



SGEU LOCAL 2214

Information Services Corporation of Saskatchewan (ISC)

COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT

OCTOBER 1, 2012 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

COLLECTIVE

BARGAINING AGREEMENT

between

Information Services Corporation (ISC)

and

Saskatchewan Government and General Employees' Union (SGEU)

Local 2214

October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2015

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Articles of an Agreement made in duplicate this 12th day of April, 2013, A.D.

BETWEEN

Information Services Corporation (ISC), herein referred to as

"the Corporation"

OF THE FIRST PART

AND

Saskatchewan Government and General Employees' Union (SGEU) Local 2214

and its unionized employees, hereinafter referred to as

"the Union"

OF THE SECOND PART.

PREAMBLE

It is the desire of all Parties to this Agreement to continue our existing harmonious relationship; to promote and enhance cooperation and understanding between the Employer and the employees, and to value the spirit of joint collaboration and interest based problem solving. The parties acknowledge the benefit in jointly negotiating matters pertaining to working conditions, hours of work and wages, to encourage corporate growth and employee development, a healthy workplace, leadership and business excellence in all that we do.

The parties agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1 DEFINITIONS

In this Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression:

- 1.1 "Bargaining Unit" means the unionized employees of the Saskatchewan Government and General Employees' Union who are employed by ISC;
- **1.2** "Business Unit" is defined as a designated area of specific responsibility for business within the Corporation.
- 1.3 "Corporation" means ISC;
- 1.4 "Day" shall, for overtime calculation purposes, be the time from midnight to the following midnight unless otherwise agreed between the parties. Any hours worked beyond eight (8) in any twenty-four (24) hour period will be compensated for at the appropriate premium rate unless otherwise agreed between the parties;
- 1.5 "Demotion" means a change of employment from one position to another position that has a lower maximum hourly rate of pay;
- 1.6 "Documentation" means any formal document presented to the employee that may be placed on the employee file.
- 1.7 "Earnings" means the regular salary, including Temporary Assignment of Higher Duties (TAHD) and shall not be deemed to include overtime payment, special bonuses or allowances;

1.8 "Employee" subject to the more specific definitions in this Article, employee or employees where used alone is a collective term embracing all persons covered by this Agreement appointed to the various categories of employment by the Corporation and means all persons covered by this Agreement including persons on any form of authorized leave:

1.9 Employee Status:

- A) Permanent employee means an employee who has rights to a permanent home position and has successfully completed an initial probationary period.
- B) Temporary employee means an employee who does not have permanent status and whose employment has a defined start and end date.
- **C)** Probationary employee means the occupant of a position on a trial basis.
- D) Full-time employee is an employee assigned to work one hundred percent (100%) of full-time hours.
- E) Part-time employee is an employee assigned to work less than one hundred percent (100%) of full-time hours.
- **1.10** "Employer" means the Information Services Corporation;
- 1.11 "External" as referenced in Article 6 Staffing, external refers to position postings that are open to eligible ISC employees and the general public.

- **1.12** "He", "his", "him", "she", "her", "hers" includes a reference to persons of the opposite gender wherever the facts or context so require;
- 1.13 "HR" means Human Resources of ISC;
- 1.14 "Internal" as referenced in Article 6 Staffing, internal refers to position postings that are **open to eligible ISC employees.**
- **1.15** "ISC" means Information Services Corporation.
- 1.16 "Occupation" means a group of jobs where the nature and type of work is essentially the same.
- 1.17 "Parties" means the Union as represented by SGEU or designate(s) and the Corporation as represented by its President or designate(s);

1.18 Position Status:

- A) Permanent position is a position with no defined end date.
- B) Temporary position is a position limited to a defined period of time, not to exceed a period of two (2) years unless in exceptional circumstances as agreed to by the parties; notwithstanding, the two (2) year period will be waived for project work.
- C) Full-time position is a position assigned at one hundred percent (100%) of full-time hours.
- D) Part-time position is a position assigned at less than one hundred percent (100%) of full-time hours.

- 1.19 "President" means President and Chief Executive Officer of ISC;
- 1.20 "Project Work" An initiative under the management and direction of the Corporate Project Management and as evidenced by a project charter, or as agreed to by the parties. Where there are staffing actions as a result of the project, the Union will be provided with a copy of the project charter in advance of any staffing action. This applies to employees performing project work and their backfill, if applicable. Project positions greater than six (6) months will be staffed per the permanent staffing provisions. Project positions six (6) months or less can be extended to twelve (12) months and anything beyond twelve (12) months must be posted.
- **1.21** "Promotion" means a change of employment from one position to another position that has a higher maximum hourly rate of pay;
- 1.22 "Qualified Senior Candidate" refers to a candidate who has been deemed qualified through the staffing process for a position and possesses the most accumulated seniority in accordance with Article 9 Seniority.
- 1.23 "Reclassification" means the assignment of a different classification level where changes to duties and responsibilities have occurred.

- 1.24 "Reclassification Challenge Unit" is defined as a group of employees reporting to the same manager, within the same business unit, who has the authority to, and has assigned the change to duties and responsibilities.
- **1.25** "Staffing Panel" is comprised of one (1) Human Resource Representative, one (1) Union Representative and one (1) Business Unit/Work Unit designate, convened for the purpose of staffing in accordance with Article 6.
- **1.26** "Transfer" means the movement of an employee from one position to another position with the same maximum hourly rate of pay;
- **1.27** "Union" means the Saskatchewan Government and General Employees' Union **(SGEU)**;
- **1.28** "Vacancy" means a position so designated by the Director of Human Resources or designate;
- **1.29** "Work Unit" **means** the employee's geographical location.

ARTICLE 2 SCOPE

2.1 This Agreement shall apply to all employees of ISC within the bargaining unit of the Union as set out in the certification order of the Labour Relations Board, dated August 1, 2008.

Such positions shall be excluded from the bargaining unit as the parties to this agreement may negotiate from time to time. Criteria for determining scope status shall be as set out in *The Trade Union Act*. The parties reserve the right to refer scope disputes to the Labour Relations Board for decision.

ARTICLE 3 UNION SECURITY PROVISIONS

3.1 Union Recognition

The Corporation agrees to recognize the Union as the sole collective bargaining agent for the employees covered by this Agreement and hereby consents and agrees to negotiate with the Union or its designated representatives on matters relating to the conditions of employment, rates of pay and hours of work.

The Employer acknowledges that all employees are entitled to Union representation at any/all meetings where the employee deems it appropriate.

3.2 Maintenance of Membership

During the term of this Agreement, members of the Union shall maintain their membership in the Union as a condition of employment. All new employees shall, as a condition of employment within thirty (30) calendar days of employment, apply for and maintain membership in the Union during the term of this Agreement.

An employee who has become a Union member by meeting the eligibility requirements shall, in respect of any subsequent periods of employment which are uninterrupted by resignation, dismissal or an interval of non-employment of greater than one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days, continue to maintain membership in the Union without serving an additional eligibility period.

3.4 Check Off

The Corporation agrees to continue its practice upon receipt of the signed authorization cards of members of the Union, of deducting on behalf of the Union all dues, initiations, assessments, or levies and of paying such monies to the Executive Director of Operations of the Union each month. Any monies owing the Corporation in accordance with Article 19.1.2.1 shall be billed to the Union and such billings will be remitted. The Corporation will provide the Union with a detailed statement of such billing. The Employer also agrees to forward a copy to the Chair of ISC's bargaining unit. At the request of the Union, the Employer shall recover any overpayment to an Employee as a result of leave for Union business. Such overpayment shall be submitted to the Union.

While on education leave, employees shall have Union dues assessed against that portion of the allowance as is attributable to the salary factor.

An employee who is temporarily filling an out-ofscope position shall continue to have Union dues deducted from her salary.

Written notice of a change in the amount of the monthly dues must be given to the Corporation by the Union at least thirty (30) calendar days in advance of the date that the change is to be effective.

3.6 Employee Orientation

- A) The Employer shall notify the Union of all new employees hired and each new employee shall be advised of the name of their steward. The Employer agrees that the steward at the geographic location will be given the opportunity to meet with each new employee during regular working hours without loss of pay for fifteen (15) minutes within the first thirty (30) days of employment.
- B) The Employer agrees to provide all new employees with adequate and appropriate orientation to perform the duties of their new position.
- 3.7 The Employer will allow the Union to post notices and information of interest to employees. Notice will be posted on bulletin boards designated for that purpose. The Union agrees not to post information defamatory to the Employer.

3.8 The Employer will allow the Union to conduct educational and business functions on the employer's premises. Such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. Such approval shall be granted for SGEU members employed by ISC. Reasonable notice will be given by the Union.

3.9 Stewards

The Employer shall allow Union stewards to investigate disputes during work time at the work site. These investigations shall not unreasonably interfere with the operations of the Employer and shall not be unreasonably withheld.

The Union shall submit in writing to the Director of HR or designate the names of the duly elected Stewards for each work unit and/or location in the Corporation and shall report subsequent changes.

ARTICLE 4 INTERPRETATION OF AGREEMENT

4.1 Agreement Interpretation and Negotiation of Disputes that Arise

The Employer shall interpret this agreement. In the event of a dispute the Union may, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of such interpretation, give notice that it wishes to negotiate in respect to the disputed interpretation or application of the agreement.

4.2 Letters of Understanding

Letters of Understanding entered into by the parties have the same force and effect as if they were contained within the agreement, subject to any expiry, renewal or amendment provisions specified within each Letter of Understanding.

4.3 Employee Relations Committee (ERC)

The joint Union/Management Employee Relations Committee (ERC), made up of equal number of representatives. continue existina will our harmonious relationship; to promote and enhance cooperation and understanding between the employer and the employees, and to value the spirit of joint collaboration and interest based problem solving.

The committee will foster and support a positive and productive work environment based on mutual respect and trust.

The ERC will be responsible for the development and maintenance of the Terms of Reference that will guide the work of the committee.

ARTICLE 5 CLASSIFICATION

5.1 Creation of New Occupations

When a new occupation is created the parties will negotiate its inclusion or exclusion and, if included, the hours of work designation.

5.2 Permanent Employees May Request Review of Their Classification

- A) When a permanent employee believes assigned duties and responsibilities have altered sufficiently justify review to а as to appropriateness of her position classification, she may request a classification review. An employee must document the changes to the assignment. Requests for review shall be made on the approved form and signed by the employee(s) and manager.
- B) When, as a result of a classification review a position is permanently reclassified to a higher classification level it will be effective the first day of the pay period immediately following the day on which the request was received by Human Resources. Notwithstanding the above, Human Resources may make the reclassification effective retroactive up to six (6) months from the date the request was received by Human Resources. There shall be no retroactive application of the hours of work designation.

- C) When a position is reclassified to a classification level with a lower maximum hourly rate of pay, it will be effective the first day of the pay period immediately following the date of the classification decision.
- D) When an employee resigns and leaves ISC, any outstanding requests for review of their classification within the one hundred and twenty (120) calendar day period prior to the effective date of such resignation shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

Furthermore, appeals of classification decisions in respect of such requests shall also be deemed to have been withdrawn.

However, at the request of the estate of a deceased employee, the Union shall appoint an advocate to represent the estate to expedite an outstanding classification action.

5.3 Status of Employees on Reclassification

5.3.1 Reclassification

- A) Where an employee is assigned duties such that statutory qualifications are required and the employee does not have such qualifications, the employee will immediately vacate the position and be subject to the employment security provisions of this agreement.
- B) If the employee is qualified, he continues in the position. If the reclassification results in a promotion the reclassification challenge provisions will apply.

5.3.2 Salary Determination on Reclassification

Employees whose positions are reclassified shall have their salary determined in accordance with Article 15 - Pay Administration for upward and downward reclassifications.

5.4 Challenges to Reclassified Positions by Other Employees

- A) Permanent full-time and permanent part-time positions which are reclassified and result in a promotion for the incumbent shall be posted within the business unit. The incumbent is not required to apply to the posting.
- B) Such a reclassified position becomes subject to the promotional competition process when either:
 - The current incumbent does not meet the core competencies; or
 - 2. For permanent full-time positions, a more senior full-time employee in the same occupation from the same business unit applies to the posting and establishes to the satisfaction of Human Resources and the Union that her promotional opportunities have been unjustly curtailed in view of the fact that the duties might as readily have been assigned to her; or
 - 3. For permanent part-time positions, a more senior part-time employee in the same occupation and from the same business unit, working the same or greater number of hours, applies to the posting and establishes to the satisfaction of Human Resources and the Union

that her promotional opportunities have been unjustly curtailed in view of the fact that the duties might as readily have been assigned to her.

C) Challenges may be initiated by forwarding a request and resume or completed application to Human Resources.

5.5 Employee Reconsideration and Appeal Hearing Process

When Human Resources or an assigned external resource, reviews a position, the occupant, if permanent, may, within thirty (30) calendar days of the receipt of written notice of the evaluation results, notify the Human Resources Benefits Consultant in writing of their request for reconsideration. An employee has ninety (90) calendar days from receipt of evaluation results to request a reconsideration meeting to be scheduled.

The employee following receipt of the final reconsideration report may within fifteen (15) days notify the **Human Resources Benefits Consultant in writing,** their intent to appeal one (1) or more job evaluation factors. This process is outlined in the ISC/SGEU Reconsideration and Appeal Hearing Process.

Please see Appendix D – Reconsideration and Appeal Hearing Process.

5.6 The Employee Relations Committee (ERC) will review, monitor and recommend to ISC Executive any changes to the job evaluation system.

ARTICLE 6 STAFFING

6.1 Staffing Procedures

All vacant positions other than those agreed to by the parties in Article 6.1.3 and Article 6.1.4 shall be posted.

The Return to Work, Duty to Accommodate, Employment Equity Processes (Article 6.2) and Reemployment List (Article 6.3) may supersede the staffing procedures.

If an internal competition does not produce a qualified candidate, the competition may be expanded to the general public.

Permanent employees appointed to an internal temporary or project position will be granted a definite leave of absence and shall be entitled to return to their home position.

Permanent employees who use their seniority to access temporary work shall be allowed to revert to their home position during the term by mutual agreement. Notice given by the employee wanting to revert must relate to the amount of notice (or pay in lieu) required to be given to the employee backfilling their position.

Temporary employees are not eligible for a definite leave of absence for the purpose of accepting another internal temporary or project position.

A Temporary position shall not exceed twenty-four (24) months.

6.1.1 Level 2, 3 and Level 4 Positions (Permanent and Temporary)

All level **2**, 3 and 4 positions will be staffed based as follows:

- A) All positions may be simultaneously posted internally and externally.
- B) The staffing panel may appoint the qualified senior candidate without an interview.
- C) Should the position be vacated within ninety (90) days of date of hire from the original competition the staffing panel may select the candidate in the following order:
 - 1. Next qualified senior internal candidate
 - 2. Should no internal candidates exist, first qualified, external candidate
- D) For temporary positions of three (3) months or less, the position may be filled by accessing the eligibility list (Article 6.1.7).

6.1.2 Level 5 and Above Positions (Permanent and Temporary)

All level 5 and above positions will be staffed based as follows:

A) All positions may be simultaneously posted internally and externally.

B) The staffing panel may appoint the qualified senior candidate without an interview.

6.1.3 Co-op Student Staffing

The parties have agreed the Employer may hire coop student(s) from a post secondary educational institution for a term of up to twelve (12) months without posting within the bargaining unit. It is agreed co-op students will not be used to backfill vacant permanent positions. **Co-op students do not earn seniority during their term.**

6.1.4 Summer Student Staffing

The Employer and **the Union** recognize the value in providing meaningful employment opportunities to post secondary students. Human Resources will administer the summer student program which will run from May 1 to August 31, annually.

Students must be returning full-time to a post secondary educational institution to be eligible for the program. It is agreed summer students will not be used to backfill vacant permanent positions. Summer students do not earn seniority during their term.

6.1.5 Order of Selection

- A) The employee determined qualified for a position for a promotion, transfer, or demotion with the most seniority shall be appointed by the Employer.
- B) The order of selection for positions posted internally and externally shall be:

First: Qualified senior internal candidate

Second: Qualified external candidate

C) The order of selection for positions posted in accordance with the Employment Equity Process (Article 6.2) shall be:

First: Qualified senior internal designated group

candidate

Second: Qualified external designated group

candidate

Third: Qualified senior internal candidate

Fourth: Qualified external candidate

D) When two (2) or more qualified senior candidates have the same seniority commencement date, or the same service date, the tie will be broken by means of a random draw and the candidate selected will be appointed.

6.1.6 Filling Vacancies by Transfer or Demotion

- A) A vacant position may be filled by transfer of an employee within the Corporation. This may be initiated by the Employer.
- B) A vacant position may be filled by the transfer or demotion of an out-of-scope employee, provided he was once the incumbent of an in-scope position.
- C) The Union shall be provided notification of the Employer's intent to fill a vacant position by transfer or demotion prior to the transfer or demotion taking effect.

6.1.7 Eligibility Lists

- A) The Employer may establish an eligibility list of candidates who possess the competencies for positions with similar duties and responsibilities, where the Employer believes there may be recruitment for project positions as required/defined by the project charter.
- B) For positions in the classification levels **2**, 3 and 4, the Employer may establish an eligibility list, which is valid for up to six (6) months. The list will identify candidates who possess the competencies for only level **2**, 3 and 4 positions.

6.1.8 Examinations and Panels

Screening criteria and processes must be established prior to review and assessment of resumes.

All employment and promotional examinations and/or panels shall be competitive and shall utilize an appropriate assessment technique designed to fairly test the core competencies of persons examined.

The means or measures used to test persons may include any verbal or written test of knowledge, skill, capacity, intelligence, or aptitude; and any inquiry into the personal suitability of the candidate; or any investigation of education, experience or record of accomplishment which seems appropriate.

6.1.9 Competition Eligibility for Temporary Employees

Upon completion of the equivalent of an initial nine (9) month probationary period, temporary employees may use their service for eligibility to apply and be considered for internal competitions. For competition purposes only, this service shall be equivalent to, and calculated on the same basis as seniority.

6.1.9.1 Temporary Employee Eligibility for Subsequent Temporary Positions

A) A temporary employee in a temporary position nine (9) months or less in duration is required to serve and complete their current temporary position prior to bidding on a subsequent temporary competition.

Notwithstanding the above, if an extension of the original term is accepted, the employee is required to complete nine (9) months or the maximum of the term if less than nine (9) months.

B) A temporary employee in a temporary position greater than nine (9) months in duration is required to serve and complete a minimum of nine (9) months in their current temporary position prior to bidding on a subsequent temporary competition.

Notwithstanding the above, temporary employees may bid on subsequent temporary competitions during the final thirty (30) days of their current temporary position.

6.1.9.2 Temporary Employee Eligibility for Permanent Positions

At any time temporary employees may apply for permanent competitions.

6.1.10 Union Right to Representation on Staffing Panels

The Union shall have the right to representation on all staffing panels.

6.1.11 Hiring Manager on Staffing panels

Not more than one hiring manager shall sit on a staffing panel. This article may be waived by mutual agreement of the parties.

6.1.12 Employees Allowed Leave to Attend Interviews

Employees shall be allowed leave with pay to attend employment examinations and/or interviews conducted by the Employer.

6.1.13 Union Request for Investigation of Applicants' Qualifications

The Union representative on the Staffing Panel may request a further investigation of an applicant's qualifications. Such investigation may be in the form of:

- A) Contacting the applicant to obtain additional relevant information:
- B) Inviting the applicant before the panel for a personal assessment of his qualifications; or
- C) Any other method as may be deemed appropriate by the panel.

Such requests shall not be unreasonably forthcoming, nor shall they be unreasonably denied.

6.1.14 Employee Has Right to Counselling on Examination Results

An employee who has been examined by a staffing panel shall have the right to counselling by any member of the Staffing Panel with regard to their strengths and weaknesses as revealed by the results.

6.1.15 Employer Withdrawal of Candidate's Qualified Status

The Employer may withdraw its decision to determine an applicant to be qualified if it finds that the decision was made as a result of misrepresentation, omission or error. The Union shall be advised of such findings and will have the right to make representation to the Employer.

6.1.16 Competition Cancellation

Competitions shall not be cancelled after applicants have had their qualifications assessed, unless agreed to by the parties.

6.2 Employment Equity and Representative Workforce Staffing Principles

The parties are committed to Employment Equity and Representative Workforce initiatives and will work together in the joint development, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and updating of the Employment Equity and Representative Workforce plan as negotiated between the parties, and **reviewed** by the Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission.

The parties agree to promote employment opportunities, equitable treatment, education, training and preparing the workplace for persons of Aboriginal ancestry, persons with disabilities, visible minority persons, women in under-represented occupations and such other groups as identified and/or agreed to by the parties.

Employment Equity and Representative Workforce staffing is defined as the staffing of positions designated for qualified members from the designated groups. All levels of positions shall be considered and may be utilized for Employment Equity and Representative Workforce staffing.

All Employment Equity and Representative Workplace Staffing will be in accordance with the regular staffing process.

6.2.1 General Employment Equity and Representative Workforce Staffing Process

- A) The criteria for defining membership in the designated groups shall be as agreed to by the parties.
- B) The Employer shall provide notification to the Union when an Employment Equity staffing action is taking place.
- C) Applications from designated group candidates shall be maintained by the Employer and be utilized as one (1) of the recruitment tools for staffing purposes.

- D) Positions which are restricted to a specific designated group must meet one (1) of the following criteria:
 - There is a need to increase the proportional representation of a particular designated group in the workplace in a specific geographic area as identified by the Corporation's yearly objectives or results; or
 - 2. There is a need to represent one (1) of the designated groups, as an employee of a particular work unit; or
 - There is a demonstrated need for the position to serve a client group, which is predominantly made up of members of one (1) or more of the designated groups.
- E) Order of selection for Employment Equity Staffing shall be in accordance with Article 6.1.5.
- F) An existing employee shall not have his active employment status terminated as result of an Employment Equity staffing action. This does not include an employee backfilling the position while the recruitment and staffing action proceeds. An employee hired to backfill a position during the recruitment and staffing action will be informed in his letter of offer of his employment status.

6.3 Re-employment Lists

Please see Appendix A - Re-employment Lists

ARTICLE 7 PROBATION

7.1 Initial Employment

- A) All permanent employees shall serve a nine (9) calendar month initial probationary period. The employee shall be afforded the appropriate seniority and employment security rights upon successful completion of their initial probationary period. If an employee chooses to leave for another position during his initial probationary period, he has no employment security rights to the vacated position.
- B) All temporary employees are required to serve a nine (9) calendar month initial probationary period. Should the temporary assignment be less than nine (9) calendar months, the employee will be on probation for the duration of the assignment.
- C) The initial probationary period may be extended by mutual agreement of the parties.
- D) At the start of their probationary period, employees will be advised of expectations regarding standards of performance. Should the Employer decide to terminate the employee, the employee will be given the reasons prior to their termination and an opportunity to respond. If the termination occurs during the probationary period, prior notification is required to Human Resources and the Union.
- E) For a permanent or temporary employee, time served in a subsequent probationary period shall not be credited towards completion of the initial probationary period.

- F) If reclassified, the employee, at the expiration of the initial probationary period, shall be eligible for the position at the reclassified level, subject to the reclassification challenge provisions.
- G) At any time during the initial probationary period, the Employer may terminate the employment. The employee will be provided with rationale for the termination.
- H) An employee, who does not qualify and is notified by the expiry date of the initial probationary period, shall have their employment terminated.

7.2 Subsequent Probation

- A) On subsequent appointment, the probationary period shall be nine (9) calendar months for all positions. The probationary period may be extended by mutual agreement of the parties.
- B) An employee shall serve a subsequent probationary period if she:
 - 1. Promotes; or
 - 2. Voluntarily demotes to an occupation and classification level in which she has not yet successfully completed a probationary period.
 - 3. Involuntarily transfers to another position, or is re-employed from a re-employment list to a position in a different occupation.
- C) An employee may be required to serve a subsequent probationary period if she:

- 1. Voluntarily transfers, or is re-employed from a re-employment list to a position in the same occupation, in a different work setting; or
- 2. Involuntarily transfers to another position, or is re-employed from a re-employment list to a position in the same occupation in a different work setting, or in a different occupation.
- Voluntarily laterally moves to a different permanent or temporary occupation or a project position.
- D) Probationary periods are not required when an employee:
 - 1. Involuntarily transfers to a position in the same occupation;
 - 2. Involuntarily demotes;
 - 3. Voluntarily demotes within the same occupation;
 - Voluntarily demotes into a position in an occupation and classification level in which he has previously attained permanent status;
 - Is re-employed from a re-employment list to a position in his former occupation, classification level;
 - 6. Bumps;
 - 7. Has his position reclassified;

E) A permanent employee may be required to serve a subsequent probation in all other circumstances.

7.3 Probationary Evaluations During Probationary Period

Probationary evaluations shall be completed on every employee on initial probation, or on subsequent probation, during the third, sixth and ninth month for a nine (9) calendar month probationary period.

For temporary positions under nine (9) months, the probationary evaluation **shall be completed in three** (3) month intervals for the length of the assignment.

The Employer shall assess performance during a probationary period for the purpose of discussing with employee performance, his work the accomplishments, as strengths. well areas as requiring development. Signature of the employee on probationary assessment required is acknowledge that the has assessment been discussed. The employee shall be provided with a copy of his assessment.

7.4 Completion of Probationary Period Permanent Positions

- Upon successful completion of the initial probationary period the employee shall be appointed to permanent status.
- B) Upon successful completion of the subsequent probationary period the employee shall be appointed permanent in the position.

C) No employee shall be appointed permanent prior to expiry of the applicable probationary period.

7.5 Reversion of Permanent Employees

- A) Permanent employee in:
 - 1. A position within the scope of this Agreement; or
 - An out-of-scope position; who does not successfully complete his probationary period shall revert to the position in which he last held permanent status, at his former rate, subject to any increments that he would have received had he remained in that position.
- B) Notwithstanding the above, if an employee, currently serving a subsequent probationary period as a result of a promotion or voluntary transfer, was serving a probationary period immediately prior in another position and that position is vacant, the employee may request to revert to that position. Upon reversion, the employee shall complete the remainder of the probationary period of that position.
- C) A permanent employee who is appointed from the reemployment list and does not qualify in his probationary period shall be returned to his former place on the re-employment list.

- D) A permanent employee on probation may, upon written request to the Director of Human Resources, request to revert to his former position at his former rate during the probationary period, subject to any increment that he would have received had he remained in that position.
- E) A permanent employee displaced through the application of the reversion provisions shall also have the right to revert to his former position at his former rate in the salary range, subject to any increments or reclassification actions they would have received had he remained in that position. If there is no former position, the employee shall have the right to exercise bumping rights in accordance with the bumping articles.

7.6 On Movement to Permanent Status

If an employee immediately moves into: the same position on a permanent basis; or a position in the same occupation and classification level, involving substantially the same duties and responsibilities on a permanent basis; time spent in a temporary position or Temporary Assignment of Higher Duties shall be counted as accrued time.

7.7 Leave During Probation

If an employee is off work for any reason for more than fifteen (15) working days during their probationary period, their probationary period may be extended by the amount of time they are off work.

ARTICLE 8 EMPLOYEE WORK AND DEVELOMENT PLANS (EWD)

The Employer and the Union would like to see each employee reach his/her potential to be successful. Through the development of annual individual Employee Work and Development Plans, employees will:

- 1. Understand how their individual goals and expectations connect to the business unit plans, division plan and corporate objectives;
- Create a plan for personal development that supports the employee's success in their current position and any future opportunities they choose to pursue;
- 3. Be supported in those endeavours.

Employee Work and Development Plans and progress towards the employee's goals and expectations will be reviewed on a regular basis, and as otherwise needed or identified by either party as agreed to at the local level between managers and employees.

ARTICLE 9 SENIORITY

9.1 Definition

Effective January 1, 2005, commencement date seniority was implemented. Pursuant in this seniority system, if an Employee was employed prior to January 1, 2005; her seniority was calculated on the following basis:

Prior service with no breaks for layoffs, indefinite leaves, re-employment lists is calculated at two hundred and sixty (260) days per year worked based on December 13, 2003 Seniority Roster, plus two hundred and sixty (260) days for 2004.

If an Employee was hired after January 1, 2005, seniority is calculated on the following basis:

Seniority will be two hundred and sixty (260) days per year worked retroactive to the actual date of hire upon successful completion of her initial probationary period.

Any out-of-scope employee with previous in-scope seniority shall be entitled to utilize the seniority with which they were credited before they were appointed to an out-of-scope position, to compete for in-scope positions and be credited with that seniority upon movement in-scope.

9.2 Seniority shall include the following service:

- A) Service from date of initial employment subject to **successful** completion of initial probationary period.
- B) Active Canadian War Service or Canadian Armed Forces Peacekeeping Service in accordance with Article 19.2.1;
- C) Strike time;
- D) All paid time not worked;
- E) Time spent on Workers' Compensation, Long Term Disability and adjudicated third party insurance claims.
- F) Indefinite leaves of absence without pay to a maximum of ninety (90) calendar days. Indefinite leaves of over ninety (90) days will result in an adjustment to commencement date.
- G) Definite leaves of absence without pay for the full period of the leave;
- H) Leaves of absence without pay for Union business for a period of up to two (2) years excepting that if the leave is for the purpose of occupying a full-time elected SGEU position, seniority shall be granted for the full period of the leave.

9.3 Seniority shall be considered as broken for any one of the following:

- A) Dismissal;
- B) Resignation;
- C) Continuous lay-off for a period in excess of three years;
- Interval of non-employment for temporary or project work employees exceeding one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days;
- E) Failure to report for work within seven (7) calendar days after being notified following lay-off, or after being notified by double registered letter following application of the bumping provision, or after the termination of an approved leave of absence, unless such failure is the result of illness or other satisfactory reason as determined by the Employer.

9.4 Seniority Rosters

9.4.1 The Employer agrees to prepare a seniority list as of December 31 of each year for permanent employees. This list shall be posted as soon as possible following such date with a copy being provided to the Union.

A service list for temporary employees shall be posted as required.

The Union will be provided an updated seniority and service list upon request.

- **9.4.2** Human Resources will **correct** seniority if the employee or the Union provides satisfactory written evidence of an error.
- 9.4.3 Upon completion of the initial probationary period and upon written application, an employee who is reemployed after a break in service shall be credited with their previous in-scope ISC service for seniority purposes.
- 9.4.4 At any time during the term of this agreement, it is agreed that the parties, may enter into a formal agreement which would permit employees within the scope of other union agreements and within the scope of other agreements between employers and other unions, to count their service for seniority purposes within this agreement to the extent agreed upon between the parties.

9.5 Gradworks Internship Program

Gradworks Interns will accumulate **service** from the date they commence their internship. Upon the completion of their one (1) year internship, Gradworks interns will have accumulated one (1) year **service** which may **then** be used to **apply** for permanent or temporary positions.

ARTICLE 10 HOURS OF WORK

10.1 Office 5-4 (Seventy-two (72) Hours per two (2) week pay period)

A) Employees shall work eight (8) hours per day (Seventy-two (72) hours per two (2) week pay **period**). The hours of work shall be Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. with a one (1) hour lunch break taken between 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. By mutual agreement at the local level, the one (1) hour lunch break may be taken between the times of 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 Where p.m. mutual agreement is not possible, the parties will ensure adequate lunch hour coverage. Saturday and Sunday shall be designated as days of rest.

Employees may request and the **manager** may approve flexible start and stop times and lunch breaks. Lunch breaks shall be a minimum of one-half (1/2) hour.

- B) In keeping with the spirit of growth and opportunity at ISC, where a need is identified, hours of work may be extended beyond the core hours by mutual agreement of the parties, to accommodate the needs of customers and as a benefit to the employees and corporation.
- 10.1.1 Employee(s) working full-time hours shall be entitled to take one (1) earned day off (EDO) in a two (2) week pay period subject to the following:

- A) Before they become effective, management shall establish the two (2) week work cycles for each position or group of positions and approve employee(s) work schedules and **EDO(s)**.
- B) Employees' **EDO(s)** will normally be on Fridays or Mondays but may be **scheduled** by mutual **agreement** to take their **EDO** on a day other than a Friday or Monday. Wherever possible, the **EDO** will be taken adjacent to days of rest.
- EDO(s) shall not alter the employee's regular days of rest.
- D) There shall be no claim for sick leave when an employee is ill on a scheduled **EDO**.
- E) Employees on sick leave, vacation leave, educational leave or other approved leave with or without pay shall resume their normal work cycle when they return to work. There shall be no accumulation of an employee's **EDO** that would have been taken during the period of the leave.
- F) While on sick leave or vacation leave, the number of days charged against the employee's sick or vacation leave shall not include his scheduled EDO's during that period.
- G) When an employee is authorized or directed to attend a training course that does not involve a leave of absence and falls on his EDO, the EDO will be rescheduled by mutual agreement.

- H) Subject to (A) above, **EDO(s)** that fall on a statutory holiday shall be rescheduled to the preceding working day or following working day, by mutual agreement.
- I) An employee may request to work on an **EDO** and **bank** the day. The day off shall be taken at a mutually acceptable time. Management may approve such requests based on operational requirements.
- Upon request, employees may be permitted, by mutual agreement locally, to bank a maximum of ten (10) EDO(s) on a non-cumulative basis to be used in that calendar year.
- K) **EDO(s)** may be banked **and used** as whole or partial days.
- Employees must make every effort to schedule personal responsibilities on an EDO so as to minimize workplace disruption and time away from work.
- 10.1.2 Notwithstanding Article 10.1.1, employee(s) may opt to work Monday through Friday 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. with a one (1) hour and eighteen (18) minute lunch break.
- 10.2 Hours of Work Thirty-seven and one-third (37 1/3) Hour Week (Unregulated)

As directed by the **manager**, the field hours of work for these employees shall be as required and commence at such times as assigned by management and shall be averaged on the basis of eight (8) hours times the number of normal working days in a four (4) week averaging period and shall be subject to (A) to (G) inclusive.

The number of hours to be worked in a four (4) week averaging period, shall be reduced by eight (8) hours times the number of scheduled earned days off and designated holidays which fall in that averaging period.

These full-time employees shall be entitled to an **EDO** every three (3) weeks subject to the following conditions:

- A) Wherever possible, the EDO shall be taken adjacent to days of rest except they may be rescheduled by mutual agreement.
- B) **EDO(s)** shall not alter the employee's regular days of rest.
- C) There shall be no claim for sick leave when an employee is ill on a scheduled **EDO**.
- D) Employees on sick leave, vacation leave, educational leave or other approved leave with or without pay shall resume their normal work cycle when they return to work. There shall be no accumulation of an employee's EDO that would have been taken during the period of the leave.

- E) While on sick leave or vacation leave, the number of days charged against the employee's sick or vacation leave shall not include his scheduled **EDO** during that period.
- F) When an employee is authorized or directed to attend a training course that does not involve a leave of absence and falls on his scheduled **EDO**, the **EDO** will be rescheduled by mutual agreement.
- G) Subject to (A) above, **EDO(s)** that fall on a statutory holiday shall be rescheduled to the preceding working day or following working day, by mutual agreement.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 10.2.1, an 10.2.2 employee commencing initial employment in a thirtyseven and one- third (37 1/3) unregulated designated class or an employee moving into a thirty-seven and one- third (37 1/3) unregulated designated class, who commences on a day other than the first day of the four (4) week averaging period or a thirty-seven and one- third (37 1/3) unregulated hour week employee who terminates on a day other than the last day of the four (4) week averaging period, the number of hours to be worked at straight time during that four (4) week averaging period shall be determined on the basis of eight (8) hours times the number of normal working days in the partial four (4) week averaging period less eight (8) hours for each designated holiday(s) and scheduled EDO(s) off which fall in that period.

10.2.3 The three (3) week work cycles including the employee's scheduled **EDO** and days of rest shall be established by management. Management will approve when an employee's actual **EDO** will be taken.

Thirty-seven and one- third (37 1/3) unregulated hour week employees normally will be granted two (2) consecutive days of rest per week and these normally will be Saturday and Sunday.

- 10.2.4 For the purpose of pay calculation, approved vacation and sick leave with pay, or any other approved leave with pay, shall be included as actual hours worked in the averaging period as set out in Article 10.2.1 subject to the following:
 - A) In no event shall the number of hours included as actual hours worked exceed a maximum of eight (8) hours/day.
 - B) In the event an employee has actually worked a part day, the maximum number of hours which will be included as actual hours worked shall not exceed that number of hours required to bring about a combined (hours actually worked plus approved leave with pay) maximum of eight (8) hours per day.
 - C) The foregoing shall have no application if the employee was not scheduled to work on any such day.

10.2.4.1 Leave without pay shall not be included as hours actually worked in the averaging period as set out in Article 10.2.1.

10.2.5 Special Provisions - thirty-seven and one- third (37 1/3) Unregulated Employees

The following special provisions may be implemented by mutual agreement at the local level subject to the Director of Human Resources or designate, and the Union being apprised on behalf of management prior to agreement.

- A) Notwithstanding Article 10.2.1(A) scheduled **EDO(s)** shall be worked and accumulated at straight time rates.
- B) The duration of the period during which **EDO(s)** are to be worked and accumulated will be established by mutual agreement provided that the period shall not exceed three (3) months.
- C) Any scheduled EDO worked for the purpose of accumulation shall not be included as actual hours worked in the averaging period for the calculation of overtime entitlement.
- D) Accumulated **EDO(s)** shall be taken by mutual agreement at the local level provided that they fall within the three (3) month period next following the expiration of the accumulation period as set out in (B) above.

- E) In the event mutual agreement is not reached as set out in (D) above, the **manager** shall direct when the days are to be taken in accordance with the three (3) month provision. If the **manager** does not direct when the accumulated earned days are to be taken, the accumulated days not taken will be paid out at the rate of time and ½ for each such day, based on the employee's rate of pay in effect at the time of the payment.
- F) The duration of the averaging period shall be considered expired should an employee be dismissed, resign, promote, demote, transfer or is on an approved leave of absence without pay or lay-off for a period of three (3) calendar weeks or more, and the earned days accumulated to that period in time, shall be paid out at straight time rates for each such day, based on the rate of pay in effect at the time of the expiration as set out in this provision.

10.3 Hours of Work - thirty-seven and one- third (37 1/3) Hour Week (Regulated)

Employees(s) shall work a five (5) day week with an 10.3.1 **EDO** every three (3) weeks subject to Article 10.3.2 (112 hours/3 week cycle). A day shall consist of eight (8) hours worked. The work days shall consecutive except that by mutual consent at the local level and subject to the agreement between the party representatives, this requirement mav greater flexibility waived to build into shift arrangements.

10.3.1.1 Altered Work Pattern – Eight (8) Hours per Day

Subject to Article 14 (designated holiday provisions), the following matters may be altered by mutual agreement at the local level (subject to agreement by Human Resources and the Union). This shall include:

- A) Daily on duty and off duty times for each shift, if not between 7:00 a.m. 6:00 p.m.;
- B) Number of consecutive work days;
- C) Order of rotation through various shifts;
- D) Regular weekly days off.
- **10.3.2** Employee(s) shall be entitled to take one **EDO** every three (3) weeks subject to the following conditions:
 - A) Wherever possible, the EDO shall be taken adjacent to days of rest except they may be rescheduled by mutual agreement at the local level.
 - B) **EDO(s)** shall not alter the employees' regular days of rest.
 - C) There shall be no claim for sick leave when an employee is ill on an **EDO**.
 - D) Employees on sick leave, vacation leave, educational leave or other approved leave with or without pay shall resume their normal work cycle when they return to work. There shall be

no accumulation of an employee's **EDO** that would have been taken during the period of the leave.

- E) While on sick leave or vacation leave, the number of days charged against the employee's sick or vacation leave shall not include his **EDO(s)** during that period.
- F) When an employee is authorized or directed to attend a training course that does not involve a leave of absence and falls on his **EDO**, the **EDO** will be rescheduled by mutual agreement.
- G) Subject to (A) above, **EDO(s)** that fall on a statutory holiday shall be rescheduled to the preceding day or following day, by mutual agreement.
- 10.3.3 The manager shall establish the three (3) week work cycles and approve employee(s) work schedules and EDO(s) before they become effective.
- 10.3.4 Modified Work Patterns in Excess of Eight (8) Hours per Day (37 1/3 Regulated)
- 10.3.4.1 A modified hours of work arrangement may be instituted by mutual agreement at the local level subject to Human Resources and the Union being apprised prior to agreement. Such agreement shall include the following:

- A) The duration of an averaging period in which the number of hours to be worked at straight time must equal eight (8) times the number of working days in the period less eight (8) hours for each designated holiday and **EDO** that fall within the period;
- B) The number of hours per day to be worked at straight time;
- C) The number and pattern of days to be worked at straight time within the averaging period;
- D) The daily on duty and off duty times;
- E) Those days which are to be designated as assigned days of rest provided that an assigned day of rest shall not be scheduled to fall on a designated holiday. For the purpose of calculating the number of assigned days of rest only, the following calculation shall be used:
 - 1. One (1) first day of rest for each Saturday included in the averaging period;
 - 2. One (1) second day of rest for each Sunday included in the averaging period.
- F) The day which shall be assigned as the designated holiday;
- G) Additionally, for shift employees only;
 - 1. Number of consecutive work days;

- 2. Order of rotation through various shifts;
- 3. Fixed shifts, whether at management or employee request.

10.4 Permanent Part-Time and Temporary Employees

- A) Permanent part-time employees shall work hours as assigned by management and shall be subject to the hours of work arrangements in this agreement. The hours of work arrangements are not a guarantee of work. When permanent part-time employees are assigned to work one hundred percent (100%) of full-time hours, management will schedule an EDO every two (2) or three (3) weeks, based on hours of work designation, during the period of the one hundred percent (100%) assignment.
- B) Temporary employees shall work hours as assigned by management and shall be subject to the hours of work arrangements in this agreement. The hours of work arrangements are not a guarantee of work. When temporary employees are assigned to work one hundred percent (100%) of full-time hours, management will schedule an EDO based on hours of work designation, during the period of the one hundred percent (100%) assignment. The EDO may be scheduled for any day of the work week (Monday through Friday) based on operational requirements.

10.5 Rest Periods

All employees shall be entitled to two (2) fifteen (15) minute rest periods in each eight (8) hour shift. An employee working less than full-time daily hours, shall be entitled to a fifteen (15) minute rest period for each continuous period of three (3) and one-half (3 ½) hours worked in each day. Rest periods shall be scheduled to meet the needs of ISC.

10.6 Hours of Work - Designation By Class

- 10.6.1 The hours of work arrangements for all classes of positions are shown in Appendix B. Any class may have more than one (1) Base Hours of Work Designation as determined by mutual agreement between the parties and shall be shown in Appendix B.
- **10.6.2** Notwithstanding Article 10.6.1 an employee may only be assigned one (1) Base Hours of Work Designation for their position.
- **10.6.3** The base hours of work designation shall be used for the purpose of determining the hourly rate of pay.

10.7 Travel Time

All travel time in the course of performing normal duties must be authorized by **management**.

Should an employee be unable to get prior authorization for the purpose of travel time, it may be given retroactively by **management**.

Travel time will be considered from the time of departure to the time of arrival as part of hours worked

ARTICLE 11 VARIABLE HOURS

11.1 Definition

Where operationally feasible variable hours of work arrangements are intended to provide permanent full-time employees with an opportunity to balance their hours of work with their personal needs.

Variable hours are the voluntary reduction by a permanent full-time employee of his hours of work.

The permanent incumbent may request to reduce their hours of work in the variable hours of work arrangement to a minimum of fifty percent (50%).

11.2 Initiation and Approval Process

Employees on probation are not eligible to apply for variable hours of work arrangements.

Request to establish a variable hours of work arrangement can only be initiated by the permanent incumbent of the position through an application to his manager.

An employee who wants to balance their hours of work with their personal needs will submit a request to management who will review the request against operational needs including impact on **customer** service delivery and workloads of other staff within the **business** unit. Approval of request will not be unreasonably denied. **The Union will be advised of all denied requests.**

Management approved requests **will** also be forwarded to the Union for approval.

For variable hours of work arrangements, the Employer may assume approval of the Union pending receipt of the formal authorization. The Union will provide written notice of approval to the Employer within thirty (30) days of receipt of the application.

11.3 Duration, Renewal and Termination

The first term of an approved variable hour of work arrangement shall be in place for a minimum of three (3) months and shall not exceed twelve (12) months. The permanent incumbent will commence the approved hours of work arrangement on the first working day of a pay period.

Permanent full-time employees may request renewal of existing variable hours of work arrangements as follows:

 No change in original terms – all variable hours of work arrangements will be annually reviewed by the Employer and the Union. Thirty (30) days prior to termination, employee provides renewal request, in writing, to both the Employer and the Union. A copy of the original approved application shall be attached to the renewal request. Employee will be notified of the decision within thirty (30) days of receipt of request; Change in original terms – thirty (30) days prior to termination, employee provides the Employer with variable hours application. The Employer will follow Initiation and Approval Process as set out in Article 11.2 above.

In the absence of a request to renew, an existing arrangement will terminate at the end of the agreed to term. The permanent employee, or the Employer, on thirty (30) working days written notice may terminate an agreement. Notice to terminate will be concurrently provided to the employee backfilling the position (if applicable) and the Union. By mutual agreement of the parties, the notice period to terminate the **variable hours of work arrangement** may be shortened.

11.4 Reversion Rights

On termination of variable hours of work arrangement, the permanent employee initiating the arrangement will revert to full-time hours of the position occupied.

11.5 Conditions of Employment

Permanent employees in a variable hours of work arrangement shall retain all **accrued** benefits **held** prior to the commencement of the arrangement.

On approval of a variable hours of work arrangement, the following will apply:

Vacation Leave - will be earned and expended on a pro rata basis (e.g.: employees entitled to fifteen (15) days vacation working fifty percent (50%) of work hours for one (1) year would receive seven and one-half (7 ½) days paid vacation leave).

Sick Leave - will be earned and expended on a pro rata basis (e.g.: employees working fifty percent (50%) of work hours for twelve (12) months would earn seven and one-half (7 ½) days paid sick leave).

Seniority will be earned in accordance with commencement date seniority.

Increments - where applicable, will be earned in accordance with provisions set out for Temporary employees.

Designated Holidays - are paid for in the bi-weekly salary and are included in the reduced bi-weekly salary at the appropriate percentage.

Hours of Work – to determine appropriate number of hours to work in the averaging period the following formula applies:

Number of full-time hours available to be worked in averaging period less (-) eight (8) hours for each scheduled EDO and each Designated Holiday in the averaging period multiplied (x) by percentage (%) of variable hours of work arrangement equals (=) the number of hours to be worked in the averaging period.

Examples: Fifty percent (50%) variable hours of work arrangement

0	ffice 5-4	
	80 hours	(2 week averaging period)
-	8 hours	(1 EDO in the averaging period)
_	8 hours	(Designated Holiday)
	64 hours	
Χ	50%	(Hours of Work Arrangement)
	32 hours	(To be worked in the averaging period)

Field (Unregulated)

160 hours (4 week averaging period)

- 16 hours (Assumes 2 EDO's in the averaging period)

- 8 hours (Designated Holiday)

136 hours

x 50% (Hours of Work Arrangement)

68 hours (To be worked in the averaging period)

Overtime – as set out in Article 12.

11.6 Pension, Group Life Insurance, Dental and Extended Health Care Plans

Public Employees Pension Plan – employee will make contributions relative to time worked which the Employer matches.

Group Life Insurance - coverage of previous full-time salary (subject to any retroactive increases) for a maximum of two (2) years.

Dental and Extended Health Care Plans - coverage will be provided in accordance with the terms and conditions of the respective plans.

ARTICLE 12 OVERTIME

12.1 Hourly Rates – Conversion Formula

Hourly rates shall be calculated on the basis of the following formulas:

<u>5 day</u>

371/3 hours = bi-weekly rate (5/5/4 work cycle) 74.666

5 day

36 hours = bi-weekly rate 5/4 work cycle) 72.0

12.2 Overtime Must Be Authorized

A designated official must authorize overtime in writing. Verbal authorization may be given in emergent situations followed by written authorization on the next working day. The number of hours worked shall be signed off by a designated official and forwarded for payment.

12.3 Overtime within the Averaging Period

Overtime shall not be included as time worked for the purposes of the employee's averaging period except when taken as time in lieu. Number of hours eligible to work, must be reduced by the number of hours taken as time in lieu.

12.4 All Employees Except Field

12.4.1 Overtime on a Regular Work Day

Periods of authorized overtime work of less than one-half (½) hour duration shall be accumulated and paid at the appropriate rates. Payment shall be made at one and one-half (1 ½) times the employee's hourly rate for the first four (4) hours, or portion thereof, and at double time for all overtime hours worked above four (4) hours on that day.

12.4.2 On Assigned Days of Rest

An employee, who is required to work on her regularly assigned days of rest, shall be paid at the rate of double time for the first eight (8) hours worked on that day, with a minimum two (2) hour guarantee at overtime rates. Time worked beyond eight (8) hours shall be paid at rate of two and one-half times (2½) their regular rate.

12.4.3 On Earned Days Off (EDO)

Employees shall receive overtime at one and one-half (1½) times their regular rate for the first eight (8) hours worked on an EDO except when banking the EDO. Time worked beyond eight (8) hours shall be paid at rate of two (2) times their regular rate.

12.5 Field Employees

All field employees shall receive pay at one and onehalf (1½) times their regular rate for all hours worked in excess of the hours to be worked at straight time within the averaging period and after twelve (12) hours in a day.

12.6 Time In Lieu of Overtime (TIL)

At the request of the employee, the manager may grant time off at the appropriate premium rate at a mutually acceptable time in lieu of payment for overtime worked. If such time off in lieu cannot be taken by the end of the fiscal year, an employee shall be eligible to carry over a maximum one hundred and twenty (120) hours to the next fiscal year. An employee shall be paid out for all hours in excess of one hundred and twenty (120) hours at the end of each fiscal year. Employees may also request pay out of accumulated TIL.

12.7 Phone Calls After Hours

An employee, except field employees, who after she has left her place of work, receives a phone call from the Employer after work, which does not involve a return to her place of work, shall be paid for each hour or portion thereof worked or for a minimum of one-half (½) hour at appropriate overtime rates. Field employees shall be as above at straight time rates included in the averaging period until they reach twelve (12) hours in a day. Notwithstanding the above, an employee called more than once in the one-half (½) hour period shall not receive any further overtime until the one-half (½) hour period has elapsed.

12.8 Standby Compensation

Standby shall mean a period during which an employee is not at work and is assigned to be on call and be immediately available to return to work. In no case shall such assignment be less than one (1) hour. Standby pay will be paid at a rate of twenty (20) dollars for each eight (8) hour period, or portion thereof.

12.9 Call Backs for Overtime

After having left her place of work, an employee who receives a call back and returns to work shall be paid at overtime rates for all hours worked, subject to a minimum of two (2) hours at overtime rates, as set out in the pay schedules and overtime articles in this agreement.

Notwithstanding the above, an employee called out more than once during the two (2) hour period shall not receive any further overtime until the two (2) hour period has elapsed.

An employee called out to return to work shall be reimbursed at the kilometre allowance as per Article 16.

This article does not apply to a Field employee unless the call back is for overtime, which occurs only if the employee has worked more than twelve (12) hours in a day.

ARTICLE 13 TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT OF HIGHER DUTIES

Employees are encouraged to identify the desire to seek developmental or learning opportunities for Temporary Assignment of Higher Duties (TAHD) through the Employee Work and Development Plan (EWD) in accordance with Article 8.

13.1 Eligibility Criteria

- 1. A permanent employee as defined in Article 1.9; and
- 2. An employee's knowledge and experience align with the assignment.

Employees within the business unit will be given first consideration for the TAHD assignment.

13.2 TAHD for Ninety (90) Consecutive Days or Less

Assignment Criteria

- 1. The TAHD will not exceed ninety (90) days.
- 2. The temporary assignment of an employee to perform the duties of another position classified at a level having a higher maximum hourly rate of pay than the classification level of his/her home position.

3. The temporary assignment of <u>new</u> duties to an employee in his/her position, the result of which warrants a classification level having a higher maximum hourly rate of pay than the classification level of his/her home position.

An employee in a position that has been assigned a classification level on **TAHD** shall receive premium payment for each **actual** full day **worked during the assignment**.

Payment will be at an hourly rate which provides for an increase of five percent (5%) over the employee's current hourly rate, adjusted for change in hours of work where required. If the increase of five percent (5%) produces an hourly rate below the minimum of the range for the temporary assignment position, the salary shall be adjusted to the minimum of the range. The increased salary rate must be within the range of the higher level position.

An employee, while in a position subject to **TAHD** shall be eligible to receive increments and economic adjustments in his home **classification** and the supplementary payment for the **TAHD** shall be recalculated on the revised salary.

The original term of a TAHD will not exceed ninety (90) days unless agreed to by the parties.

13.3 TAHD for Ninety (90) Consecutive Days or More

A temporary assignment with a higher classification that is in excess of ninety (90) consecutive days or more will be posted in accordance with Article 6.

13.3.1 Higher Level Duties Assigned to Current Position (No Posting Required)

Prior to an employee **being** temporarily assigned new duties in his home position, the new duties shall be submitted to Human Resources on the prescribed form **for review**. If the new duties warrant a higher classification level the employee shall be eligible for compensation at the higher level from the day the new duties were assigned **to the end of the TAHD assignment**.

Higher level duties assigned to a current position for ninety (90) consecutive days or more shall be for a defined period of time not to exceed one (1) year unless agreed to by the Union.

An employee in a position that has been assigned a classification level on **TAHD** shall receive payment for each day of assignment, including days of approved paid leave.

The employee's salary and increment date on **TAHD** for more than ninety (90) continuous days shall be as per the promotion articles.

Employees shall be eligible to earn increments in the higher temporary assignment classification.

On reversion to his home classification level the employee's salary rate will be calculated on the basis of the increments he would have earned during the period of the temporary assignment.

While on **TAHD** of more than ninety (90) consecutive days, an employee shall be eligible, on a pay adjustment, for the increase to the salary rate in the range for his home classification level. The promotion formula shall be reapplied to the adjusted rate to determine his salary in the higher range.

13.4 Administration

The following rules for hours of work and payment, shall apply to employees performing **TAHD**:

- 1. Employees shall work the hours of work designated for the position of the **TAHD**;
- 2. By mutual agreement at the local level, the employee may maintain their home work cycle;
- 3. When the assignment to a position with a higher classification level involves a partial pay period, the employee will receive any overtime earned in the home position in addition to her normal biweekly salary in the home position. For the purpose of this provision only, a field employee will be entitled to overtime in her home position, based on the number of hours actually worked in excess of the hours scheduled to be worked that averaging period less eight (8) times the number of days worked in the TAHD position during that averaging period;
- Overtime entitlement in the TAHD will be subject to the overtime provision pertaining to the TAHD designation only.

13.5 Temporary Assignment of Higher Duties to an Outof-Scope Position

When an in-scope employee is temporarily assigned higher duties to an out-of-scope position, the employee continues to pay Union dues, accrue seniority and retain all rights conferred by this Collective Agreement.

In-scope employee's temporarily assigned higher duties to an out-of-scope position shall work such hours as assigned by management. The employee will be entitled to a total of thirteen (13) scheduled days off per fiscal year earned on a pro-rata basis. This time is to be taken at times authorized by the Employer, but must be taken prior to the employee returning to his home position.

Subject to the assignment being a minimum of seven (7) consecutive working days following the employee completing the home position cycle, entitlement to scheduled days off shall be calculated as follows:

- 1. Number of full working days x 0.05 (i.e., $13 \div 260 = 0.05$);
- The resulting product shall be rounded up to the nearest half day;
- 3. Compensation shall be **calculated** as per the provisions **of this Article**.

ARTICLE 14 DESIGNATED HOLIDAYS

14.1 Designated holidays with pay shall be New Year's Day, Family Day (3rd Monday of each February), Good Friday, Victoria Day, Canada Day, Saskatchewan Day, Labour Day, Thanksgiving Day, Remembrance Day, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and one (1) additional day per year as agreed to by the parties.

Floating Holidays were agreed to on the following dates:

August 2nd, 2013 June 30th, 2014 April 6th, 2015

Offices will be closed at 3:00 p.m. on Christmas Eve (December 24th) and New Year's Eve (December 31st) in accordance with ISC Policy.

14.1.1 Designated Holiday – Employee Directed

Each year, one (1) designated holiday will be assigned to a date chosen by the employee with the approval of the manager. This designated holiday will not be accumulative from year to year or paid out if not utilized in the calendar year.

The employee directed holiday must be taken as a full day in accordance with your normal hours of work.

14.1.2 Full-Time Employees

Permanent and temporary full-time employees whose regular weekly days off are Saturday and Sunday on a permanent basis (including field employees for the purpose of this clause), the following rules shall apply:

Permanent and temporary full-time employees will receive a paid statutory day as it is observed.

- When a designated holiday falls on Saturday or Sunday, the Employer shall designate another working day, either the preceding Friday or the following Monday, to be observed as the holiday in lieu thereof, or as otherwise agreed to by the parties.
- 2. For shift employees whose regular weekly days off are not Saturday and Sunday on a permanent basis, designated holidays shall be non-transferable. When a designated holiday falls on a day of rest, and the employee does not work on that day, he shall be granted an additional day off.
- 14.1.3 When either Christmas Day or Boxing Day falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the Employer or designate, subject to the provisions of Article 14.1.2 above, shall designate another working day(s) to be observed as the holiday or holidays in lieu.

14.1.4 Part-Time Employees

Permanent and temporary part-time employees will be paid five point four one percent (5.41%) of regular earnings for each pay period in lieu of pay for designated holidays not worked. Earnings for this purpose shall not include vacation leave pay but shall include shift differential.

14.2 Working on a Designated Holiday

14.2.1 Employee Required to Work on a Designated Holiday

An employee required to work on a designated holiday shall be entitled to their regular pay plus one and one-half (1½) times their hourly rate for each hour up to the normal hours they work. This shall be paid out or may be taken as time in lieu by mutual agreement at the local level.

14.2.2 Daily Overtime on a Designated Holiday

An employee who is required to perform daily overtime work on a designated holiday shall be paid at the rate of two and one-half (2 ½) times their hourly rate for each hour in excess of normal daily hours or granted time in lieu at the premium rate.

For the purpose of working on a Designated Holiday, regular pay is defined as follows:

- Permanent and temporary full-time employees: total bi-weekly salary (includes payment for Designated Holidays);
- Permanent part-time and temporary part-time employees: five point four one percent (5.41%) of regular earnings for each pay period in lieu of pay for Designated Holidays not worked.

14.3 Working on a Designated Holiday Falling on a Day of Rest

When a designated holiday falls on an employee's assigned day of rest, and the employee is required to work, she shall be compensated in addition to her regular pay at a rate of time and one-half (1½) for hours worked and given a day off in lieu of the assigned day of rest.

14.4 Shifts Overlapping Two (2) Days

In the case of a shift worker that works an overlapping shift which begins on one (1) day and ends on the next shall, for credit purposes of the designated holiday, be paid on the basis of a full shift to the employee that has the majority of the shift falling on the designated holiday.

14.5 Averaging Periods

Employees' averaging periods will be reduced by the number of hours worked in a normal day to a maximum of eight (8) hours for each designated holiday within the averaging period.

ARTICLE 15 PAY ADMINISTRATION

15.1 General Provisions

15.1.1 Equal Pay for Work of Equal Value

The Employer agrees to recognize the principle of equal pay for work of equal value regardless of the gender of the employee as determined by the job evaluation factors in the classification plan.

15.1.2 Allocation of Positions

No offer of employment or payment shall be made prior to allocation of the position to a classification level.

15.1.3 Employee Cheque Advice

Employee pay statements shall show the period worked, gross salary earned, all deductions and their purpose.

15.1.4 Pay Calculation for Full Pay Period

Employees who are paid on the exception reporting bi-weekly payroll and commence or resume employment on the first working day of the pay period shall be entitled to a full pay period's salary and to credits for vacation leave, sick leave and increment purposes.

15.1.5 Pay Calculation for Partial Pay Period

For the purpose of determining earnings for a partial pay period applicable to employees who are paid on the exception reporting bi-weekly payroll, the following shall apply:

- A) Number of hours worked times the hourly rate of pay;
- B) Hours worked shall include approved leave with pay, e.g., designated holidays, sick and vacation leave.

15.1.6 Supplemented Salary Ranges

- A) The parties may mutually agree to the implementation of supplemented salary ranges to address recruitment/retention issues, or for other special circumstances. When supplemented salary ranges are established, the following shall apply:
 - 1. They will be reviewed annually by January 15th of each year;
 - 2. When the supplemented salary range is introduced or increased, current employees affected will receive an increase in their salary rate equivalent to the percentage increase in the supplemented salary range maximum;
 - 3. When the supplemented salary range is reduced or terminated, the employees affected shall be treated in accordance with the downward reclassification provisions; and

- 4. Supplemented salary rates and ranges shall be treated as regular salary for all salary administration and payroll purposes.
- B) When a change in assigned duties results in a temporary or permanent change in occupation and a supplemented salary range is currently approved in the new occupation, and;
 - The employee is currently at the same level as the supplemented salary range, the employee's salary rate shall be increased by the same percentage amount as the supplemented salary range maximum exceeds his current range maximum; or
 - 2. The employee is currently at a different level than the supplemented salary range, normal salary administration rules shall apply.

15.2 In Hiring Rates of Pay

15.2.1 New Hires into Permanent Full-Time and Permanent Part-Time Positions

15.2.1.1 At and Above Minimum Rate

The rates of pay upon original recruitment shall normally be at the minimum of the salary ranges. Notwithstanding the above, the Director of Human Resources may approve a higher rate:

- 1. Where the relevant competencies and qualifications of a selected applicant exceed the recruitment requirements for the position; or
- For occupations where market reasons warrant, as determined by the Director of Human Resources.
- 15.2.1.2 Notwithstanding Article 15.2.1.1, the Employer may approve a higher rate. The Employer will provide full details of and reasons for such actions to the Union or its chosen representatives and opportunity afforded the Union to make representation if so desired.

When a new employee is employed at a salary above the minimum of the range, every other employee in that classification and occupation who within thirty (30) days of the in-hire rate being published applies to Human Resources and who has equivalent qualifications shall be entitled to a salary adjustment on the same basis with that given to the new employee. Any adjustment to the employee's rate will be effective from the date of hire for the new employee.

15.2.1.3 Training Rates – Below Minimum of Regular Range

A) If fully qualified candidates are not available, the Director of Human Resources may authorize the appointment of a "trainee". Training rates will be established on the same basis as annual increments, at a rate of four percent (4%), below the minimum of the regular range. Entitlement and withholding of increments shall be governed by the Increment provisions.

- B) A candidate may be hired below the minimum of the regular range if he does not possess the required core competencies for the position.
- C) A candidate hired below the minimum of the regular range will not be eligible to advance to the regular range for his classification level until he meets the competency requirements for appointment to the position.
- D) If the training requirement exceeds the time anticipated in the work plan, the employee shall remain at the highest training rate, until such time as he meets the competency requirements for the position.
- E) If the employee meets the competency requirements for the position sooner than anticipated in the work plan, his salary shall be adjusted to the minimum of the range on the first of the next pay period.

15.2.2 Temporary Employees

A) Upon original appointment, the minimum rate of pay for the classification level shall normally be paid to a Temporary employee. Notwithstanding this general intent, the Director of Human Resources may approve appointment at a salary above the minimum rate when the selected candidate cannot be employed at the minimum or where, in the opinion of the Director of Human Resources, his qualifications warrant such consideration. B) Upon subsequent appointment to another temporary position in a different classification level, a temporary employee who has acquired service for competition purposes shall maintain his earned salary rate subject to the minimum and maximums of the new salary range.

15.3 Increments

15.3.1 Entitlement and Withholding for Probationary and Permanent Full-Time Employees

- A) A probationary or permanent full-time employee shall be entitled annually, to an increment of four percent (4%) within their range. Trainees shall be entitled annually to an increment of four percent (4%). Employer may withhold the increment performance reasons and shall notify the employee in writing of the decision to withhold the increment prior to the increment date. A copy of the notification shall be sent to Human Resources and the Union. If the employee is not notified prior to the increment date, they shall receive their increment.
- B) An employee may grieve the withholding of his increment and the onus is on the Employer to justify the withholding of the increment.
- C) The effective date for the payment of any increment shall be the first day of the pay period which commences on or after the increment date.

15.3.2 Increments for Permanent Part-Time and Temporary Employees

- A) Provided that periods of employment are not interrupted by resignation, dismissal, or an interval of non-employment of greater than one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days, an employee shall be entitled annually, to an increment of four percent (4%) within his pay range of his classification level. Trainees shall be entitled annually to an increment of four percent (4%).
- B) An employee must work the equivalent of two hundred (200) days in a classification level to earn an annual increment, unless the Employer withholds the increment for performance reasons. The Employer shall notify the employee in writing of the decision to withhold the increment prior to the increment date. A copy of the notification shall be sent to the Union. If the employee is not notified prior to the increment date, they shall receive their increment. An employee may grieve the withholding of his increment and the onus is on the Employer to justify the withholding of the increment.
- C) Where an employee has not worked the required two hundred (200) days prior to his increment date, it shall be adjusted to the first day of the pay period following the completion of the required days worked.
- D) The effective date for the payment of any increment shall be the first day of the pay period which commences on or after the increment date.

- E) A temporary employee accepting a subsequent temporary appointment at a salary rate greater than ten percent (10%) of his previous rate, or, when the employee was at the maximum of his range, a new increment date shall be established.
- F) When a temporary employee moves from one (1) classification level to another in a subsequent temporary appointment, and his salary is not increased by more than ten percent (10%), the increment date shall not be changed.

15.3.3 Establishing Increment Dates

Annual increment dates shall be established for employees based on date of employment.

15.3.4 Following Leaves of Absence Without Pay and Permanent Lay-off

A) When an employee returns after ninety (90) consecutive calendar days or less from a leave of absence without pay, or permanent lay-off, there shall be no change in their increment date. When an employee returns from a leave of absence without pay, or permanent lay-off, after ninety (90) consecutive calendar days, they will be eligible to receive an increment after twelve (12) months of actual service, less the time earned toward an increment before the leave of absence without pay, or lay-off, was taken subject to establishment of increment date provisions above.

B) The date upon which he becomes entitled to the increment shall be his new increment date. When the leave is for illness covered by *The Workers' Compensation Act*, there shall be no change in the increment date regardless of the length of the leave of absence.

15.3.5 Movement Within the Agreement

An employee moving to another appointment within the same classification level shall have time earned in that level count towards their next increment.

15.4 Assignment of a New Pay Range

15.4.1 When Positions are Reclassified

15.4.1.1 Upward Reclassification

- A) If a position is reclassified upward resulting in a promotion for the incumbent, she shall be paid in accordance with the Salary Adjustment on Promotion provisions.
- B) If, as a result of a review initiated by the Employer, a position is reclassified upward during the incumbent's initial probationary period, the employee's rate of pay shall be maintained subject to the new range minimum. For purposes of establishing an increment date only, the provisions of Salary Adjustment on Promotion shall apply.

C) If as a result of a successful challenge to the reclassification a permanent employee assumes a position in their former occupation, they will revert to the rate they were being paid prior to the reclassification subject to any increments they would have received had they remained in that occupation.

15.4.1.2 Downward Reclassification

- A) If a position is reclassified downward, the incumbent, if permanent in the position:
 - And whose salary rate exceeds the maximum of the lower salary range, shall retain the salary range in effect prior to the downward reclassification of their position. The employee shall not be entitled to any economic adjustment until such time as the maximum salary range for the lower classification level overtakes the maximum salary range retained under this subsection;
 - Where her salary rate is equal to or less than the maximum of the lower salary range, she shall be placed in the lower salary range and be entitled to increments and economic adjustments;
 - 3. If permanent full-time or permanent part-time, shall have her name placed on the respective re-employment list.
- B) While an employee is on the re-employment list as a result of a downward reclassification, she shall earn increments in the higher salary range she retained.

- C) If a position is reclassified downward and the employee is on initial probation or subsequent probation, the rate of pay shall be determined on the basis of the principle set out in Salary Adjustment on Demotion.
- D) If, within two (2) years subsequent to the downward reclassification, an employee who retained their higher salary range, promotes into an occupation at the same or a lower classification level than her former occupation, they shall be entitled to return to their former rate in the higher range subject to any increments that they would have received had she remained in the higher position.

15.4.2 Salary Adjustment on Promotion

15.4.2.1 Promotion Formula

- A) On promotion, a permanent employee shall receive a salary increase of eight percent (8%) applied to the hourly rate, subject to the minimum and maximum of the higher range.
- B) If the increase amounts to ten percent (10%) or less, the employee's increment date shall not be changed. If the increase amounts to more than ten percent (10%), or when an employee promotes from the maximum rate of her previous range, a new increment date shall be established. Employees will earn increments in accordance with the increment provisions.

15.4.2.2 Increment Date and Salary Adjustment on Same Date

Whenever an employee's increment date or an adjustment in salary occurs on the same date as a promotion or reclassification, the employee shall receive his increment or adjustment before the promotion formula is applied.

15.4.3 Salary Adjustment on Demotion

15.4.3.1 Voluntary/Involuntary Demotion Permanent Employee

When a permanent employee voluntarily or involuntarily demotes from a position in which he holds permanent status, his increment date shall not be changed. His rate of pay shall be adjusted as follows:

- 1. Whenever his hourly rate prior to demotion is above the maximum established for the classification level into which he is taking demotion, it shall be reduced to the maximum:
- Whenever his hourly rate prior to demotion is within the range established for the classification level into which he is taking a demotion, it shall remain the same.

15.4.3.2 Voluntary Demotion Employee on Initial Probation

When an employee on initial probation voluntarily takes a demotion, his appointment shall be terminated and he shall commence a new appointment in the lower classification level.

15.4.3.3 Voluntary Demotion Permanent Employee on Subsequent Probation

When a permanent employee voluntarily demotes from a position in which he holds probationary status, he shall revert to the rate at which he was being paid in the salary range of his former (permanent) classification level subject to any increments he would have received had he remained in that level. This hourly rate shall be the basis for determining the hourly rate at which they shall be paid in the classification level into which they are taking demotion.

15.4.3.4 Promotion of Demoted Employee Who Retained Hourly Rate

An employee who retained his hourly rate on demotion and who promotes within two (2) years thereafter shall again retain their hourly rate and increment date. They shall be entitled to the benefit of the promotion formula when the promotion is to a position with a higher maximum range of pay than the position they were demoted from in the first instance.

15.4.3.5 Promotion of Demoted Employee Who Did Not Retain Hourly Rate

An employee who does not retain his hourly rate on demotion and who subsequently promotes to a position at his former level shall be entitled to the promotion formula provided that the new hourly rate shall not exceed the hourly rate to which he would have progressed had he not demoted.

15.4.4 Salary on Transfer

When an employee is transferred, their hourly rate of pay and their increment date shall not be changed.

15.4.5 Salary on Re-employment from Re-employment Lists

15.4.5.1 Re-employed in the Same Classification Level

When an employee is appointed from the reemployment list to a position in the same classification level to that which he held prior to placement on the re-employment list, he shall be paid at the same rate in the range as that which he had achieved at the time of placement on the list.

15.4.5.2 Re-employed in a Lower Classification Level

When an employee is appointed to a position having a lower maximum hourly rate than the maximum hourly rate of his position held prior to placement on the re-employment list, 15.4.3.1 shall apply.

15.4.5.3 Re-employed as a Result of a Competition

When as a result of a competition, an employee is appointed from the re-employment list to a position having a higher salary range than the position which she held prior to placement on the list, she shall have her salary adjusted as on promotion.

15.4.5.4 Effect of Negotiated Wage Increases

When determining an employee's salary on reemployment the employee's hourly rate on the date of placement on the re-employment list shall be adjusted by any negotiated increase applied after the date of placement on the re-employment list.

15.4.5.5 Across Union Lines and Out-of-Scope

When permanent employees cross union lines to accept appointment in the classified division via bulletined competitions or permanent employees move from out-of-scope positions to positions covered by this agreement, their starting salaries and increment date shall be determined in accordance with the appropriate provisions (i.e., promotion, demotion, transfer).

ARTICLE 16 ALLOWANCES, DIFFERENTIALS AND OTHER PAYMENTS

16.1 Accommodation and Meals

16.1.1 On Corporate Business

When accommodation and/or meals are not provided, employees shall be allowed expenses on the following basis when away from headquarters on authorized corporate business. Flin Flon and Lloydminster shall be regarded as within the Province for the purposes of this Section.

16.1.2 Accommodation

Hotel – actual and reasonable charges supported by a receipt. The Employer must approve charges in excess of such amount as may from time to time be determined by the Director of HR/ Financial Officer.

An amount of thirty-five dollars (\$35) per night (no receipt necessary) will be paid for accommodation in private residences or in private trailers. Amounts in excess of thirty-five dollars (\$35) will be approved if no other accommodation is available and a receipt is provided.

Meals – Effective the first day of the month following the signing of the Collective Agreement

	In Province	Out of Province
Per diem allowance	e \$42.00	\$51.00
For partial days: Breakfast Dinner Supper	\$10.00 \$13.00 \$19.00	\$12.00 \$15.00 \$24.00

The above rates include GST, meal gratuities and overnight allowance.

Where a charge is made for a banquet, it will be in lieu of the meal rate provided for that meal.

16.1.4 Travel on Corporate Business Outside Canada

Employees on corporate business outside of Canada will be covered by corporate policy. Copies of the rates can be obtained from the Employer.

16.1.5 Meal Allowance Claims

A meal allowance will be paid for:

Breakfast, if departure is prior to 9:00am; Dinner, if departure is prior to 1:30pm; Supper, if departure is prior to 6:30pm.

16.2 Expenses While on Corporate Business Away from Headquarters

The following is a guide to employees and **managers** with respect to charges incurred while travelling on corporate business:

Standard charges:

- Laundry charges are allowable for employees, who are absent from headquarters for a period in excess of seven (7) consecutive calendar days. Receipts are required.
- Valet services not allowable.
- Dry Cleaning allowable only when incurred under exceptional circumstances away from headquarters. The need for dry cleaning must be identified on the expense form and receipts are required.
- 4. Parking employees working away from their headquarters building, and using either a C.V.A. or private vehicle, may recover parking charges as follows:
 - A) If available within a reasonable walking distance from work, employees are expected to use off-street parking and may recover costs as supported by receipt;
 - B) If off-street parking is not available, costs of metered parking may be charged to a maximum of eight dollars (\$8.00) per day without receipts.

- Telephone whenever possible, employees should call collect, charge the call to the agency telephone number or utilize the agency's telephone credit card. If not possible, charges for business calls are allowable, supported by receipt (if available), name of party called and reason for call.
- Taxis charges are allowable for taxi fare from an employee's home to train station, bus depot or airport, and return, and for fares incurred on corporate business away from headquarters. Receipts are required.
- 7. Other expenses occasionally, employees will incur exceptional expenses in connection with the conduct of corporate business. Such expenses may be allowable if detailed on the expense form, supported by receipts, and authorized by Chief Financial Officer or Director of Human Resources. The decision of the Chief Financial Officer will be final in all cases.

16.3 Use of Private Vehicles on Corporate Business

16.3.1 Employees who are authorized to use a private vehicle on corporate business shall be paid a kilometre allowance as follows:

Kilometres – Effective January 1, 2007

Ordinary North of 54th Parallel \$0.4125 per km \$0.4442 per km

16.3.2 Incidental Usage

Employees who are authorized on an incidental basis to use a private vehicle shall be paid six dollars (\$6.00) per day, or approved kilometre allowance, whichever is greater.

16.3.3 Kilometre Review

The kilometre rate shall be adjusted by the same percentage as the percentage change in the Saskatchewan Private Transportation Index published by Statistics Canada for the review period. The adjustment shall be rounded to the nearest one hundredth (1/100) of a cent.

The base index is the November edition of the Saskatchewan Private Transportation Index.

The effective date of the adjustment shall be January 1st of each year. Either party may request a review to a maximum of one adjustment per calendar year.

16.4 Reimbursement for Relocation Expenses

A permanent full-time employee whose headquarters is changed as a result of a promotion, mandatory transfer or demotion, which is in the interest of the Corporation, may be reimbursed for relocation expenses in accordance with the Employer's policy.

It is agreed that the policy shall not be reviewed during the term of the agreement without the concurrence of the Union. Pre-Approved relocation expenses may include but not be limited to the following:

- 1. Search for accommodation at new work location
- 2. Moving of primary household effects
- In-transit insurance
- 4. Transportation of personal motor vehicle
- 5. Travel to new work location
- 6. Storage costs of household effects
- 7. Temporary accommodation at new work location
- 8. Maintenance of original domicile
- 9. Residential property expenses
- 10. Incidental expenses

16.5 Payment of Professional Fees

The Corporation shall reimburse an employee's cost for professional fees or licenses, where those professional designations are required by statute or regulation. All other professional fees as approved by the Corporation shall be reimbursed to the employee.

16.6 Clothing and Footwear Allowance

A) The Corporation shall reimburse field employees an annual allowance of Three Hundred dollars (\$300) to assist in the purchase of appropriate clothing and footwear. B) The Corporation shall reimburse employees an annual allowance of up to one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) upon submission of receipt, and with the manager's approval, to assist in the purchase of appropriate footwear. Eligibility for the allowance will apply to employees whose primary job duties have the responsibility of accessing information throughout the full parameter of the warehouse. See Human Resources Policy.

16.7 Shift Differential and Weekend Premium

A) Shift Differential

- 1. A shift differential in the amount of one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) per hour shall be paid for all hours worked between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Shift differential shall not be a part of basic wage rates or be used in calculating overtime rates, nor shall it be paid for any hours for which overtime rates are being paid.
- Shift differential will not be payable in a modified work pattern in a situation where it was not payable under the standard hours of work arrangement.

B) Weekend Premium

Effective October 1, 2002, a weekend premium in the amount of twenty-five cents (25¢) per hour shall be paid for all hours worked between the hours of 6 p.m. Friday and 7 a.m. Monday. Weekend Premium shall not be part of basic wage rates or be used in calculating overtime rates, nor shall it be paid for any hours for which overtime rates are being paid.

16.8 Payments Due on Separation or Death

Payments under this agreement due to an employee on separation shall be made within a period of two (2) weeks excepting, however, in those instances where it is necessary to withhold payments pending an accounting and settlement of any monies due the Corporation on account of any advances repayable, inventory unaccounted for or any other valid claim against an employee. In the event of death of any employee, any amounts due shall be paid to the estate.

