employee was the senior eligible clerk submitting a bid. A senior bidder then enters a deferment period in accordance with Article 37.3.F.3 or 3.F.4, or is given the opportunity to demonstrate a skill in accordance with Article 37.3.F.5. Upon qualification, the employee is designated successful bidder. An employee must be fully qualified or have a "live record" to be placed in the duty assignment. The provision states "successful" not "senior."	
Section: 3.F.1.a	Section: 3.F.1.a	
122. Is the ten day period referred in Article 37.3.F.1 work days or calendar days?	171. Is the ten day period referred in Article 37.3.F.1 work days or calendar days?	<b>Re-Numbered from # 122 to # 171</b>
<b>Response:</b> The term "days" in Article 37.3.F.1 means (ten) calendar	<b>Response:</b> The term "days" in Article 37.3.F.1 means (ten) calendar	
days.	days.	
days.  Section: 3.F.1.b	•	
•	days.	Re-Numbered from # 123 to # 172

Section: 3.F.1.d	Section: 3.F.1.d	
124. After exhausting the five senior unsuccessful bids, can an employee continue to bid?  Response: Yes, but only to a duty assignment for which the employee is currently qualified, when necessary to retain saved grade, or due to the elimination or reposting of the employee's duty assignment.	173. After exhausting the five senior unsuccessful bids, can an employee continue to bid?  Response: Yes, but only to a duty assignment for which the employee is currently qualified, when necessary to retain saved grade, or due to the elimination or reposting of the employee's duty assignment.	Re-Numbered from # 124 to # 173
Section: 3.F.1.d	Section: 3.F.1.d	
125. Is an employee who is exercising retreat rights considered to be bidding?  Response: Yes, but it does not count as one of the seven successful bids under Article 12, Section 3, or as one of the five senior unsuccessful bids under Article 37.	174. Is an employee who is exercising retreat rights considered to be bidding?  Response: Yes, but it does not count as one of the five (5) successful bids under Article 12, Section 3, or as one of the five senior unsuccessful bids under Article 37.	Re-Numbered from # 125 to # 174 Deleted Language in Blue New Language in Red
Section: 3.F.2	Section: 3.F.2	
126. Is there a negotiated time frame for placing a successful bidder into the duty assignment?  Response: Yes, Article 37.3.F.2 provides for a successful bidder to be placed in the new assignment within 28 days except during the month of December. Further, that provision provides that a shorter period may be negotiated locally during the local implementation period.	175. Is there a negotiated time frame for placing a successful bidder into the duty assignment?  Response: Yes, Article 37.3.F.2 provides for a successful bidder to be placed in the new assignment within 28 days except during the month of December. Further, that provision provides that a shorter period may be negotiated locally during the local implementation period.	Re-Numbered from # 126 to # 175
Section: 3.F.2, 3.F.3.c, 3.F.4.c, 3.F.7	Section: 3.F.2, 3.F.3.c, 3.F.4.c, 3.F.7	
127. When must a successful bidder be placed in the new assignment?  Response: If the employee is designated the successful bidder at the close of the posting and no deferment period is required, the employee must be placed within 28 days, excluding the month of December. If a deferment period is required, the employee must be placed within 21 days of the end of the deferment period, excluding the month of December.	176. When must a successful bidder be placed in the new assignment?  Response: If the employee is designated the successful bidder at the close of the posting and no deferment period is required, the employee must be placed within 28 days, excluding the month of December. If a deferment period is required, the employee must be placed within 21 days of the end of the deferment period, excluding the month of December.	Re-Numbered from # 127 to # 176

Section: 3.F.3 and 3.F.7	Section: 3.F.3 and 3.F.7	
128. Does the senior bidder for a mixed duty assignment which includes Senior Mail Processor duties, enter a deferment period if not currently qualified?	177. Does the senior bidder for a mixed duty assignment which includes Senior Mail Processor duties, enter a deferment period if not currently qualified?	Re-Numbered from # 128 to # 177
<b>Response:</b> Yes, the senior bidder is provided the appropriate combination of training, testing and practical demonstration of ability to perform in the actual position.	<b>Response:</b> Yes, the senior bidder is provided the appropriate combination of training, testing and practical demonstration of ability to perform in the actual position.	
Section: 3.F.3 and 3.F.7	Section: 3.F.3 and 3.F.7	
129. What happens if the senior bidder for the Senior Mail Processor duty assignment fails to qualify or withdraws?	178. What happens if the senior bidder for the Senior Mail Processor duty assignment fails to qualify or withdraws?	Re-Numbered from # 129 to # 178
<b>Response:</b> The employee remains on his/her "former" duty assignment and the next senior bidder is placed into training.	<b>Response:</b> The employee remains on his/her "former" duty assignment and the next senior bidder is placed into training.	
Section: 3.F.3 and 3.F.7	Section: 3.F.3 and 3.F.7	
130. May full-time and part-time regular Senior Mail Processor duty assignments be established as mixed duty assignments and contain duties included in the following position descriptions: Mail Processing Clerk; Window Clerk; Distribution and Window Clerk; Sales, Service and Distribution Associate; and/or Sales and Service Associate?	179. May full-time and part-time regular Senior Mail Processor duty assignments be established as mixed duty assignments and contain duties included in the following position descriptions: Mail Processing Clerk; Window Clerk; Distribution and Window Clerk; Sales, Service and Distribution Associate; and/or Sales and Service Associate?	Re-Numbered from # 130 to # 179
<b>Response:</b> Yes, in non-maintenance capable sites.	<b>Response:</b> Yes, in non-maintenance capable sites.	
Section: 3.F.3 and 3.F.7	Section: 3.F.3 and 3.F.7	
131. May a Senior Mail Processor be assigned to both scheme and window duties?	180. May a Senior Mail Processor be assigned to both scheme and window duties?	Re-Numbered from # 131 to # 180
<b>Response:</b> A Senior Mail Processor may be assigned either scheme or window duties, but not both.	<b>Response:</b> A Senior Mail Processor may be assigned either scheme or window duties, but not both.	
Section: 3.F.3 and 3.F.7	Section: 3.F.3 and 3.F.7	
132. What is the proper application of dual deferment periods under Article 37.3.F.7?	181. What is the proper application of dual deferment periods under Article 37.3.F.7?	Re-Numbered from # 132 to # 181

<b>Response:</b> Dual deferment periods are to be administered as follows:	Response: If the senior bidder withdraws or otherwise fails to	Response to # 181
	qualify for any reason, the next senior bidder is placed into training.	New Language in Red
A. Machine training with a scheme - If the senior bidder withdraws		Tion Language in Itea
prior to beginning training or does not complete four hours of		
scheme training within five work days, the next senior bidder is		
placed into scheme training, if necessary. If the senior bidder		
withdraws or fails to qualify on the scheme after the first four hours/		
five days of training, or if the second senior bidder withdraws or fails		
at any time, the assignment is awarded to the senior bidder currently		
qualified on both the scheme and machine. The currently qualified		
employee would then be placed in the assignment in accordance with		
Article 37.3.F.4.c.		
Article 57.5.1.4.c.		
B. <u>Machine training with a scheme</u> - If the senior bidder is already		
qualified on the scheme, withdraws prior to beginning machine		<b>Deleted Language in Blue</b>
training or does not complete four hours of machine training within		
five work days, the next senior bidder qualified on the scheme is		
placed into machine training, if necessary. If the senior bidder		
withdraws or fails to qualify on the machine after the first four		
hours/five days of training, or if the second senior bidder withdraws		
or fails at any time, the assignment is awarded to the senior bidder		
currently qualified on both the scheme and machine. The currently		
qualified employee would then be placed in the assignment in		
accordance with Article 37.3.F.4.c.		
C. <u>Machine training with a scheme</u> - if the senior bidder qualifies on		
the scheme but fails or withdraws from machine training, the		
assignment is awarded to the senior bidder currently qualified on		
both the scheme and machine. The currently qualified employee		
would then be placed in the assignment in accordance with Article		
37.3.F.4.c.		
D. Scheme and window service training - If the senior bidder		
withdraws prior to beginning training or does not complete four		
hours of scheme training within five work days, the next senior		
bidder is placed into scheme training, if necessary. If the senior		
bidder withdraws or fails the scheme after the first four hours/five		
days of training, the assignment is awarded to the senior bidder		
qualified on the scheme and the employee is placed into window		
training, if not already qualified on the window.		
daming, it not already qualified on the window.		

the next senior bidder who is currently qualified on the window and the employee is placed into scheme training, if necessary. If the senior bidder qualifies on the window and withdraws of fails scheme training after the first four hours, five days, or if the second senior bidder withdraws or fails at any time, the assignment is awarded to the senior bidder who is currently qualified on both the scheme and window. The currently qualified employee would then be placed in the assignment in accordance with Article 37.3.F.2. Where the reference is to "window" in D, E, F, G, and H above, the application is the same for all duty assignments within the position designations listed in Article 37.3.F.7.  Section: 3.F.3, 3.F.4 and 3.F.8  133. When an employee is in training as the senior bidder and is identified as the senior or successful bidder for a duty assignment on which he/she remained a live bidder, must the employee accept that "live bid" duty assignment?	Section: 3.F.3, 3.F.4 and 3.F.8  182. When an employee is in training as the senior bidder and is identified as the senior or successful bidder for a duty assignment on which he/she remained a live bidder, must the employee accept that "live bid" duty assignment?	Re-Numbered from # 133 to # 182
H. Window and scheme training - If the senior bidder is placed into window training first and qualifies but then withdraws prior to beginning scheme training or does not complete four hours of scheme training within five work days, the assignment is awarded to		
G. <u>Window and scheme training</u> - While normally it is not in the best interest of either party to provide window training first, if the senior bidder is placed in window training first and either withdraws or fails to qualify, the assignment is awarded to the next senior bidder in accordance with Article 37.3.F.7.		Deleted Language in Blue
F. <u>Scheme and window training</u> - If the senior bidder qualifies on the scheme and then withdraws or fails window training, the assignment is awarded to the senior bidder qualified on the scheme and the employee is placed into window training, if not already qualified on the window.		
E. <u>Scheme and window training</u> - If the senior bidder is currently qualified on the scheme and then withdraws or fails window training, the next senior bidder is placed into scheme training, if necessary. After qualifying on the scheme, the employee is placed into window training, if not already qualified on the window.		

