Local	Grievance :	#	

Issue Statement (Block #15 on PS Form 8190):

Did Management violate Article 15 of the National Agreement and M-01517 by failing to comply with the Memorandum of Understanding MOU *Re: City Carrier Assignments-Temporary Assignments to Other Post Offices* (M-01827) dated December 5, 2013 and Sections 7-1.1.1.1 and 7-1.1.2d of Handbook F-15 via Article 19 of the National Agreement at the **[Installation name]** Installation, and if so, what should the remedy be?

Union's Facts and Contentions (Block #17 on PS Form 8190):

Facts:

- 1. City Carrier Assistant (CCA) **[name]** is assigned to the **[Installation name]** Installation. This is documented with the PS Form 50 included in the case file.
- 2. The Memorandum of Understanding Re: City Carrier Assignments-Temporary Assignments to Other Post Offices (M-01827) allows for loaning of CCAs to other post offices within the district on an occasional basis.
- 3. CCA [name] was temporarily assigned to another post office, [Installation name] Installation on [dates]. None of these days were a Sunday. This is documented with the Employee Everything Reports included in the case file.
- 4. The Memorandum of Understanding Re: City Carrier Assignments-Temporary Assignments to Other Post Offices (M-01827) requires, in the event volunteers for a temporary assignment outside the installation are not available, CCAs in the delivery unit providing assistance will be loaned in reverse relative standing order whenever practicable.
- 5. No CCAs from the **[Installation name]** Installation volunteered to be temporarily assigned to another post office. This is documented with statements from CCAs included in this grievance.
- 6. CCA [name] does not have the lowest relative standing at the [Installation name] Installation. This is documented with the relative standing roster for the [Installation name] Installation included in the case file.
- 7. The Memorandum of Understanding Re: City Carrier Assignments-Temporary Assignments to Other Post Offices (M-01827) states CCAs who are required or volunteer to work outside their employing office receive payment for mileage in

accordance with Section 7-1.1.1.1 of Handbook F-15, *Travel and Relocation*, which provides the following:

i.

7-1.1.1 What Constitutes Local Travel Local travel is defined as travel to a location within a 50-mile radius of your permanent duty station in which overnight lodging is not needed. If your destination is within a 50-mile radius of your permanent duty station and if you are required to stay overnight, your trip is considered regular travel, not local travel. See 7-1.1.2 for information on what's allowed for regular travel.

Section 7-1.1.1.2d explains how mileage is calculated:

d. Mileage. When it is advantageous to the Postal Service, you may be authorized to depart directly from and return directly to your home. The Postal Service may reimburse you for any mileage that exceeds the distance between your home and your permanent duty station. If the mileage is less than that between your home and your permanent duty station, you may not claim a mileage reimbursement. You may claim out-of-pocket expenses such as tolls, parking, etc. Use the formula below to calculate the amount for which you may be reimbursed.

Mileage from home to temporary duty station
- Mileage from home to permanent duty station
Allowable mileage
x Standard mileage rate from Appendix A
Amount you may claim for reimbursement

Important: Your daily commute between your residence and your permanent duty station is not considered local travel. Getting to work is your responsibility; therefore, you may not claim that mileage.

8. CCA [name] was temporarily loaned to [Installation name] Installation which is further from his/her home than his/her employing office. This is documented with a copy of the employee's [driver's license, PS Form 50, etc.] showing his/her home address and a [MapQuest, Google Maps, etc.] inquiry included in the case file. This documentation shows the mileage from their residence to the [Permanent Installation Name] Installation and the mileage they were required to travel to the [Temporary Installation Name Installation].

Contentions:

 Management violated Article 15 of the National Agreement and M-01517 by failing to comply with the Memorandum of Understanding Re: City Carrier Assignments-Temporary Assignments to Other Post Offices (M-01827) dated December 5, 2013 at the [Installation name] Installation when they temporarily

- assigned CCA **[name]** to another post office on **[dates]**. The union contends this is more than an occasional basis.
- Management violated Article 15 of the National Agreement and M-01517 by failing to comply with the Memorandum of Understanding Re: City Carrier Assignments-Temporary Assignments to Other Post Offices (M-01827) dated December 5, 2013 at the [Installation name] Installation when they failed to temporarily loan the CCA with the lowest relative standing at the [Installation name] Installation and instead temporarily assigned CCA [name] to the [Installation name] Installation.
- 3. Management violated Article 15 of the National Agreement and M-01517 by failing to comply with the Memorandum of Understanding Re: City Carrier Assignments-Temporary Assignments to Other Post Offices (M-01827) dated December 5, 2013 and Sections 7-1.1.1.1 and 7-1.1.1.2d of Handbook F-15 via Article 19 of the National Agreement at the [Installation name] Installation when they failed to pay CCA [name] mileage for the difference in mileage from their residence to the [Permanent Installation Name] Installation and the mileage they were required to travel to the [Temporary Installation name] Installation.