16.9 Severance Pay

16.9.1 Job Abolished – Elects to Resign or Retire

An employee whose position is abolished, and who elects to resign or retire on immediate pension, shall be entitled to severance pay. They shall be paid one (1) week's pay for each year of service, or portion thereof, commencing with the second year.

In the case of an employee who has completed five (5) or more years of continuous service, severance pay shall be on the basis of one (1) week's pay for each year of service or portion thereof, commencing with the first year. Service for the purpose of this provision shall include continuous service in positions both within and outside the scope of this agreement. It shall not include time spent on the re-employment list.

For permanent part-time employees, severance will be based on percentage of time employee worked over the last calendar year. Pay will be calculated on the basis of the employee's rate of pay at the time of resignation, retirement, or when they last went on the re-employment list.

16.9.2 On Re-employment List Due to Lay-Off Not Reemployed

An employee whose name is placed on a reemployment list due to lay-off and who is not reemployed prior to the expiry of the three (3) year limit shall be entitled to severance pay.

16.9.3 On Indefinite Leave Due to Lay-Off Not Re-employed

An employee who chooses to go on indefinite leave as a result of lay-off, and subsequently resigns while on leave, shall be entitled to severance pay.

Where an employee dies while on the ISC reemployment list due to lay-off; the estate will be entitled to the payments provided by this section.

16.10 Criminal Record Check

Where an employee is required to provide a criminal record check as a bona fide requirement of her position, the Employer shall pay all costs for such criminal record check.

ARTICLE 17 VACATION

A permanent employee shall be entitled to and is required to take, vacation leave with pay subject to approval of the Employer and subject to the following provisions:

17.1 Service for Vacation

Years of service to determine vacation entitlement shall include the following:

- A) Service with Government of Saskatchewan, any Board, Commission or Crown Corporation of the Government, District Health Boards, Boards of Education in Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan Universities, all SGEU Bargaining Units, and service as a paid staff member of SGEU.
- B) The onus shall be on the employee to inform the Employer of any previous service under this article.

17.2 Vacation Entitlement

Where annual vacation leave scheduling is required within a work unit, management will, within six (6) weeks of the request(s), provide the employee with a response.

17.2.1 Permanent Employees

A) Permanent employees shall be granted vacation based upon the years of service they will have

completed in the calendar year. Vacation entitlements shall be advanced to permanent full-time employees at the beginning of each calendar year.

B) Vacation entitlement per calendar year shall be as follows:

Up to 7 years service = 15 days per year prorated for partial years

- 8 14 years service = 20 days per year prorated for partial years
- 15 21 years service = 25 days per year prorated for partial years
- 22 + years service = 30 days per year prorated for partial years
- C) Vacation Entitlements shall be advanced to permanent part-time employees at the beginning of each calendar year based on the percentage of time worked during the previous calendar Permanent part-time employees with less than one year of service will acquire vacation on an earned basis.

17.2.2 All Others

All other employees will acquire vacation on an earned basis.

All other employees shall have their vacation entitlement calculated as per Article 17.2.1 and prorated based on time worked and shall receive vacation pay in accordance with the following table:

Vacation Entitlement	Vacation Pay
Fifteen (15) days	6% of total earnings
Twenty (20) days	8% of total earnings
Twenty-five (25) days	10% of total earnings
Thirty (30) days	12% of total earnings

NOTE: For the purposes of this Article, "total earnings" include the vacation payment. For administrative purposes, to facilitate the payment of vacation pay, the percentages will be as follows:

6.36% - fifteen (15) days

8.64% - twenty (20) days

11.00% - twenty-five (25) days

13.44% - thirty (30) days

17.3 Vacation Pay on Supplementary Earnings

All employees shall earn vacation pay on supplementary earnings.

17.4 Other Vacation Provisions

- A) Every effort will be made to accommodate vacation leave requests. Vacation leave shall be rotated to ensure equality regardless of seniority, unless mutually agreed to at the local level. Requests for access to vacation leave entitlements may be limited due to operational requirements, but such requests shall not be unreasonably denied.
- B) An employee, who leaves employment during the calendar year, shall be paid for unused earned

- vacation leave at the rate of pay applicable to such employee on her termination date.
- Employees leaving the service upon retirement at sixty-five (65) years of age or older or with thirty-five (35) years of service shall be entitled to pay in lieu of their full vacation entitlement for that year.
- D) Employees shall be entitled to carry over up to five (5) days vacation into the next calendar year. In special circumstances, or certified illness, the Employer may approve the carryover of up to an additional five (5) days of vacation.
- E) Where the Employer finds it necessary to restrict vacation leave in whole or in part, the employee shall be entitled to receive pay in lieu or to take the leave at another time. If the employee had entered into financial commitments (e.g. deposit on arrangements) in connection with vacation leave, which had been approved and then, restricted, and is unable to cancel such commitment without charge, she shall be reimbursed to the extent of her financial loss. Such reimbursement shall be dependent upon submission of documentary evidence, satisfactory to the Employer, in respect of the disbursement and its non-recoverability or non-transferability.
- F) An employee leaving the service who has been granted more vacation leave than is due him shall have such overpayment deducted from any monies owing him by the Employer, calculated on the basis of salary in effect at the date of termination.
- G) When a designated holiday falls within an employee's vacation leave period, he shall not be charged vacation leave for that day.

ARTICLE 18 SICK LEAVE, PERSONAL LEAVE AND EMERGENCY LEAVE

18.1 Sick Leave

Sick leave is intended to be used when an employee is sick and refers to the period of time an employee is absent from work as a result of an illness or injury. The purpose of sick leave is to maintain salary and benefits when an employee is ill. It is not intended to be used simply as an opportunity to take time off work. Sick leave is cumulative and should be used when necessary, and with discretion, in order to ensure that it is available in sufficient amounts when an employee requires it.

18.2 Definition of Sickness

Sickness shall include sickness within the usual meaning of the term, as well as preventative medical and health treatments **recommended by a physician. Sick leave** shall include illness or injury other than accidental illness or injury arising out of, and in the course of, employment with the Employer with the following exceptions:

1. Advances or Loans - Third Party Liability

If an employee is in an accident entitling them to damages from a third party, the Employer may authorize advances or loans to the employee to be repaid out of the damages, if any, recovered by the employee from the third party.

2. Employer Right to Allow Sick Benefits

The Employer reserves the right to determine whether an employee shall be allowed sick leave benefits when his disabilities are the result of engagement in criminal activities.

18.3 Permanent Full-Time Employees

18.3.1 Under Three (3) Months of Service

Probationary full-time employees with less than three (3) months service shall be allowed five (5) days of sick leave.

18.3.2 Three (3) or More Months of Service

Probationary/Permanent full-time employees with three (3) or more month's service shall, at the beginning of the calendar year, be credited with fifteen (15) sick leave days. Sick leave shall be earned on the basis of one and one-quarter (1¼) days for each month of service. Any unused sick days shall be accumulated from year to year.

18.3.3 Partial Month

Employees shall earn sick leave in a partial month worked as follows:

For thirty-seven and one-third (37 1/3) hour per week designation - regular hours worked multiplied by 0.0618 = earned hours of sick leave credits.

For thirty-six (36) hour per week designation - regular hours worked multiplied by 0.0641 = earned hours of sick leave credits.

18.4 Permanent Part-Time and Temporary Employees

A) Permanent Part-Time Employees

- Permanent part-time employees shall earn and accumulate sick leave on the same basis as the partial month calculation for permanent full-time employees.
- Notwithstanding the foregoing, employees shall accumulate no more than one hundred and twenty (120) hours of sick leave credits per calendar year.
- 3. Probationary part-time employees with less than three (3) months services may be allowed advanced sick leave at the discretion of the Employer.

B) Temporary Employees

- Temporary employees shall earn and accumulate sick leave on the same basis as the partial month calculation for permanent full-time employees.
- Notwithstanding the foregoing, employees shall accumulate no more than one hundred and twenty (120) hours of sick leave credits per calendar year.

3. Temporary employees with less than three (3) months services may be allowed advanced sick leave at the discretion of the Employer.

18.5 General

18.5.1 Coming from Executive Government of Saskatchewan, Boards, Commissions or Crown Corporations

Employees accepting a permanent position coming from Executive Government of Saskatchewan, Boards, Commissions or Crown Corporations of the Government of Saskatchewan shall be allowed to transfer their accumulated sick leave credits into the Corporation upon providing proof of their entitlement.

18.5.2 Drawing on Future Sick Leave Credits

The Employer may allow an employee to draw on her future sick leave credits to a maximum of fifteen (15) days. Proof of illness as per Article 18.9.2 will be required. The parties agree that the intention of this Article is utilization for exceptional circumstances only and shall be assessed on a case by case basis. If the employee terminates employment, or retires, any overdrawn amount owing will be recovered.

18.5.3 Reimbursement of Overdrawn Sick Leave Credits

Where an employee is overdrawn on sick leave, up to one-half (1/2) of the current year's entitlement shall be applied against the overdrawn amount and any sick leave credits available at the end of the calendar year shall be applied to the overdrawn balance.

18.6 Reinstatement of Sick Leave Credits

Upon written application, a permanent employee who has had a break in service with the Employer and returns to work for the Employer within three (3) years from the break in service, shall be credited with all accumulated unused sick leave she was credited with prior to the break in service. The three (3) year period shall not include time spent on the re-employment list.

18.7 Exceeding the Sick Leave Benefits

An employee leaving employment that has overdrawn their sick leave shall have deducted from any monies owing them by the Employer an amount calculated on the basis of the number of days sick leave overdrawn at the rate of salary on separation.

18.8 Compassionate Care Family Leave

Employees who qualify for compassionate care benefits under *The Employment Insurance Act* will be eligible for an unpaid leave of eight (8) weeks to care for a seriously ill family member. During the leave the employee will continue to accumulate all benefits and seniority under this collective agreement. On return from leave, employees will be placed in their former position.

The Employer will provide further details of compassionate care leave in the corporation's policy manual.

18.9 Sickness to Be Reported

An employee absent from duty due to sickness or other emergency must inform the manager or designate at least one (1) hour prior to the time at which the employee was scheduled to report for duty. Where extenuating medical circumstances exist, notification shall be given as soon as possible thereafter.

18.9.2 Proof of Illness

On Employer request, an employee shall provide an ISC Medical Certificate attesting to their **illness or injury**.

The Employer may require an employee to provide additional **non-diagnostic** medical information from a physician **or other licensed health practitioner** and the Employer will be responsible to pay the cost.

The Employer reserves the right to request an Independent Medical Examination (IME) by a physician selected and paid for by the Employer.

All medical documentation will be directed to the Healthy Workplace Consultant to ensure privacy and confidentiality.

- 18.9.3 An employee who does not have regular hours of work and is ill on a day which he has been prescheduled to work may draw against his accumulation to such an extent as would be reasonable, in the judgment of his manager, to expect that the employee would have worked on that and subsequent pre-scheduled working days.
- 18.9.4 If the employee has not been pre-scheduled to work but is called in, sick leave benefits would be applicable only if the employee becomes ill after having reported for work and only to such an extent as would be reasonable in the judgment of the Employer.

18.9.5 Illness During Vacation Leave

An employee whose vacation leave is interrupted by illness or injury that requires hospitalization for a period of two (2) consecutive days or more shall, upon request, have such period of hospitalization charged against available sick leave credits. The employee will be required to provide medical evidence of such confinement.

Notwithstanding the above, in exceptional instances an employee may request that sick leave be substituted for vacation leave when the employee is incapacitated due to illness during vacation leave. The employee shall provide medical documentation to substantiate the request.

18.9.6 Designated Holiday During Sick Leave

Designated holidays occurring when an employee is on sick leave shall not be charged against the employee's sick leave credits.

18.9.7 Maternity

An employee who has medically substantiated need to be absent from work for health reasons related to pregnancy either before, on or after the date of delivery, shall be allowed to access accumulated sick leave credits. The employee shall provide the Employer with a medical certificate to substantiate the request.

18.9.8 Personal and Emergency Leave

- A) Employees must make every effort to schedule personal responsibilities so as to minimize workplace disruption and time away from work. Employees will request Personal or Emergency Leave, from their manager, as far in advance as possible.
- B) Effective January 1, 2010, three (3) days (or equivalent hours) of Personal or Emergency Leave with pay shall be available each year for attending to personal responsibilities or emergency situations. To be eligible for the leave, an employee shall have sufficient sick leave balance to cover the request no less than the amount of Personal or Emergency Leave being requested.

- C) Personal Leave and Emergency Leave may be charged against an employee's accrued sick leave credits to attend to personal responsibilities or emergency situations where the employee needs to be present. Employees who work less than a full calendar year shall have their Personal Leave and Emergency Leave pro-rated on the basis of time worked. Employees not eligible to charge leave with pay for Personal or Emergency Leave to sick leave credits will use vacation leave, banked EDO(s), time-in-lieu, or with managers approval reschedule EDO(s) prior to accessing leave without pay.
- D) Personal and Emergency Leave days shall not be carried over from one (1) calendar year to the next.
- E) For the purpose of this leave, immediate family is defined as the employee's spouse, common-law spouse, same-sex partner, son, son-in-law, daughter, daughter-in-law, father, father-in-law, mother, mother-in-law, brother, sister, grandchild or grandparent. It may also include any relative permanently residing in the employee's household or with whom the employee resides, a person who the employee considers to be equivalent to a member of the immediate family, or of significant personal relationship.