<b>Response:</b> No. The employee has the option to continue their current training or accept the duty assignment for which he/she is identified as the senior or successful bidder on the live bid duty assignment. The employee must notify management, in writing, of his/her choice. If the employee withdraws the live bid request prior to being identified as the senior or successful bidder on the live bid duty assignment, the withdrawal does not count as a senior unsuccessful bid.	<b>Response:</b> No. The employee has the option to continue their current training or accept the duty assignment for which he/she is identified as the senior or successful bidder on the live bid duty assignment. The employee must notify management, in writing, of his/her choice. If the employee withdraws the live bid request prior to being identified as the senior or successful bidder on the live bid duty assignment, the withdrawal does not count as a senior unsuccessful bid.	Response to # 182
Section: 3.F.3.a	Section: 3.F.3.a	
134. If an employee is designated senior bidder on an assignment requiring a scheme deferment and is scheduled for training but fails to report, is the study time reduced based on the absence?	183. If an employee is designated senior bidder on an assignment requiring a scheme deferment and is scheduled for training but fails to report, is the study time reduced based on the absence?	Re-Numbered from # 134 to # 183
<b>Response:</b> No. However, Article 37.3.F.3 provides the formula for computing the length of the deferment period. Employees who are absent from training may make it impossible to schedule all of the allotted training hours within the deferment period.	<b>Response:</b> No. However, Article 37.3.F.3 provides the formula for computing the length of the deferment period. Employees who are absent from training may make it impossible to schedule all of the allotted training hours within the deferment period.	
	Section: 3.F.3.a	
135. What date is used to determine whether an employee has a "live record" for the purpose of bidding on a duty assignment with that skill?	184. What date is used to determine whether an employee has a "live record" for the purpose of bidding on a duty assignment with that skill?	Re-Numbered from # 135 to # 184
<b>Response:</b> The date the results of the posting is announced.	<b>Response:</b> The date the results of the posting is announced.	
Section: 3.F.3.a	Section: 3.F.3.a	
136. If an employee is designated senior bidder on an assignment requiring zone 3 scheme, enters scheme training and, while in training, bids and is designated senior bidder on another assignment requiring zone 3, is the employee entitled to a new deferment period?	185. If an employee is designated senior bidder on an assignment requiring zone 3 scheme, enters scheme training and, while in training, bids and is designated senior bidder on another assignment requiring zone 3, is the employee entitled to a new deferment period?	Re-Numbered from # 136 to # 185

Section: 3.F.3.a	Section: 3.F.3.a	
137. If an employee is designated senior bidder on an assignment requiring a scheme for zones 3 and 6, qualifies on zone 3 and, while in training for zone 6, is designated successful bidder for an assignment requiring zone 3 only, is the employee entitled to compensation for the zone 3 training hours?	186. If an employee is designated senior bidder on an assignment requiring a scheme for zones 3 and 6, qualifies on zone 3 and, while in training for zone 6, is designated successful bidder for an assignment requiring zone 3 only, is the employee entitled to compensation for the zone 3 training hours?	Re-Numbered from # 137 to # 186
Response: Yes.	Response: Yes.	
Section: 3.F.3.a	Section: 3.F.3.a	
<ul><li>138. Does an employee ever have the option to receive on-the-clock scheme training?</li><li>Response: Yes. Employees who have: (a) received notice of</li></ul>	187. Does an employee ever have the option to receive on-the-clock scheme training?  Response: Yes. Employees who have: (a) received notice of	Re-Numbered from # 138 to # 187
planned abolishment of present duty assignment; (b) failed to retain a duty assignment due to reposting; or (c) been involuntarily reassigned, have the option of receiving training on-the-clock for only the first bid after one of the actions in (a)-(c) has occurred. Any subsequent bids regardless of whether employees completed the training for the first bid will fall under the guidelines for senior bidders.	planned abolishment of present duty assignment; (b) failed to retain a duty assignment due to reposting; or (c) been involuntarily reassigned, have the option of receiving training on-the-clock for only the first bid after one of the actions in (a)-(c) has occurred. Any subsequent bids regardless of whether employees completed the training for the first bid will fall under the guidelines for senior bidders.	
Section: 3.F.3.b	Section: 3.F.3.b	
139. If an employee is designated the senior bidder and fails to report for training, is the employee restricted from bidding for 90 days?	188. If an employee is designated the senior bidder and fails to report for training, is the employee restricted from bidding for 90 days?	<b>Re-Numbered from # 139 to # 188</b>
<b>Response:</b> No, but the bid would count as a senior unsuccessful bid.	<b>Response:</b> No, but the bid would count as a senior unsuccessful bid.	
Section: 3.F.3.b	Section: 3.F.3.b	
140. When an employee is designated the senior bidder on an assignment but withdraws prior to entering training, is there a bidding restriction?	189. When an employee is designated the senior bidder on an assignment but withdraws prior to entering training, is there a bidding restriction?	Re-Numbered from # 140 to # 189
<b>Response:</b> No, but the bid counts as a senior unsuccessful bid.	<b>Response:</b> No, but the bid counts as a senior unsuccessful bid.	

Section: 3.F.3.b	
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190. Can an employee serving a 90 day bidding restriction under 37.3.F.3 or 4, continue to bid on duty assignments for which he/she is currently qualified or which are closer to home?	<b>Re-Numbered from # 141 to # 190</b>
Response: No.	
Section: 3.F.3.b	
191. May a person who is serving a 90 day bidding restriction under 37.3.F.b.3 or 37.3.F.4.b.3 bid if their duty assignment is reposted?	Re-Numbered from # 142 to # 191
<b>Response:</b> No, the employee may not bid until the 90 day bidding restriction expires.	
Section: 3.F.3.b	
192. If sectional excessing occurs while a clerk is serving a bidding restriction, is the bidding restriction waived for purposes of the in-section bidding pursuant to Article 12.5.C.4.c?	Re-Numbered from # 143 to # 192 New Language in Red
<b>Response:</b> The employee would not be subject to the bidding restriction as such in-section bidding (including the initial bidding limited to currently qualified under Article 37.3.B.2) is controlled by Article 12, not Article 37.	
Section: 3.F.3.b	
193. When does an employee become subject to the 90 day bidding restriction?	<b>Re-Numbered from # 144 to # 193</b>
<b>Response:</b> If an employee begins scheme or machine training and does not later become the successful bidder, the employee is subject to the 90 day bidding restriction. The 90 day period begins on the date of withdrawal or failure to qualify.	
	under 37.3.F.3 or 4, continue to bid on duty assignments for which he/she is currently qualified or which are closer to home?  Response: No.  Section: 3.F.3.b  191. May a person who is serving a 90 day bidding restriction under 37.3.F.b.3 or 37.3.F.4.b.3 bid if their duty assignment is reposted?  Response: No, the employee may not bid until the 90 day bidding restriction expires.  Section: 3.F.3.b  192. If sectional excessing occurs while a clerk is serving a bidding restriction, is the bidding restriction waived for purposes of the in-section bidding pursuant to Article 12.5.C.4.c?  Response: The employee would not be subject to the bidding restriction as such in-section bidding (including the initial bidding limited to currently qualified under Article 37.3.B.2) is controlled by Article 12, not Article 37.  Section: 3.F.3.b  193. When does an employee become subject to the 90 day bidding restriction?  Response: If an employee begins scheme or machine training and does not later become the successful bidder, the employee is subject to the 90 day bidding restriction. The 90 day period begins on the

Section: 3.F.3.b	Section: 3.F.3.b	
145. Is a clerk who enters scheme training for a duty assignment eligible to be identified as the senior or successful bidder on another duty assignment in a subsequent posting?  Response: Yes, but the clerk would then serve a 90 day bidding restriction if he/she met the criteria in Article 37.3.F.3.b.	194. Is a clerk who enters scheme training for a duty assignment eligible to be identified as the senior or successful bidder on another duty assignment in a subsequent posting?  Response: Yes, but the clerk would then serve a 90 day bidding restriction if he/she met the criteria in Article 37.3.F.3.b.	Re-Numbered from # 145 to # 194
Section: 3.F.3.b	Section: 3.F.3.b	
146. Does the 90 day bidding restriction apply to the duty assignments listed in Article 37.3.F.7?  Response: No. The 90 day bidding restriction only applies to those duty assignments listed under Article 37.3.F.3 and 3.F.4 where the employee fails or withdraws from scheme or machine training. The bidding restriction under Article 37.3.F.7 is 180 days and applicable only to duty assignments in the same position designation.	195. Does the 90 day bidding restriction apply to the duty assignments listed in Article 37.3.F.7?  Response: No. The 90 day bidding restriction only applies to those duty assignments listed under Article 37.3.F.3 and 3.F.4 where the employee fails or withdraws from scheme or machine training. The bidding restriction under Article 37.3.F.7 is 180 days and applicable only to duty assignments in the same position designation.	Re-Numbered from # 146 to # 195
Section: 3.F.3.b	Section: 3.F.3.b	
147. Does an employee with saved grade who enters a 90 day bid restriction lose the saved grade because the employee cannot bid on higher level duty assignments?	196. Does an employee with saved grade who enters a 90 day bid restriction lose the saved grade because the employee cannot bid on higher level duty assignments?	<b>Re-Numbered from # 147 to # 196</b>
<b>Response:</b> No. Such employees are restricted from bidding, but do not lose saved grade as a result of the bidding restriction.	<b>Response:</b> No. Such employees are restricted from bidding, but do not lose saved grade as a result of the bidding restriction.	
Section: 3.F.1.b	Section: 3.F.1.b	
148. When an employee withdraws a request to remain a live bidder while in a deferment for another bid, does the withdrawal count as a senior unsuccessful bid?  Response: Not as long as the request to remain a live bidder is withdrawn in writing or, when appropriate, electronically prior to the employee being identified as the senior or successful bidder on that bid.	197. When an employee withdraws a request to remain a live bidder while in a deferment for another bid, does the withdrawal count as a senior unsuccessful bid?  Response: Not as long as the request to remain a live bidder is withdrawn in writing or, when appropriate, electronically prior to the employee being identified as the senior or successful bidder on that bid.	Re-Numbered from # 148 to # 197

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Section: 3.F.3.b	Section: 3.F.3.b	
149. If the senior bidder fails scheme training, must the assignment be posted?	198. If the senior bidder fails scheme training, must the assignment be posted?	Re-Numbered from # 149 to # 198
<b>Response:</b> No. The assignment is filled in accordance with the provisions of Article 37, with either the second senior bidder or the next currently qualified bidder, depending on the number of training hours the senior bidder used.	<b>Response:</b> No. The assignment is filled in accordance with the provisions of Article 37, with either the second senior bidder or the next currently qualified bidder, depending on the number of training hours the senior bidder used.	
Section: 3.F.3.b	Section: 3.F.3.b	
<ul><li>150. An employee in training for a senior bid is designated the senior bidder for a previous bid. Is the employee restricted from bidding for 90 days?</li><li>Response: Yes, the bidding restriction begins when the employee accepts the previous bid and the original bid does not count as a senior unsuccessful bid.</li></ul>	199. An employee in training for a senior bid is designated the senior bidder for a previous bid. Is the employee restricted from bidding for 90 days?  Response: Yes, the bidding restriction begins when the employee accepts the previous bid and the original bid does not count as a senior unsuccessful bid.	Re-Numbered from # 150 to # 199
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Section: 3.F.5	Section: 3.F.5	
151. Is the senior bidder the only employee given "an opportunity to demonstrate the skill(s)" in Article 37.3.F.5?	200. Is the senior bidder the only employee given "an opportunity to demonstrate the skill(s)" in Article 37.3.F.5?	
<b>Response:</b> No. A minimum of the five senior bidders are given the opportunity to qualify on the appropriate in-service examination(s) unless one of the five is currently qualified. If, for example, the third senior bidder is currently qualified, only the first and second senior bidder would be given the opportunity to demonstrate the skill(s). If no one qualifies in the first group of five, the process continues until a successful bidder is reached or until all bidders are tested.	<b>Response:</b> No. A minimum of the five senior bidders are given the opportunity to qualify on the appropriate in-service examination(s) unless one of the five is currently qualified. If, for example, the third senior bidder is currently qualified, only the first and second senior bidder would be given the opportunity to demonstrate the skill(s). If no one qualifies in the first group of five, the process continues until a successful bidder is reached or until all bidders are tested.	Re-Numbered from # 151 to # 200

	Section: 3.F.5	
	201. When a PTR bids on a duty assignment with a specific skill such as a typing requirement, does the PTR get an opportunity to demonstrate the skill in accordance with 37.3.F.5?  Response: Yes.	New Question
	Section: 3.F.5	
	202. When a PTF expresses a preference on a duty assignment with a specific skill such as a typing requirement, does the PTF get an opportunity to demonstrate the skill in accordance with 37.3.F.5?	New Question
	Response: Yes.	
Section: 3.F.5	Section: 3.F.5	
152. When does the bidding restriction begin for an employee who attempts and fails to qualify for a duty assignment pursuant to Article 37.3.F.5?	203. When does the bidding restriction begin for an employee who attempts and fails to qualify for a duty assignment pursuant to Article 37.3.F.5?	
<b>Response:</b> The 120-day bidding restriction begins on the date the employee attempts to demonstrate the skill. If the demonstration of the skill is by passing a test, the restriction begins the date the employee takes the test. If more than one employee attempts to demonstrate a skill for the same duty assignment, the restriction begins on the date the first employee attempts to demonstrate the skill.	<b>Response:</b> The 120-day bidding restriction begins on the date the employee attempts to demonstrate the skill. If the demonstration of the skill is by passing a test, the restriction begins the date the employee takes the test. If more than one employee attempts to demonstrate a skill for the same duty assignment, the restriction begins on the date the first employee attempts to demonstrate the skill.	Re-Numbered from # 152 to # 203
Section: 3.F.6	Section: 3.F.6	
153. Is an employee required to pass a typing test before he/she can be named the senior bidder on "bids with required computer skills" (See MOU page 334, National Agreement)?	204. Is an employee required to pass a typing test before he/she can be named the senior bidder on "bids with required computer skills" (See MOU, 2006-2010 National Agreement)?	Re-Numbered from # 153 to # 204 Deleted Language in Blue New Language in Red

<b>Response:</b> Not necessarily. Operating some computer programs does not require typing skills. When typing skills are included on a	<b>Response:</b> Not necessarily. Operating some computer programs does not require typing skills. When typing skills are included on a	Response to # 204
duty assignment, such requirement must be reasonably related to the efficient performance of the duty assignment.	duty assignment, such requirement must be reasonably related to the efficient performance of the duty assignment. In that case, the employee would be required to pass the appropriate typing test.	New Language in Red
Section: 3.F.6	Section: 3.F.6	
154. Is a clerk who applies for a best qualified duty assignment which has a skill requirement (e.g., typing) given an opportunity to demonstrate qualification on the skill?	205. Is a clerk who applies for a best qualified duty assignment which has a skill requirement (e.g., typing) given an opportunity to demonstrate qualification on the skill?  Response: Yes, but only if it would become the sole non-selection	Re-Numbered from # 154 to # 205
<b>Response:</b> Yes, but only if it would become the sole non-selection factor.	factor.	
Section: 3.F.7	Section: 3.F.7	
155. When the senior bidder on a window assignment completes training and is tested, does the employee continue to perform window duties while waiting on the test results or does the employee return to his/her original assignment?	206. When the senior bidder on a window assignment successfully completes training and testing, does the employee continue to perform window duties while waiting on the effective date of the new assignment or does the employee return to his/her original assignment?	Re-Numbered from # 155 to # 206 Deleted Language in Blue New Language in Red
<b>Response:</b> The employee continues to perform window duties until the test results are received from the test center, provided the employee's on-the-job training rating was marginal or better.	<b>Response:</b> The employee continues to perform window duties until reassigned/assigned. There is no out-of-schedule liability.	
Section: 3.F.7	Section: 3.F.7	
156. Upon completion of window training, should the employee's financial accountability be audited?	207. Upon completion of window training, should the employee's financial accountability be audited?	Re-Numbered from # 156 to # 207
<b>Response:</b> Yes. The audit should be conducted as soon as possible after completion of the on-the-job training at the work site.	<b>Response:</b> Yes. The audit should be conducted as soon as possible after completion of the on-the-job training at the work site.	
Section: 3.F.7	Section: 3.F.7	
157. Other than formal window training, should an employee be assigned to perform duties which require a financial or security responsibility prior to receiving training?	208. Other than formal window training, should an employee be assigned to perform duties which require a financial or security responsibility prior to receiving training?	Re-Numbered from # 157 to # 208
Response: No.	Response: No.	

Section: 3.F.7	Section: 3.F.7	
158. What are examples of Senior Mail Processor mixed duty assignments?  Response: Duty assignments which combine Senior Mail Processor duties with: 1) either window or scheme distribution duties (but not both); 2) Sales, Service and Distribution Associate duties (only in those instances where the distribution is non-scheme); or 3) mail processing clerk duties.	209. What are examples of Senior Mail Processor mixed duty assignments?  Response: Duty assignments which combine Senior Mail Processor duties with: 1) either window or scheme distribution duties (but not both); 2) Sales, Service and Distribution Associate duties (only in those instances where the distribution is non-scheme); or 3) mail processing clerk duties.	Re-Numbered from # 158 to # 209
Section: 3.F.7.b	Section: 3.F.7.b	
159. When does the 180 day bidding restriction begin when an employee fails training?	210. When does the 180 day bidding restriction begin when an employee fails training?	Re-Numbered from # 159 to # 210
<b>Response:</b> The day the employee took the test.	<b>Response:</b> The day the employee took the test.	
Section: 3.F.8	Section: 3.F.8	
160. A clerk became a senior successful bidder on a Data Conversion Operator duty assignment which has a one year lock-in and at the same time submitted a 10-day letter to remain a live bidder on a previous bid(s) in accordance with Article 37. 3.F.8.a. Does the Data Conversion Operator lock-in preclude the bidder from being awarded the prior bid?	211. A clerk became a senior successful bidder on a Data Conversion Operator duty assignment which has a one year lock-in and at the same time submitted a 10-day letter to remain a live bidder on a previous bid(s) in accordance with Article 37. 3.F.8.a. Does the Data Conversion Operator lock-in preclude the bidder from being awarded the prior bid?	Re-Numbered from # 160 to # 211
Response: No.	Response: No.	
Section: 3.F.8.a	Section: 3.F.8.a	
161. Must an employee who submits a letter to remain a live bidder on a previous bid continue to submit a letter for each subsequent successful bid?	212. Must an employee who submits a letter to remain a live bidder on a previous bid continue to submit a letter for each subsequent successful bid?	<b>Re-Numbered from # 161 to # 212</b>
<b>Response:</b> Yes. A new letter must be submitted each time an employee is designated a successful bidder. The only exception is when the employee is forced to bid due to his/her duty assignment being abolished or reposted.	<b>Response:</b> Yes. A new letter must be submitted each time an employee is designated a successful bidder. The only exception is when the employee is forced to bid due to his/her duty assignment being abolished or reposted.	

Section 4: Unencumbered Employees Section: 4.A	Section 4: Unencumbered Employees Section: 4.A	
<b>Response:</b> The term unencumbered includes both unassigned regular employees with a fixed schedule and full-time flexible employees. Prior to the interlevel bidding agreement, only unassigned full-time employees with a fixed schedule were subject to assignment to residual vacancies. With the interlevel bidding agreement, full-time flexible employees are also subject to assignment to residual duty assignments.	213. What is an <i>unencumbered</i> employee?  Response: The term unencumbered includes both unassigned regular employees with a fixed schedule and full-time flexible employees. Prior to the interlevel bidding agreement, only unassigned full-time employees with a fixed schedule were subject to assignment to residual vacancies. With the interlevel bidding agreement, full-time flexible employees are also subject to assignment to residual duty assignments.	Re-Numbered from # 162 to # 213
Section: 4 & Full-Time Flexible Memorandum  163. Can the schedule of a full-time flexible employee be changed?  Response: Yes, pursuant to the Maximization/Full-time Flexible Memorandum of Understanding, an unencumbered full-time flexible employee can have flexible reporting times, flexible nonscheduled days, and flexible reporting locations within the installation depending on operational requirements, with the schedule for the service week established by the preceding Wednesday.	214. Can the schedule of a full-time flexible employee be changed?  Response: Yes, pursuant to the Maximization/Full-time Flexible Memorandum of Understanding, an unencumbered full-time flexible employee can have flexible reporting times, flexible nonscheduled days, and flexible reporting locations within the installation depending on operational requirements, with the schedule for the service week established by the preceding Wednesday.	Re-Numbered from # 163 to # 214
Section: 4.B  164. Can the schedule of an unencumbered full-time regular employee be changed from the schedule the employee worked immediately prior to becoming unassigned?  Response: Yes, as long as the employee is notified within the first 28 days of becoming unassigned. Thereafter, the employee's schedule cannot be changed again until 180 days after the date the employee's schedule was last changed.	Section: 4.B  215. Can the schedule of an unencumbered full-time regular employee be changed from the schedule the employee worked immediately prior to becoming unassigned?  Response: Yes, as long as the employee is notified within the first 28 days of becoming unassigned. Thereafter, the employee's schedule cannot be changed again until 180 days after the date the employee's schedule was last changed upon becoming unassigned.	Re-Numbered from # 164 to # 215 New Language in Red

Section: 4.B	Section: 4.B	
165. If an unencumbered full-time regular employee's schedule is to be changed within the first 28 days, must the actual change take place within 28 days?	216. If an unencumbered full-time regular employee's schedule is to be changed within the first 28 days, must the actual change take place within 28 days?	Re-Numbered from # 165 to # 216
<b>Response:</b> No. The employee must be notified of the schedule change within 28 days. After such notification, the actual schedule change will begin the following work week. No out-of-schedule premium is paid as a result of such schedule changes.	<b>Response:</b> No. The employee must be notified of the schedule change within 28 days. After such notification, the actual schedule change will begin the following work week. No out-of-schedule premium is paid as a result of such schedule changes.	
Section: 4.B	Section: 4.B	
166. If an unencumbered full-time regular is not notified of a schedule change during the first 28 days, can the employee's schedule still be changed after 180 days?	217. If an unencumbered full-time regular is not notified of a schedule change during the first 28 days, can the employee's schedule still be changed after 180 days?	<b>Re-Numbered from # 166 to # 217</b>
<b>Response:</b> Yes. The 180 day period begins on the date the employee became unencumbered.	<b>Response:</b> Yes. The 180 day period begins on the date the employee became unencumbered.	
Section: 4.B	Section: 4.B	
167. If a part-time regular becomes unencumbered due to the abolishment or reposting of the employee's duty assignment, can the number of hours guaranteed on his/her Form 50 be changed?	218. If a part-time regular becomes unencumbered due to the abolishment or reposting of the employee's duty assignment, can the number of hours guaranteed on his/her Form 50 be changed?	Re-Numbered from # 167 to # 218
<b>Response:</b> The number of hours remains the same until the employee successfully bids on a duty assignment or is assigned to a residual vacancy. A new Form 50 will then reflect any change.	<b>Response:</b> The number of hours remains the same until the employee successfully bids on a duty assignment or is assigned to a residual vacancy. A new Form 50 will then reflect any change.	
Section: 4.C	Section: 4.C	
168. Must unencumbered employees be assigned to residual duty assignments pursuant to Article 37.4 before the vacancies can be withheld pursuant to Article 12?  Response: Yes.	219. Must unencumbered employees be assigned to residual duty assignments pursuant to Article 37.4 before the vacancies can be withheld pursuant to Article 12?  Response: Yes. The proper "pecking order" for filling a residual vacancy in the clerk craft is as follows:	Re-Numbered from # 168 to # 219 New Language in Red
	1. Unencumbered Full Time Regulars (FTR) and Full Time Flexibles (FTF), pursuant to Article 37.4	

	2. Article 12 withholding	Degrange to #210 Cartinual
	3. By seniority, concurrent reassignment of rehabilitation employees from other crafts, pursuant to ELM Section 546.222; Part Time Regular (PTR) bidding, pursuant to Article 37.3.A.1.a.3; and Part Time Flexible (PTF) preferencing, pursuant to Article 37.5.	Response to # 219 Continued  New Language in Red
Section: 4.C	Section: 4.C	
169. May an unencumbered full-time regular who has been assigned a residual duty assignment pursuant to Article 37.4 bid to another duty assignment while he/she is in the deferment period of the residual duty assignment?	220. May an unencumbered full-time regular who has been assigned a residual duty assignment pursuant to Article 37.4 bid to another duty assignment while he/she is in the deferment period of the residual duty assignment?	<b>Re-Numbered from # 169 to # 220</b>
<b>Response</b> : Yes, however, if the bid has a deferment period, the clerk must qualify on the bid assignment within the time frame of the deferment period of the assignment to which he/she was assigned under Article 37.4.	<b>Response:</b> Yes, however, if the bid has a deferment period, the clerk must qualify on the bid assignment within the time frame of the deferment period of the assignment to which he/she was assigned under Article 37.4.	
Section: 4.C	Section: 4.C	
170. In what order must unencumbered employees be assigned?	221. In what order must unencumbered employees be assigned to the same or higher level?	Re-Numbered from # 170 to # 221
<b>Response</b> : Article 37.4.C.1 requires that unencumbered employees be assigned in the following order: 1) currently qualified employees, 2) partially qualified employees, 3) employees not currently or partially qualified.	<b>Response</b> : After the assignment of preference eligible clerks, Article 37.4.C.1 requires that unencumbered employees be assigned in the following order: 1) currently qualified employees, 2) partially qualified employees, 3) employees not currently or partially qualified.	Deleted Language in Blue New Language in Red
Article 37.4.C.1 is applied in the following order:	Article 37.4.C.5 is applied in the following order:	
(a) Currently qualified: Offer by seniority, assign by juniority	(a) Currently qualified: Offer by seniority, assign by seniority	
(b) Partially qualified: Offer by seniority, assign by juniority (must be unencumbered last 90 days)	(b) Partially qualified: Offer by seniority, assign by seniority	
(c) Not Currently or Partially Qualified: assign by seniority (must be unencumbered last 90 days)	(c) Not Currently or Partially Qualified: offer by seniority, assign by seniority	

	Section: 4.C.1	
	222. Does the last sentence in 37.4.C.1 apply to non-preference eligible and preference eligible Clerks?	New Question
	Response: Yes.	
Section: 4.C	Section: 4.C.5	
171. If there are residual vacancies available, must unencumbered employees be assigned to the same or higher level?  Response: Yes, Article 37.4.C.1.a states in part, "these employees	223. If there are residual vacancies available, must unencumbered employees be assigned to the same or higher level?  Response: Yes, Article 37.4.C.5.a states in part, "these employees	Re-Numbered from # 171 to # 223 Section changed from 4.C to 4.C.5
shall be assigned." This requirement is mandatory. In tracing the history of this language, the provision provided for "may" in the 1975 National Agreement; was changed to "should" in the 1978 National Agreement; and finally, to "shall" in the 1981 National Agreement.	shall be assigned." This requirement is mandatory. In tracing the history of this language, the provision provided for "may" in the 1975 National Agreement; was changed to "should" in the 1978 National Agreement; and finally, to "shall" in the 1981 National Agreement.	
Section: 4.C.1.a(1)	Section: 4.C.5.a(1)	
172. If an unencumbered employee is the senior bidder and enters a deferment period(s) in accordance with Article 37.3.F.3, 4 or 7, is the employee available for assignment to a residual vacancy in accordance with Article 37.4.C.1.a.(1)?	224. If an unencumbered employee is the senior bidder and enters a deferment period(s) in accordance with Article 37.3.F.3, 4 or 7, is the employee available for assignment to a residual vacancy in accordance with Article 37.4.C.5.a.(1)?	Re-Numbered from # 172 to # 224 Section changed from 4.C.1.a(1) to
<b>Response:</b> Yes. The unencumbered employee is available for assignment to a residual vacancy for which the employee is currently qualified. The employee has the option to continue training for the assignment for which he/she was designated senior bidder.	<b>Response:</b> Yes. The unencumbered employee is available for assignment to a residual vacancy for which the employee is currently qualified. The employee has the option to continue training for the assignment for which he/she was designated senior bidder.	4.C.5.a(1)
Section: 4.C.1.a(1)	Section: 4.C.5.a(1)	
173. When assigning unencumbered employees to residual vacancies for which they are currently qualified, is it necessary for them to have been in an unencumbered status for the last 90 days?	225. When assigning unencumbered employees to residual vacancies for which they are currently qualified or not, is it necessary for them to have been in an unencumbered status for the last 90 days?	Re-Numbered from # 173 to # 225 Section changed from 4.C.1.a(1) to 4.C.5.a(1)

<b>Response:</b> No. The "last 90 day" requirement applies only to partially qualified employees and employees not currently or partially qualified. It does not apply to currently qualified employees.	<b>Response:</b> No. The "last 90 day" requirement was eliminated in the 2006-2010 Agreement.	Response to # 225 Deleted Language in Blue New Language in Red
Section: 4.C.1.a(1)	Section: 4.C.5.a(1)	
174. How are unencumbered employees assigned to residual vacancies for which they are currently qualified?  Response: When unencumbered employees are currently qualified on two or more assignments, the employees are given an option and assigned by seniority. If no preference is stated, assignment is made by juniority. For example, if two unencumbered employees are qualified on the MPFSM and there is one residual vacancy, the vacancy would be offered to the senior of the two qualified employees. If the senior employee declines, the junior of the qualified employees would be assigned and placed in the vacancy. If, in this example, there were two residual vacancies, the senior of the two employees would be given the choice of the assignments and the junior employee would be assigned to the remaining vacancy.	226. How are unencumbered employees assigned to residual vacancies for which they are currently qualified?  Response: When unencumbered employees are currently qualified on two or more assignments, the employees are given an option and assigned by seniority. If no preference is stated, assignment is made by seniority. For example, if two unencumbered employees are qualified on the MPFSM and there is one residual vacancy, the vacancy would be offered to the senior of the two qualified employees. If both employees decline, the senior of the qualified employees would be assigned and placed in the vacancy. If, in this example, there were two residual vacancies, the senior of the two employees would be given the choice of the assignments and the junior employee would be assigned to the remaining vacancy.	Re-Numbered from # 174 to # 226 Section changed from 4.C.1.a(1) to 4.C.5.a(1) Deleted Language in Blue New Language in Red
Section: 4.C.1.a(2)	Section: 4.C.5.a(2)	
175. When assigning unencumbered employees to residual vacancies for which they are partially qualified, is the assignment by seniority or inverse seniority (juniority)?  Response: The assignment of unencumbered employees to duty	227. When assigning unencumbered employees to residual vacancies for which they are partially qualified, how is the assignment made?  Response: The assignment of unencumbered employees to duty	Re-Numbered from # 175 to # 227  Deleted Language in Blue  New Language in Red
175. When assigning unencumbered employees to residual vacancies for which they are partially qualified, is the assignment by seniority or inverse seniority (juniority)?	227. When assigning unencumbered employees to residual vacancies for which they are partially qualified, how is the assignment made?	Deleted Language in Blue
175. When assigning unencumbered employees to residual vacancies for which they are partially qualified, is the assignment by seniority or inverse seniority (juniority)?  Response: The assignment of unencumbered employees to duty assignments for which they are partially qualified is accomplished the same as for assignments for which currently qualified; by juniority. However, to be available for assignment for which partially qualified, the employee must have been in an unencumbered status	227. When assigning unencumbered employees to residual vacancies for which they are partially qualified, how is the assignment made?  Response: The assignment of unencumbered employees to duty assignments for which they are partially qualified is accomplished the same as for assignments for which currently qualified; by	Deleted Language in Blue New Language in Red Section changed from 4.C.1.a(2) to