Remedy (Block #19 on PS Form 8190):

- 1. That management cease and desist violating the Memorandum of Understanding Re: City Carrier Assignments-Temporary Assignments to Other Post Offices (M-01827) at the [Installation name] Installation.
- 2. That Letter Carrier(s) [Name], [Name], and [Name] be made whole for all lost wages and benefits and/or mileage due to management's violation of Article 15.
- 3. That all payments associated with this case be made as soon as administratively possible, but no later than 30 days from the date of settlement.
- 4. That proof of payment be provided to **[NALC Official]** upon payment, and/or any other remedy the Step B team or an arbitrator deems appropriate.

Add the following issue statement, facts, contentions, and remedy request if we can prove the violation is repetitive:

Issue Statement:

Did management violate Article 15, Section 3.A of the National Agreement along with policy letter M-01517 by failing to comply with the prior Step B decisions or local grievance settlements in the case file, and if so, what should the remedy be?

Facts:

1. Article 15, Section 3.A of the National Agreement states in relevant part:

The parties expect that good faith observance, by their respective representatives, of the principles and procedures set forth above will result in resolution of substantially all grievances initiated hereunder at the lowest possible step and recognize their obligation to achieve that end.

2. M-01517 states in part:

Compliance with arbitration awards and grievance settlements is not optional. No manager or supervisor has the authority to ignore or override an arbitrator's award or a signed grievance settlement. Steps to comply with arbitration awards and grievance settlements should be taken in a timely manner to avoid the perception of non-compliance, and those steps should be documented.

3. Included in the case file are [Arbitration Awards/Step B decisions/local grievance settlements, etc.] in which management was instructed/agreed to cease and desist violating M-01827 via Article 15 of the National Agreement.

Contentions:

- Management violated Article 15, Section 3.A of the National Agreement and M-01517 by failing to abide by the previous Step B decisions/local grievance settlements in the case file. When management violates contractual provisions despite being instructed/agreeing to cease and desist these violations, they have failed to bargain in good faith.
- 2. The Union contends that Management has had prior cease and desist directives to stop violating Article 15. The Union also contends that Management's actions are continuous, egregious and deliberate. The Union has included past decisions/settlements in the case file to support their claim.

Remedy:

- 1. That management cease and desist violating Article 15 of the National Agreement.
- 2. That Letter Carrier(s) **[Name]**, **[Name]**, **and [Name]** each be paid a lump sum of \$100.00 to serve as an incentive for future compliance.



National Association of Letter Carriers Request for Information

10:	Date
(Manager/Supervisor)	
(Station/Post Office)	
Manager/Supervisor	,
	e National Agreement, I am requesting the following se concerning a violation of Article 15:
 Copies of Employee Everything [dates]. 	ng Reports for CCA [name] for the following dates
2. Copy of the relative standing	roster for the [Installation name] Installation.
I am also requesting time to interview	w the following individuals:
 [Name] [Name] [Name] 	
	be greatly appreciated. If you have any questions be of assistance to you in some other way, please
Sincerely,	
	Request received by:
Shop Steward NALC	Date:



National Association of Letter Carriers Request for Steward Time

To:	Date
(Manager/Supervisor)	
(Station/Post Office)	
Manager/Supervisor	
time to investigate a grievance (hours/minutes) of steward time in order to	ational Agreement, I am requesting the following steward e. I anticipate needing approximately ne, which needs to be scheduled no later than o ensure the timelines established in Article 15 are met. e is needed, I will inform you as soon as possible.
	r will be greatly appreciated. If you have any questions may be of assistance to you in some other way, please
Sincerely,	
	Request received by:
Shop Steward NALC	Date: