

CORNER

RELIEF AGENTS

When staffing levels allow the company has the ability to have Relief Agent lines on our work schedule bid. These shifts are not clearly defined work weeks since the work week will depend on the employee they will relieving. Relief Agents can be utilized to cover any absence (ie. DAT, FHL, OJI, etc). Relief agents are not to be used to cover open lines, transfers, resignations or terminations. The number of allowable Relief Agents is based on the number of employees for each bid location and may be found in the collective bargaining agreement under Article 6 Section Two paragraph H.

Base Shift: Base shifts will be established as A.M. or P.M. shifts. Base shifts shall not include Saturdays or Sundays as scheduled days off. After relief shifts have been established A.M. Relief Agents will only be used to cover A.M. shifts and P.M. Relief Agents will only be used to cover P.M. shifts.

Notification/Changes: A Relief Agents may have their base scheduled hours temporarily changed with at least a twelve (12) hour notice prior to the start of the new shift assignment. A relief agents schedule can only be changed once and will not be required to report for a shift with less than a ten (10) hour rest period.

Freeday Bids: Relief Agents will bid their Freeday after all other agents have bid. The relief agent will be allowed his choice of any day in that month, if more than one (1) Relief Agent the bid will be done by seniority.

Premium: Relief agents shall receive a premium of one hundred seventy five dollars (\$175.00) per month in addition to the inconvenience premium for start time and day off changes.

Additional Information regarding relief agents can be found in Article 6 Section 2.



LOCAL 555

AUGUST | 2015

WORK SCHEDULE/MEAL PERIOD

As we all know most base work schedules are scheduled for an eight and a half (8.5) hour day with a 30 minute unpaid meal period uninterrupted. The negotiated language for the 30 minute meal period applies regardless if you are on base schedule, overtime or part time. The contract language states that the 30 minute meal period shall be scheduled during the third, fourth or fifth hour.

To help determine what an employee's meal period would be, here is an example: The shift for the employee is 1430

-2300, 1430 is the beginning of the employees first hour. So 1630 would be the beginning of the third hour, 1730 the beginning of the fourth hour and 1830 would be the beginning of the fifth hour. The agent can start their meal period no earlier than 1630 and no later than 1830 without violating the collective bargaining

agreement to receive compensation for a lunch. The compensation for a late lunch is .5 overtime. This means that you did not receive your 30 minute lunch period as outlined in the collective bargaining agreement.

Should the situation arise where an agent does not get a lunch at all then that agent would be paid .5 overtime for the 30 minute lunch period and also receive an additional 2 hours of straight pay.

For those agents who are on overtime on first or second day off status still have the 30 minute unpaid lunch. Agents working overtime on work day status will receive a paid lunch as long as there is not more than a 30 minute gap between shifts.

For those employee's whose regular shift begins between the hours of 1800 and 0400 will be scheduled for an eight (8) hour shift with an inclusive 30 minute meal period.