<b>Response:</b> The unencumbered employee is not available for assignment in accordance with the cited provisions unless the employee is not demonstrating his/her intent to qualify on the training.	<b>Response:</b> The unencumbered employee is not available for assignment in accordance with the cited provisions unless the employee is not demonstrating his/her intent to qualify on the training.	Response to # 228
Section: 4.C.1.a(3)	Section: 4.C.5.a(3)	
177. When assigning unencumbered employees to residual vacancies for which they are not qualified, is the assignment by seniority or juniority?  Response: When there is more than one residual vacancy,	229. When assigning unencumbered employees to residual vacancies for which they are not qualified, is the assignment by seniority or juniority?  Response: When there is more than one residual vacancy,	Re-Numbered from # 177 to # 229 Section changed from 4.C.1.a(3) to 4.C.5.a(3)
unencumbered employees who had been in an unencumbered status for the last 90 days must be canvassed and given an option based on seniority. For example, if there are five residual vacancies remaining after assigning the qualified and partially qualified employees, the five senior unencumbered employees meeting the minimum qualifications who had been in an unencumbered status for the last 90 days, beginning with the senior, would be given the option of the available assignments and placed into required training. If there was only one residual vacancy remaining after assigning the qualified and partially qualified employees, the senior unencumbered employee who meets the minimum qualifications and who has been in an	unencumbered employees must be canvassed and given an option based on seniority. For example, if there are five residual vacancies remaining after assigning the qualified and partially qualified employees, the five senior unencumbered employees meeting the minimum qualifications, beginning with the senior, would be given the option of the available assignments and placed into required training. If there was only one residual vacancy remaining after assigning the qualified and partially qualified employees, the senior unencumbered employee who meets the minimum qualifications would be assigned.	Deleted Language in Blue
unencumbered status for the last 90 days, would be assigned.	Section: 4.C.5.and 4.C.6	
	230. What constitutes "minimum qualifications" for purposes of assignment of unencumbered clerks into residual vacancies under Article 37.4.C.5 and 6?	New Question
	<b>Response:</b> "Minimum qualifications" are, for example, the requisite entrance examination, a driving license, an experience requirement, or a demonstration of a skill (e.g., typing).	
Section: 4.C.1	Section: 4.C.5	
178. When assigning unencumbered employees in accordance with Article 37.4.C.1, are full-time regular or full-time flexible employees assigned first?	231. When assigning unencumbered employees in accordance with Article 37.4.C.5, are full-time regular or full-time flexible employees assigned first?	Re-Numbered from # 178 to # 231 Deleted Language in Blue
<b>Response:</b> Neither. Unencumbered full-time regular and full-time flexible employees are combined into one list for the purpose of assignment. They are assigned by juniority or seniority dependent upon whether Article 37.4.C.1.a, 4.C.1.b, or 4.C.1.c is being applied.	<b>Response:</b> Neither. Unencumbered full-time regular and full-time flexible employees are combined into one list for the purpose of assignment. They are assigned by seniority	New Language in Red Section changed from 4.C.1 to 4.C.5

Section: 4.C.1 and 4.C.2	Section: 4.C.5 and 4.C.6	
179. Is an unencumbered employee who is detailed to a non-bargaining unit position available for assignment to a residual vacancy in the same or higher level in accordance with Article 37.4.C.1?  Response: No. However, the employee would be available for assignment to a lower level vacancy pursuant to Article 37.4.C.2.	232. Is an unencumbered employee who is detailed to a non-bargaining unit position available for assignment to a residual vacancy in the same or higher level in accordance with Article 37.4.C.1?  Response: No. However, the employee would be available for assignment to a lower level vacancy pursuant to Article 37.4.C.6	Re-Numbered from # 179 to # 232  Deleted Language in Blue  New Language in Red  Section changed from 4.C.1 and  4.C.2 to 4.C.5 and 4.C.6
Section: 4.C.1 and 3.F.7	Section: 4.C.5 and 3.F.7	
180. If an unencumbered employee is assigned to a residual vacancy which requires training, does the employee assume the schedule of the residual vacancy during training, or does the employee maintain the schedule he/she had prior to being assigned?	233. If an unencumbered employee is assigned to a residual vacancy which requires training, does the employee assume the schedule of the residual vacancy during training, or does the employee maintain the schedule he/she had prior to being assigned?	Re-Numbered from # 180 to # 233 Section changed from 4.C.1 and 3.F.7 to 4.C.5 and 3.F.7
<b>Response:</b> During training, the employee continues to maintain the schedule he/she had prior to entering training unless it is a position listed in Article 37.3.F.7. The employee's schedule is not permanently changed until he/she is fully qualified and placed into the assignment. Both full-time flexible and unassigned regular employees maintain their unencumbered status until qualified and placed into the new assignment.	<b>Response:</b> During training, the employee continues to maintain the schedule he/she had prior to entering training unless it is a position listed in Article 37.3.F.7. The employee's schedule is not permanently changed until he/she is fully qualified and placed into the assignment. Both full-time flexible and unassigned regular employees maintain their unencumbered status until qualified and placed into the new assignment.	
	Section: 4.C.5 and 4.C.6	
	234. If an unencumbered employee has reached Maximum Medical Improvement (MMI) due to either an off-the-job or onthe-job injury or illness, can he/she be assigned to a residual vacancy?  Response: Only if the unencumbered employee is physically capable of performing the core duties of the assignment with reasonable accommodation, including any physical requirements identified in the residual vacancy pursuant to 37.3.E.7. Clerks can only be assigned to duty assignments for which they could have been permitted to bid.	New Question

	Section: 4.C.5 and 4.C.6	
	235. May an accommodated unencumbered light/limited duty employee who has not reached MMI be eligible for assignment on a residual duty assignment?	New Question
	<b>Response:</b> Yes. However, the residual assignment must be medically suitable with accommodation. Furthermore, the duties of the residual assignment may not require physical activity more demanding than the specific duties in the current assignment where the employee is being accommodated without medical review and concurrence.	
Section: 4.C.2	Section: 4.C.6	
181. Is the application of Article 37.4.C.2 required if lower level residual vacancies still exist after applying Article 37.4.C.1?	236. Is the application of Article 37.4.C.6 required if lower level residual vacancies still exist after applying Article 37.4.C.5?	Re-Numbered from # 181 to # 236 Deleted Language in Blue New Language in Red
<b>Response:</b> No. The assignment of unencumbered employees to lower level vacancies is clearly permissive in that Article 37.4.C.2 states in part, "may be offered to unencumbered regular employees."	<b>Response:</b> Yes. The assignment of unencumbered employees to lower level vacancies must be accomplished within 21 days of the duty assignment becoming residual.	Section changed from 4.C.2 to 4.C.6
Section: 4.C.2	Section: 4.C.6	
182. When assigning unencumbered employees to lower level residual vacancies under Article 37.4.C.2, are assignments made by seniority or juniority?	237. When assigning unencumbered employees to lower level residual vacancies under Article 37.4.C.6, are assignments made by seniority or juniority?	Re-Numbered from # 182 to # 237 Deleted Language in Blue New Language in Red
<b>Response:</b> Assignments are made by juniority. However, prior to assigning, the residual vacancies must be offered to unencumbered employees who meet the minimum qualifications, and their preference shall be honored by seniority.	<b>Response:</b> Assignments are made by juniority. However, prior to assigning, the residual vacancies must be offered to unencumbered employees who meet the minimum qualifications, and their preference shall be honored by seniority.	Section changed from 4.C.2 to 4.C.6
Section: 4.C.2	Section: 4.C.6	
183. When assigning unencumbered employees to residual vacancies pursuant to Article 37.4.C.2, are the assignments made based strictly on juniority?	238. When assigning unencumbered employees to residual vacancies pursuant to Article 37.4.C.6, are the assignments made based strictly on juniority?	Re-Numbered from # 183 to # 238  Deleted Language in Blue  New Language in Red
<b>Response:</b> No. There are exceptions to assigning by juniority when applying Article 37.4.C.2. Examples of exceptions are:	<b>Response:</b> No. There are exceptions to assigning by juniority when applying Article 37.4.C.6. Examples of exceptions are:	Section changed from 4.C.2 to 4.C.6

Unencumbered employees who are designated senior bidder on posted duty assignments and are demonstrating their intent to qualify by attending training are considered unavailable for assignment.      To be available for assignment, an unencumbered employee must meet the minimum qualifications of the residual vacancy.	Unencumbered employees who are designated senior bidder on posted duty assignments and are demonstrating their intent to qualify by attending training are considered unavailable for assignment.      To be available for assignment, an unencumbered employee must meet the minimum qualifications of the residual vacancy.	Response to # 238 Continued
Section: 4.C.2	Section: 4.C.6	
184. Is the assignment to a lower level residual vacancy pursuant to Article 37.4.C.2 considered an involuntary assignment?  Response: Yes.	239. Is the assignment to a lower level residual vacancy pursuant to Article 37.4.C.6 considered an involuntary assignment?  Response: Yes.	Re-Numbered from # 184 to # 239 Section changed from 4.C.2 to 4.C.6
	Section: 4.C.6.a	
	240. When an unencumbered preference eligible is reached for assignment to a vacancy in a lower wage level, who is assigned to that vacancy?	
	Response: The preference eligible will not be reassigned to a vacancy in a lower wage level. The junior non-preference eligible in the installation holding a duty assignment in the same wage level will be assigned to the lower wage level residual vacancy, and the unencumbered preference eligible will be assigned to the resulting vacancy. However, if the next junior unencumbered non-preference eligible unencumbered Clerk is junior to the junior non-preference eligible holding a duty assignment, the principles of seniority will be applied and the junior non-preference eligible unencumbered employee will be assigned to the lower level vacancy.	New Question

Section: 4.C.2		
185. Is there a difference between saved grade as provided for in Article 4, Section 3 and saved grade as provided for in Article 37.4.C.2?		Question # 185 Deleted
<b>Response:</b> No, an employee is only required to bid or apply for all vacancies in the employee's former salary level.		
Section: 4.C.2		
186. If, when bidding, an employee in a saved grade status lists duty assignments which are lower than the employee's former level ahead of duty assignments at the former level, does the employee lose saved grade?		Question # 186 Deleted
Response: Yes.		
Section: 4.C.2	Section: 4.C.6.a & b	
187. If an employee in a saved grade status is in a deferment for a duty assignment at his/her former level, must the employee continue to bid to maintain saved grade?	241. If an employee in a saved grade status is in a deferment for a duty assignment at his/her former level, must the employee continue to bid to maintain saved grade?	Re-Numbered from # 187 to # 241 Section changed from 4.C.2 to
for a duty assignment at his/her former level, must the	for a duty assignment at his/her former level, must the	
for a duty assignment at his/her former level, must the employee continue to bid to maintain saved grade?  Response: As long as a good faith effort is being made to qualify, bidding for other duty assignments at the employee's former level is	for a duty assignment at his/her former level, must the employee continue to bid to maintain saved grade?  Response: As long as a good faith effort is being made to qualify, bidding for other duty assignments at the employee's former level is	Section changed from 4.C.2 to
for a duty assignment at his/her former level, must the employee continue to bid to maintain saved grade?  Response: As long as a good faith effort is being made to qualify, bidding for other duty assignments at the employee's former level is not required.  Section: 4.C.2  188. If an employee in a saved grade status is designated the senior bidder and then withdraws from or fails to report to training, does the employee lose saved grade?	for a duty assignment at his/her former level, must the employee continue to bid to maintain saved grade?  Response: As long as a good faith effort is being made to qualify, bidding for other duty assignments at the employee's former level is not required.  Section: 4.C.6.a & b  242. If an employee in a saved grade status is designated the senior bidder and then withdraws from or fails to report to training, does the employee lose saved grade?	Section changed from 4.C.2 to
for a duty assignment at his/her former level, must the employee continue to bid to maintain saved grade?  Response: As long as a good faith effort is being made to qualify, bidding for other duty assignments at the employee's former level is not required.  Section: 4.C.2  188. If an employee in a saved grade status is designated the senior bidder and then withdraws from or fails to report to	for a duty assignment at his/her former level, must the employee continue to bid to maintain saved grade?  Response: As long as a good faith effort is being made to qualify, bidding for other duty assignments at the employee's former level is not required.  Section: 4.C.6.a & b  242. If an employee in a saved grade status is designated the senior bidder and then withdraws from or fails to report to	Section changed from 4.C.2 to 4.C.6.a & b  Re-Numbered from # 188 to # 242 Section changed from 4.C.2 to
for a duty assignment at his/her former level, must the employee continue to bid to maintain saved grade?  Response: As long as a good faith effort is being made to qualify, bidding for other duty assignments at the employee's former level is not required.  Section: 4.C.2  188. If an employee in a saved grade status is designated the senior bidder and then withdraws from or fails to report to training, does the employee lose saved grade?	for a duty assignment at his/her former level, must the employee continue to bid to maintain saved grade?  Response: As long as a good faith effort is being made to qualify, bidding for other duty assignments at the employee's former level is not required.  Section: 4.C.6.a & b  242. If an employee in a saved grade status is designated the senior bidder and then withdraws from or fails to report to training, does the employee lose saved grade?	Section changed from 4.C.2 to 4.C.6.a & b  Re-Numbered from # 188 to # 242 Section changed from 4.C.2 to

Section: 4.C.3.a  189. Can an unencumbered manual clerk who was not hired from a machine register and who has not passed machine training be assigned to a residual machine duty assignment?  Response: No.		Question # 189 Deleted
Section: 4.C.3.b  190. Can an unencumbered employee hired from a machine register who has not qualified on a particular machine, be involuntarily assigned to a residual machine duty assignment?  Response: Yes, but only after all unencumbered employees who have qualified on that machine have been assigned.	259. Can an unencumbered employee hired from a machine register who has not qualified on a particular machine, be involuntarily assigned to a residual machine duty assignment?  Response: Yes, but only after all unencumbered employees who have qualified on that machine have been assigned.	Re-Numbered from # 190 to # 259 Section changed from 4.C.3.b to 4.C.7
	243. Can you explain the use of saved grade provisions contained in 3.7.4.C.6.b?  Response: This saved grade provides a Clerk with two years during which they will not be expected to bid or apply in order to maintain their saved grade. After the two year period, and if the Clerk is still in the saved grade as provided for in Article 37.4.C.6.b, he/she is expected to bid or apply for all duty assignments in his/her former wage level for which they are qualified, or could become qualified by entering a scheme deferment period.	New Question
	244. If I have saved grade and bid to a job in my former level, will I keep the saved grade for two years?  Response: No. Once you successfully bid to a job in your former level you lose saved grade protection under the provisions of 37.4.C.6.b.	New Question

#### Section: 4.C.6.b

245. If a saved grade Level 7 Clerk in a Level 6 duty assignment bids on another Level 6 duty assignment does he/she lose the Level 7 saved grade?

**New Question** 

**New Ouestion** 

**Response:** No. The requirement to retain saved grade is to bid or apply to the former level positions. Bidding on a level position other than the former level does NOT forfeit saved grade.

#### Section: 4.C.6.b

246. In reviewing 37.4.C.6.b, it is noted that after two years Clerks will be expected to bid or apply for former level duty assignments for which they are qualified or may become qualified by entering a scheme deferment period. Does this mean that they have to bid or apply for former level duty assignments that require a skill such as SSA?

**Response:** No. Not unless they have a live record on the particular skill.

#### Section: 4.C.6.b

247. Who is expected to bid on posted duty assignments?

**Response:** Any Clerk in saved grade whose former level positions are the same level as the posted duty assignment if they are eligible and qualified in accordance with 37.4.C.6.b. For example, a former Level 7 Clerk receiving saved grade in a Level 5 position is expected to bid on those Level 7 duty assignments for which he/she is qualified. A former Level 6 in Level 5 is expected to bid on Level 6 posted duty assignments.

### **New Question**

#### Section: 4.C.6.b

248. If there are three former level duty assignments posted for bid and all the Clerks with saved grade bid or apply for only one of the former level duty assignments, have they all met the criteria of being expected to bid or apply to their former level?

**New Question** 

**Response:** Yes.

	Section: 4.C.6.b	
	249. If there are multiple former level duty assignments in the posting and only one saved grade Clerk who is expected to bid from the saved grade pool bids or applies, do the junior Clerks lose saved grade and, if so, how many lose saved grade?  Response: The junior Clerks expected to bid who failed to do so will lose saved grade up to the difference between the number of duty assignments posted and the number of saved grade Clerks who bid.	New Question
	Section: 4.C.6.b	
	250. What if there were 5 posted applicable level duty assignments and 3 of the 10 Clerks in the saved grade pool bid for all five vacancies?  Response: The two junior Clerks in the saved grade pool who failed to bid on any of the vacancies would lose the saved grade.	New Question
	Section: 4.C.6.b	
	251. What if there were 5 posted applicable level duty assignments and only 1 of the 10 Clerks in the saved grade pool bid for all 5 vacancies?  Response: The 4 junior Clerks in the saved grade pool who failed to bid on any of the vacancies would lose saved grade.	New Question
	Section: 4.C.6.b	
	252. If the senior qualified Clerk with saved grade withdraws prior to entering training and loses his/her saved grade, are the remaining saved grade Clerks, e.g., the second bidder, etc. protected from losing their saved grade?	New Question
	Response: Yes.	
<u> </u>	73	

Section: 4.C.6.b	
<ul> <li>253. If the second senior bidder has saved grade and goes into training and fails after a saved grade Clerk withdraws, does he/she lose his/her saved grade?</li> <li>Response: No. As stated in 37.4.C.6.b, no more than one saved grade employee loses saved grade for each duty assignment posted. Since the first more senior bidder withdrew from training, he/she would be the one to lose saved grade for that assignment posted.</li> </ul>	New Question
Section: 4.C.6.b	
254. Who is considered to be a "preference eligible"?  Response: Preference eligibles are those employees who have acquired status as a veteran's preference eligible employee in accordance with the law. [see ELM 354.215]	New Question
Section: 4.C.6.b	
255. When a clerk is placed into a lower level duty assignment to accommodate an excessed senior preference eligible Clerk, does he/she have retreat rights to the level?  Response: No. If placed in a lower level duty assignment due to the placement of an excessed senior preference eligible Clerk, he/she will have retreat rights solely to the former duty assignment on a one-time basis if it gets posted as a vacancy. If he/she refuses the retreat rights, they lose saved grade protection.	New Question
Section: 4.C.6.b	
256. If a Clerk is qualified, is he/she expected to bid on every job that is posted to their former wage level after he/she has been in the saved grade for two years?	New Question
<b>Response:</b> Yes. After the employee has been in the saved grade for two years, the employee is expected to bid for all former wage level duty assignments for which the employee is qualified or can become qualified by entering a scheme deferment period.	

257. If an unencumbered Level 7 Clerk bids to a Level 6 duty assignment and is given saved grade and then subsequently bids to a Level 5 duty assignment, is saved grade taken away?  Response: No. As long as they fulfill their obligation after the two years to bid on former level duty assignments they are qualified for or can become qualified for, employees can bid within their current level or to lower levels without losing the saved grade.	New Question
Section: 4.C.6.b	
258. When does an unencumbered Clerk lose the right to receive Article 37.4.C.6.b saved grade?  Response: Once the unencumbered Clerk has been notified in writing of assignment to a same or higher level duty assignment that Clerk will no longer have the option to receive Article 37.4.C.6.b saved grade protection. Any non-preference eligible unencumbered Clerk who, in the course of the assignment process in 37.4.C.6.b states a preference for assignment to a job in a lower wage level will receive the saved grade in accordance with 37.4.C.6.b. If an unencumbered non-preference eligible employee fails to state a preference when offered and is then involuntarily assigned to a lower wage level duty assignment, he/she will also receive saved grade in accordance with 37.4.C.6.b.	New Question
Section: 4.C.7  259. Can an unencumbered employee hired from a machine register who has not qualified on a particular machine, be involuntarily assigned to a residual machine duty assignment?  Response: Yes, but only after all unencumbered employees who	New Question
have qualified on that machine have been assigned.  Section: 4.D  260. If any of the 37.4.D exceptions occur, does a new 120 day period begin?	New Question

	<b>Response:</b> No, the 120 day period is cumulative calendar days. You simply subtract those weeks in which the exception(s) apply; partial week exceptions are not subtracted.	Response to # 260
	Section: 4.D	
	261. Must the unencumbered clerk perform the same duties and work the same hours and days off for the 120 day period?	New Question
	Response: No.	
	Section: 4.D	
	262. When a newly established duty assignment is created pursuant to 37.4.D, can management then revert the vacated duty assignment previously occupied by the successful bidder on the newly established 37.4.D duty assignment?  Response: Duty assignments can be reverted in accordance with Article 37.3.A.2 if they are no longer needed. However, if that occurs, management must then post another newly established duty assignment in its place, if required to meet the criteria outlined in Article 37.4.D that the number or full-time or part-time regular duty assignments in the installation not be less than the number of full-time or part-time regular Clerks, as applicable.	New Question
	Section: 4.D	
	263. Does the language in 37.4.D apply to all installations and include all unencumbered clerks (full-time flexibles and unassigned regulars)?	New Question
	Response: Yes.	
Section 5. Conversion/Part-Time Flexible Preference	Section 5. Conversion/Part-Time Flexible Preference	
Section: 5.A	Section: 5.A	
191. When filling full-time positions, is bidding by part-time regular employees and preferencing by part-time flexible employees done concurrently?	264. When filling full-time duty assignments, is bidding by part-time regular employees and preferencing by part-time flexible employees done concurrently?	Re-Numbered from # 191 to # 264
		<u> </u>

Response: Yes.	Response: Yes.	Response to # 264
Section: 5.A	Section: 5.A	
192. Is there a standard procedure for simultaneous part-time regular bidding and part-time flexible preferencing?	265. Is there a standard procedure for simultaneous part-time regular bidding and part-time flexible preferencing?	<b>Re-Numbered from # 192 to # 265</b>
<b>Response:</b> No. The system for completing part-time regular bidding and part-time flexible preferencing is determined locally.	<b>Response:</b> No. The system for completing part-time regular bidding and part-time flexible preferencing is determined locally.	
Section: 5.A.2	Section: 5.A.2	
193. If the senior part-time flexible clerk on the part-time flexible roll is currently qualified on a residual vacancy to be filled in accordance with Article 37.5, does the employee have the option of remaining part-time?  Response: No, the employee does not have an option. The provisions of Article 37.5.A.2 clearly require conversion. The referenced provision states, "Part-time flexible employees shall be converted to full-time in the manner set forth in this section."	266. If the senior part-time flexible clerk on the part-time flexible roll is currently qualified on a residual vacancy to be filled in accordance with Article 37.5, does the employee have the option of remaining part-time?  Response: No, the employee does not have an option. The provisions of Article 37.5.A.2 clearly require conversion. The referenced provision states, "Part-time flexible employees shall be converted to full-time in the manner set forth in this section."	Re-Numbered from # 193 to # 26
Section: 5.A.2	Section: 5.A.2	
194. Can part-time flexible employees be converted to full-time regular without using the preference procedures in Article 37.5?	267. Can part-time flexible employees be converted to full-time regular without using the preference procedures in Article 37.5?	D. N. J. J.C.    1044    1077
<b>Response:</b> Only if converting to maintain the 80/20 ratio of full-time to part-time employees (Article 7, Section 3). In such case, the senior part-time flexible employee on the part-time flexible roll will be converted. Conversion pursuant to Article 7.3 is made without applying Article 37.5 and, therefore, the employee is converted to unencumbered full-time regular status.	<b>Response:</b> Only if converting to meet the maximization requirements of Article 7, Section 3. In such case, the senior part-time flexible employee on the part-time flexible roll will be converted. Conversion pursuant to Article 7.3 is made without applying Article 37.5 and, therefore, the employee is converted to unencumbered full-time regular status. Conversions of the Maximization MOU in offices of 125 work years or more are to full-time flexible	Re-Numbered from # 194 to # 267 Deleted Language in Blue New Language in Red
to part-time employees (Article 7, Section 3). In such case, the senior part-time flexible employee on the part-time flexible roll will be converted. Conversion pursuant to Article 7.3 is made without applying Article 37.5 and, therefore, the employee is converted to	requirements of Article 7, Section 3. In such case, the senior part-time flexible employee on the part-time flexible roll will be converted. Conversion pursuant to Article 7.3 is made without applying Article 37.5 and, therefore, the employee is converted to unencumbered full-time regular status. Conversions of the Maximization MOU in offices of 125 work years or more are to full-time flexible.	<b>Deleted Language in Blue</b>
to part-time employees (Article 7, Section 3). In such case, the senior part-time flexible employee on the part-time flexible roll will be converted. Conversion pursuant to Article 7.3 is made without applying Article 37.5 and, therefore, the employee is converted to	requirements of Article 7, Section 3. In such case, the senior part-time flexible employee on the part-time flexible roll will be converted. Conversion pursuant to Article 7.3 is made without applying Article 37.5 and, therefore, the employee is converted to unencumbered full-time regular status. Conversions of the Maximization MOU in offices of 125 work years or more are to	<b>Deleted Language in Blue</b>

Response: a.) If there are no unencumbered employees to assign, the 28 day period begins on the date the vacant duty assignment became a residual vacancy. b.) If unencumbered employees are assigned to residual vacancies pursuant to Section 4.C., any remaining residual vacancies must be offered for PTF preferencing within 28 days of the date the unencumbered employees are notified of their assignment to the residual vacancies. c.) If the residual vacancy was withheld pursuant to Article 12 of the CBA and subsequently released, the residual vacancy must be offered for PTF preferencing within 28 days of the date the residual vacancy was released from withholding.	Response to # 268
Section: 5.A.5	
269. Is there a negotiated time frame for placing the senior part-time flexible employee who stated a preference into training?	Re-Numbered from # 195 to # 269
<b>Response:</b> Yes. Normally, the employee would be placed into training within 10 calendar days.	
Section: 5.A.7	
270. Is there a negotiated time frame for converting a part-time flexible employee who is currently qualified or who successfully completes training for a stated preference?	Re-Numbered from # 196 to # 270 Section changed from 5.A.6 to 5.A.7
<b>Response:</b> Yes. The employee should be converted and placed into the assignment within 28 days except in the month of December, with one exception. A Mark-up Clerk, Automated is converted to full time in the normal time frame but placement can be delayed up to 180 days.	5.A. /
to 100 days.	
Section: 5.A.7	
	the 28 day period begins on the date the vacant duty assignment became a residual vacancy. b.) If unencumbered employees are assigned to residual vacancies pursuant to Section 4.C., any remaining residual vacancies must be offered for PTF preferencing within 28 days of the date the unencumbered employees are notified of their assignment to the residual vacancies. c.) If the residual vacancy was withheld pursuant to Article 12 of the CBA and subsequently released, the residual vacancy must be offered for PTF preferencing within 28 days of the date the residual vacancy was released from withholding.  Section: 5.A.5  269. Is there a negotiated time frame for placing the senior part-time flexible employee who stated a preference into training?  Response: Yes. Normally, the employee would be placed into training within 10 calendar days.  Section: 5.A.7  270. Is there a negotiated time frame for converting a part-time flexible employee who is currently qualified or who successfully completes training for a stated preference?  Response: Yes. The employee should be converted and placed into the assignment within 28 days except in the month of December, with one exception. A Mark-up Clerk, Automated is converted to full time in the normal time frame but placement can be delayed up

Section: 5.A.8	Section: 5.A.9	
198. Are part-time flexible employees eligible to apply for residual best qualified duty assignments?  Response: Yes. However applications from part-time flexible employees are not considered if a sufficient number of full-time employees who meet the minimum qualifications apply.	272. Are part-time flexible employees eligible to apply for residual best qualified duty assignments?  Response: Yes. However applications from part-time flexible employees are not considered if a sufficient number of full-time employees who meet the minimum qualifications apply.	Re-Numbered from # 198 to # 272 Section changed from 5.A.8 to 5.A.9
Section: 5.A.10	Section: 5.A.11	
199. If a part-time flexible employee is in training for a stated preference and is converted to full-time, either pursuant to the 80/20 requirement of Article 7, Section 3, or as the result of later being matched to a residual vacancy for which currently qualified, may the employee continue training for the stated preference?	273. If a part-time flexible employee is in training for a stated preference and is converted to full-time, either pursuant to Article 7, Section 3, or as the result of later being matched to a residual vacancy for which currently qualified, may the employee continue training for the stated preference?	Re-Numbered from # 199 to # 273  Deleted Language in Blue Section changed from 5.A.10 to 5.A.11
Response: Yes.	Response: Yes.	
Section: 5.A.10	Section: 5.A.11	
200. Can a part-time flexible withdraw from training for a stated preference?	274. Can a part-time flexible withdraw from training for a stated preference?	Re-Numbered from # 200 to # 274
<b>Response:</b> Only in limited situations as described in Article 37.5.A.10. If the employee is converted to full-time, either pursuant to the 80/20 requirement of Article 7, Section 3. or as the result of being matched to a vacancy for which currently qualified, the employee has the option of either remaining in training for the stated preference or withdrawing from training.	<b>Response:</b> Only in limited situations as described in Article 37.5.A.10. If the employee is converted to full-time, either pursuant to Article 7, Section 3. or as the result of being matched to a vacancy for which currently qualified, the employee has the option of either remaining in training for the stated preference or withdrawing from training.	Deleted Language in Blue Section changed from 5.A.10 to 5.A.11
Section: 5.B	Section: 5.B	
201. What principles regarding part-time flexible employees exercising a preference on residual duty assignments were resolved by prearbitration settlement H4C-3T-C 33547?	275. What principles regarding part-time flexible employees exercising a preference on residual duty assignments were resolved by prearbitration settlement H4C-3T-C 33547?	Re-Numbered from # 201 to # 275

Response:	Response:	Response to # 275
1. If a part-time flexible is in training for an assigned scheme and expresses a preference for a duty assignment which requires qualification on the same scheme, the part-time flexible does not receive additional training time.	1. If a part-time flexible is in training for an assigned scheme and expresses a preference for a duty assignment which requires qualification on the same scheme, the part-time flexible does not receive additional training time.	
2. A part-time flexible in training for an assigned scheme may still state a preference for a duty assignment which requires training. However, the employee must qualify on either the stated preference or the scheme assignment by the due date of the scheme assignment.	2. A part-time flexible in training for an assigned scheme may still state a preference for a duty assignment which requires training. However, the employee must qualify on either the stated preference or the scheme assignment by the due date of the scheme assignment.	
3. An employee who failed to qualify on an assigned scheme and has been issued a notice of removal or proposed removal, and has previously expressed a preference for a duty assignment with a different scheme requirement, may continue to train on that preference during the advance notice period of the removal, provided training time remains.	3. An employee who failed to qualify on an assigned scheme and has been issued a notice of removal or proposed removal, and has previously expressed a preference for a duty assignment with a different scheme requirement, may continue to train on that preference during the advance notice period of the removal, provided training time remains.	
Section: 5.B		
202. Are part-time flexible employees who were hired from the manual register eligible to state a preference for a residual full-time machine duty assignment?		Question # 202 Deleted
<b>Response:</b> Yes, if they were hired from the O/N 470 examination. All part-time flexible employees who passed the required entrance examination elements are eligible to state a preference on full-time machine assignments.		
Section: 5.B	Section: 5.B	
203. What is meant by machine assignment?	276. What is meant by machine assignment?	
<b>Response:</b> Any clerk craft duty assignment on mechanization which requires hiring from a machine register or qualifying on a machine program such as Parcel Post Distributor, Machine; Flat Sorting Machine Operator; etc.	<b>Response:</b> Any clerk craft duty assignment on mechanization which requires hiring from a machine register or qualifying on a machine program such as Parcel Post Distributor, Machine; Flat Sorting Machine Operator; etc.	Re-Numbered from # 203 to # 276

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Section: 5.B.5		
204. Is an employee who was hired from a machine register permitted to state a preference on residual manual duty assignments?		Question # 204 Deleted
<b>Response:</b> The employee would be eligible to state a preference on a manual assignment, unless their preference would prevent a currently qualified manual part-time flexible clerk from being converted into a manual assignment.		
Section: 5.B.1.4	Section: 5.B.1.4	
205. May a part-time flexible employee in training for a stated preference state a preference for a subsequent residual vacancy?	277. May a part-time flexible employee in training for a stated preference state a preference for a subsequent residual vacancy?	<b>Re-Numbered from # 205 to # 277</b>
<b>Response:</b> An employee in training may not state a preference for any assignment on which he/she is not currently qualified. However, employees in training are required to state a preference for all assignments on which currently qualified.	<b>Response:</b> An employee in training may not state a preference for any assignment on which he/she is not currently qualified. However, employees in training are required to state a preference for all assignments on which currently qualified.	
Section: 5	Section: 5	
206. How do the provisions of Article 37.5 apply if there are five residual full-time <i>Mail Processing Clerk</i> duty assignments to be filled by conversion?	278. How do the provisions of Article 37.5 apply if there are five residual full-time <i>Mail Processing Clerk</i> duty assignments to be filled by conversion?	Re-Numbered from # 206 to # 278
<b>Response:</b> The top five part-time flexible employees on the part-time flexible roll who are currently qualified are converted and placed into the five assignments.	<b>Response:</b> The top five part-time flexible employees on the part-time flexible roll who are currently qualified are converted and placed into the five assignments.	
Section: 5.C		
207. How do the provisions of Article 37.5 apply if four residual machine duty assignments and one manual duty assignment are to be filled?		Question # 207 Deleted

Response: Match the top five part-time flexible employees on the part-time flexible roll who are eligible to state a preference on the assignments. If any of those employees are currently qualified, convert and place the employees in the assignments. If assignments remain unfilled, take the preferences from all part-time flexibles on the roll who are eligible to state a preference. Then, if the senior part-time flexible who stated a preference is currently qualified for an available duty assignment, convert and place that employee into the assignment. If the senior part-time flexible who stated a preference is not currently qualified, place that employee into training for that assignment.		Response to Question # 207 Deleted
Section: 5.C.2	Section: 5.C.2	
208. When a part-time flexible employee states a preference and enters scheme training, is the training compensable?	279. When a part-time flexible employee states a preference and enters scheme training, is the training compensable?	Re-Numbered from # 208 to # 279
<b>Response:</b> Part-time flexible clerks who receive voluntary scheme training as a result of an expressed preference are scheduled and compensated on the same basis as a full-time employee who is a senior bidder on a duty assignment.	<b>Response:</b> Part-time flexible clerks who receive voluntary scheme training as a result of an expressed preference are scheduled and compensated on the same basis as a full-time employee who is a senior bidder on a duty assignment.	
Section: 5.C.2	Section: 5.C.2	
209. If the senior part-time flexible clerk is currently qualified on more than one residual duty assignment, does the employee have an option of which assignment he/she will be placed in when converted?	280. If the senior part-time flexible clerk is currently qualified on more than one residual duty assignment, does the employee have an option of which assignment he/she will be placed in when converted?	Re-Numbered from # 209 to # 280
<b>Response</b> : The employee is given the option unless it would reduce the number of part-time flexible employees who could be matched to available duty assignments (as currently qualified) and converted to full-time.	<b>Response</b> : The employee is given the option unless it would reduce the number of part-time flexible employees who could be matched to available duty assignments (as currently qualified) and converted to full-time.	
Section: 5.C.8	Section: 5.C.8	
210. Do all part-time flexible preference provisions apply to part-time regular duty assignments?	281. Do all part-time flexible preference provisions apply to part-time regular duty assignments?	Re-Numbered from # 210 to # 281
<b>Response:</b> No. Part-time flexible employees can exercise a preference for part-time regular duty assignments but cannot be involuntarily reassigned to that status.	<b>Response:</b> No. Part-time flexible employees can exercise a preference for part-time regular duty assignments but cannot be involuntarily reassigned to that status.	

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Section 6. Parcel Post Sorting Machines	Section 6. Parcel Post Sorting Machines	
Section: 6.A.2.a, 6.B.1	Section: 6.A.2.a, 6.B.1	
211. Is the application of the rotation systems for Parcel Post Sorting Machines a proper subject for labor-management committee meetings?	282. Is the application of the rotation systems for Parcel Post Sorting Machines a proper subject for labor-management committee meetings?	<b>Re-Numbered from # 211 to # 282</b>
Response: Yes.	Response: Yes.	
Section: 6.B.2	Section: 6.B.2	
212. Does Chapter 6 of Handbook M-49 prohibit the training of Parcel Sorting Machine Operators whose performance levels are above minimal acceptable levels of performance?	283. Does Chapter 6 of Handbook M-49 prohibit the training of Parcel Sorting Machine Operators whose performance levels are above minimal acceptable levels of performance?	Re-Numbered from # 212 to # 283
Response: No.	Response: No.	
Section: 6.B.2	Section: 6.B.2	
213. Can records of parcel sorting machine volume in pieces per hour, per induction position, be kept in a supervisor's personal records?	284. Can records of parcel sorting machine volume in pieces per hour, per induction position, be kept in a supervisor's personal records?	<b>Re-Numbered from # 213 to # 284</b>
per hour, per induction position, be kept in a supervisor's	per hour, per induction position, be kept in a supervisor's	Re-Numbered from # 213 to # 284
per hour, per induction position, be kept in a supervisor's personal records?  Response: Yes. However the records can not be used for work	per hour, per induction position, be kept in a supervisor's personal records?  Response: Yes. However the records can not be used for work	Re-Numbered from # 213 to # 284
per hour, per induction position, be kept in a supervisor's personal records?  Response: Yes. However the records can not be used for work standards and/or discipline.	per hour, per induction position, be kept in a supervisor's personal records?  Response: Yes. However the records can not be used for work standards and/or discipline.	Re-Numbered from # 213 to # 284  Re-Numbered from # 214 to # 285
per hour, per induction position, be kept in a supervisor's personal records?  Response: Yes. However the records can not be used for work standards and/or discipline.  Section 9. Computerized Forwarding System  214. Is there a policy governing employee rotation in the	per hour, per induction position, be kept in a supervisor's personal records?  Response: Yes. However the records can not be used for work standards and/or discipline.  Section 9. Computerized Forwarding System  285. Is there a policy governing employee rotation in the	

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Section 10.	Listing of Kev and St	andard Positions

### 215. Is management required to furnish the union at the local level copies of key and standard positions?

**Response:** No. However, if such information is relevant to investigating or processing a possible grievance or to administer the National Agreement, the local union representative would be entitled to a copy. It is noted that the union at the national level is furnished copies of all clerk craft key and standard positions.

See Chart, page 38, last box

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PART-TIME FLEXIBLE CLERKS WORKING IN OTHER INSTALLATIONS

8. What is the minimum number of hours in a service day that part-time flexible clerks can be scheduled or requested to work?

**Response:** When working in installations with more than 200 man years of employment, the Article 8.8.C guarantee is four hours. When working in installations with 200 or less man years of employment, the Article 8.8.C guarantee is two hours.

23. Is there a limit on the number of miles part-time flexible clerks may be required to travel when assigned to another installation?

**Response:** Normally, such employees will not be required to travel more than 50 miles from their duty station.

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ENTRANCE BATTERY 473
Ouestions and Answers

#### Section 10. Listing of Key and Standard Positions

286. Is management required to furnish the union at the local level copies of key and standard positions?

**Response:** No. However, if such information is relevant to investigating or processing a possible grievance or to administer the National Agreement, the local union representative would be entitled to a copy. It is noted that the union at the national level is furnished copies of all clerk craft key and standard positions.

See Chart, page 55, last box

# QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PART-TIME FLEXIBLE CLERKS WORKING IN OTHER INSTALLATIONS

8. What is the minimum number of hours in a service day that part-time flexible clerks can be scheduled or requested to work?

**Response:** When working in installations with 200 or more work years of employment, the Article 8.8.C guarantee is four hours. When working in installations with less than 200 work years of employment, the Article 8.8.C guarantee is two hours.

23. Is there a limit on the number of miles part-time flexible clerks may be required to travel when assigned to another installation?

**Response:** Normally, such employees will not be required to travel more than 50 miles from their duty station. This 50 mile criteria is measured as the shortest actual driving distance between installations.

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**ENTRANCE BATTERY 473 Questions and Answers** 

**Re-Numbered from #215 to #286** 

Levels in chart "last box" changed

Page 38changed to Page 57

Deleted Language in Blue New Language in Red Page 38 Changed to Page 57

New Language in Red Page 41 Changed to Page 60

Page 42 Changed to Page 62

Page 43 Changed to Page 63