18.9.8.1 Personal Leave

- A) Personal Leave is defined as a situation where there is a significant event or circumstance and it would be reasonable to conclude that the employee's presence is required.
- B) An employee requesting Personal Leave must complete the appropriate Request for Approval form identifying the event or circumstance to their manager in advance where possible or immediately upon returning to work.
- C) The individual employee's judgment should be tempered with good faith reasoning and an understanding that if abused the ability to take time off with pay for important personal or family responsibilities may be denied.
- D) The Employer reserves the right, in exceptional cases, to request evidence from the employee that the leave is for personal use. A written explanation will be provided to the employee where an employee is refused leave under this article.
- E) The following examples may warrant such leave and are not limited to the list and shall commensurate with the actual time required to attend to the event or circumstance recognizing that such leave will generally be taken in hours where possible and shall generally be no more than one (1) day:

- 1. Attending to a sick member of the employee's family either at home, in the hospital or in a similar institution.
- 2. Attending to the needs directly related to the birth or adoption of the employee's child.
- Attending scheduled medical or dental appointments with a member of the employee's family.
- 4. Attending parent-teacher interviews.
- Attending an initial counseling sessions for legal, financial and/or emotional concerns essential to the well-being of the members of an employee's family.
- F) Use of Personal Leave to attend to events or circumstances not listed above; or approval to use more than one (1) consecutive day per event or circumstance may be granted by the Employer.
- G) Personal Leave does not include purely discretionary, planned social, personal or family matters or events that can be addressed through other mechanisms, such as vacation or scheduled days off.

18.9.8.2 Emergency Leave

- A) Emergency Leave is defined as a situation where the care or attention of the employee is required for an urgent and unforeseen circumstance until alternate arrangements can be made.
- B) An employee requesting Emergency Leave must complete the appropriate Request for Approval form identifying the event or circumstance to their manager in advance where possible or immediately upon returning to work.
- C) The individual employee's judgment should be tempered with good faith reasoning and an understanding that if abused the ability to take time off with pay for emergency situations may be denied.
- D) The Employer reserves the right, in exceptional cases, to request evidence from the employee that the leave is for Emergency use. An explanation in writing will be provided to the employee where an employee is refused leave under this article.
- E) The following examples may warrant such leave and are not limited to the list and shall commensurate with the actual time required to attend to the event or circumstance recognizing that such leave will generally be taken in hours where possible and shall generally be no more than one (1) day:

- An accident resulting in bodily injury to or an emergency sickness of a member of an employee's immediate family where the employee is required to make immediate arrangements for medical care, child care, and/or the operation of the employee's household.
- Sudden emergency such as a fire, break-in, flood, etc. in an employee's home where the employee is required to make immediate arrangements for the repair and/or operation of the employee's household.
- Sudden critical illness or imminent death of an immediate family member where the employee's presence is necessary and/or desirable.
- F) Use of Emergency Leave to attend to circumstances not listed above; or approval to use more than one (1) consecutive day per circumstance may be granted by the Employer.

18.9.9 Bereavement Leave

Bereavement Leave in accordance with ISC policy.

18.10 Severe Weather Leave

Severe Weather Leave in accordance with ISC policy.

ARTICLE 19 LEAVES OF ABSENCE

19.1 Mandatory Leave

19.1.1 Definite Leaves of Absence without Pay

Upon written application, definite leaves of absence without pay shall be granted for:

19.1.1.1 Maternity

An employee who has completed twenty (20) weeks of continuous employment, without a break in service, who makes application at least one (1) month in advance of the estimated date of confinement and provides a medical certificate certifying she is pregnant shall be granted leave consisting of a period up to and including twenty-four (24) calendar months subject to the following conditions:

- A) An employee shall not be dismissed or laid off solely because she is pregnant or has applied for maternity leave;
- B) Where the pregnancy of the employee and/or requirements of post-natal care would reasonably interfere with the performance of her duties, the Employer may require the employee to take a period of leave not to exceed two (2) months immediately prior to the estimated confinement date and/or two (2) months immediately subsequent to the date of birth;

- C) With the consent of the Employer an employee shall be entitled to return from maternity leave in advance of the expiry of the leave; and
- D) Employees may be entitled to sick leave provisions in accordance with Article 18.9.7.
- E) Employees may be entitled to Maternity Leave top-up provisions in accordance with Article 28.1.8.

19.1.1.2 Parental/Adoption

An employee who has completed twenty (20) weeks of continuous employment without a break in service and makes application at least one (1) month in advance of the requested commencement date shall be granted leave up to twenty four (24) months. The leave may be granted not more than six (6) weeks preceding the estimated date of birth or legal adoption and end not later than twenty four (24) calendar months after the actual date of birth or legal adoption.

Employees may be entitled to Parental/Adoption Leave top-up provisions in accordance with Article 28.1.8.

19.1.1.3 Prolonged Illness

An employee suffering prolonged illness shall, on application, be granted definite leave of absence as follows when all sick leave credits have been expended:

- 1. Claims accepted to SGEU Long Term Disability Plan be subject to the following:
 - A) Employees suffering from prolonged illness and have had their claim adjudicated and accepted by a third party shall, upon request, be placed on a leave of absence.
 - B) The Employer shall not permanently fill the employee's position for a period of twentyfour (24) calendar months while emplovee on of for is leave absence The employee shall be prolonged illness. entitled to return to their home position. If it is determined the employee will not be able to return to their home position; the parties may waive the twenty-four (24) month provision, allowing the position to be filled At the completion permanently. twenty-four (24) calendar month definite leave, the employee shall be placed on an indefinite leave of absence.
 - C) Subject to written authorization from the employee, the Employer shall make available, where reasonable, information it may have which would facilitate the application of an employee who is ill, injured, or disabled, for any benefit or payment to which the employee is lawfully entitled.
 - D) The ISC Healthy Workplace Consultant shall responsible developing for and be administering programs rehabilitation for employees per the Rehabilitation as Provisions

2. No Accepted Adjudicated Claim

- A) Employees suffering prolonged illness where there is no accepted adjudicated third party claim shall, upon request, be placed on a leave of absence.
- B) The Employer shall not permanently fill the employee's position for a period of **twenty-four (24)** calendar months while the employee is on a leave of absence for prolonged illness. The employee shall be entitled to return to his home position.
- C) Employees who have no accepted third party adjudicated claim and do not return to work from prolonged illness within **twenty-four (24)** calendar months shall be placed on the ISC Re-employment List for three (3) years at the completion of his **twenty-four (24)** calendar month leave.

19.1.2 Definite Leaves of Absence With Pay

Definite leaves of absence with pay shall be granted for:

19.1.2.1 Union Business

A) The Employer agrees employees will from time to time require leave of absence for Union business. The parties recognize Union leave is integral to harmonious relations and of benefit to both parties.

- B) Employees on leave for Union business shall be compensated on the same basis as a normal workday.
- C) Definite leaves of absence with pay shall be granted subject to reimbursement by the Union and in accordance with the following provisions:
 - 1. The employee is on authorized Union Leave;
 - 2. The employee requests leave for Union business in writing. Verbal notice is acceptable in unusual circumstances:
 - Leave shall not unreasonably interfere with the operation of the Employer nor shall it be unreasonably withheld;
 - 4. The Union agrees to provide the Employer fortyeight (48) hours notice of request for Union leave, except in unusual circumstances; and
 - 5. Upon reasonable notice to the Employer, the employee shall be able to return to his position, prior to the expiration of the approved leave, provided the return does not result in additional expenditures to the Employer.
- D) The following provisions shall apply to definite leaves of absence with pay granted for Union business:
 - 1. The Employer will continue to provide the regular earnings and make all normal deductions during such leave.

- Employees shall continue to accumulate and be entitled to access all benefits and seniority rights.
- E) For the purpose of determining overtime entitlement for employees working on an averaging period basis, approved leave of absence with pay for Union business shall be credited as averaging period hours subject to the following:
 - 1. For Field Employees to a daily maximum of eight (8) hours reduced by any hours actually worked on that day.
 - 2. For other employees to a maximum of the normal daily hours of work reduced by any hours actually worked on that day.
- F) In accordance with Article 3.4 the Union will reimburse the Corporation for the full cost of such earnings and in addition the Corporation's cost of benefits as follows:
 - 1. For the first thirty (30) consecutive calendar days or less:

Designated Holidays (where the employee is on Union business on both the working day preceding and following the designated holiday)

2. For the next sixty (60) consecutive calendar days or less:

- Designated Holidays (where the employee is on Union business on both the working day preceding and following the designated holiday)
- ii) Unemployment Insurance
- iii) Canada Pension Plan
- iv) Vacation Leave
- v) Superannuation
- 3. For leave in excess of ninety (90) consecutive calendar days:
 - Designated Holidays (where the employee is on Union business on both the working day preceding and following the designated holiday).
 - ii) Unemployment Insurance
 - iii) Canada Pension Plan
 - iv) Vacation Leave
 - v) Superannuation
 - vi) Sick Leave Accumulation

An employee who is elected or appointed to a fulltime position in any of the bodies to which the Union is affiliated or accepts a paid staff position with the Union may be granted definite or indefinite leave without pay. During such leave the application of benefits shall be in accordance with benefits under this section, excepting that an employee shall continue to earn seniority under this agreement for a period of up to two (2) years.

19.1.2.2 Leave to Act as a Union Representative on Selection Panels

Employees shall be allowed leave with pay, not subject to reimbursement by the Union, while acting as a Union representative on ISC selection panels during normal working hours.

Employees acting as Union panel representatives outside normal working hours shall be compensated at straight time pay and these hours will not be included in their averaging period. By agreement at the local level, time may be banked at straight time and taken by mutual agreement within the calendar year.

Such requests for leave to act as panel representatives shall be given with reasonable notice to the manager and shall be granted where it does unreasonably interfere with operational not requirements.

19.1.2.3 Medical Donor Leave

An employee who is donating an organ or bone marrow shall be granted time off with pay. The employee shall be granted leave with pay for the period required for the donation and recuperation as approved by a medical physician.

19.1.2.4 Leave for Jury or Sentencing Circle Duty

An employee who is subpoenaed to serve jury duty or requested to participate in a sentencing circle shall suffer no loss of wages. Employees will remit to ISC any court fees received.

19.1.2.5 Citizenship Ceremony Leave

An employee will be granted up to one (1) day leave to attend his or her citizenship ceremony, in accordance with ISC policy.

19.2 Discretionary Leave and Definite Leave Without Pay

Leaves of absence are intended to provide employment security for the employee while meeting the operational requirements of the Employer.

Providing satisfactory arrangements can be made to accommodate the work, an employee may be granted a definite leave of absence without pay for up to one year.

All requests for leaves must be submitted to the manager using the Request for Approval form for Leaves of Absence and approved prior to commencement of the leave.

An employee must use any accrued entitlement prior to a casual leave of absence (LWOP) being approved.

An employee after having received a definite leave may request additional leave(s) consecutive with each other. The first leave and the additional consecutive leaves shall not total a period greater than two (2) years.

Leave of absences for work opportunities outside the corporation will not be granted.

When considering an application for a leave of absence, the following principles shall be applied consistently and fairly:

- A) Beneficial to the employee and the organization;
- B) Used responsibly and in the public interest;
- Support the objectives of delivering quality services.

19.2.1 Leave for Canadian Forces

Employees who are actively serving with the Canadian War Service or Canadian Armed Forces Peacekeeping Service shall be eligible for a definite leave of absence for the length of their Tour of Duty.

19.2.2 Employee Accompanying Spouse

A permanent employee accompanying his spouse, who has been relocated, may request one of the following:

- A) Definite leave of absence without pay up to a maximum of twenty-four (24) months; or
- B) Name placed on the ISC Re-employment List for a period of three (3) years.

If the employee has not been successful in obtaining alternate employment by the end of the definite leave or at the end of the three (3) year period on the reemployment list, he will be deemed to have resigned.

19.2.3 Involuntary Transfer - Transfer Not Accepted

If a permanent employee is being involuntarily transferred and he does not accept the transfer, a leave of absence without pay may be granted for a period of up to one (1) year.

During the period of leave, the employee shall only have rights to apply for positions. If the employee has not been successful in obtaining alternate employment by the end of the leave, he will be deemed to have resigned. If the leave is granted, the Employer may permanently staff the position.

19.2.4 Indefinite Leaves Without Pay

All employees, except temporary may be granted an indefinite leave of absence without pay.

Employees on indefinite leave of absence shall be required to apply for extensions annually, giving proof the original conditions under which the leave was granted still prevail. A permanent employee granted an indefinite leave of absence without pay shall, upon the conclusion of the leave, have his name placed on the appropriate reemployment list.

19.3 Reinstatement from Definite Leave

An employee granted a definite leave of absence, with the exceptions of involuntary transfer and prolonged illness, shall, at the end of the leave or at an earlier date agreed to by the Employer, be reinstated in their position.

If the position of a permanent employee was abolished during his absence he shall be subject to the lay-off provisions.

If an employee's position was reclassified upward during his absence, he shall be subject to the provisions applicable had he been occupying the position at the time of its reclassification.

If the position was reclassified laterally or downward during his absence, he shall elect one of the following alternatives:

- A) To return to the reclassified position provided he meets the minimum qualifications; or
- B) The application of the lay-off provisions.

19.4 Benefits Earned While on Leaves of Absence Without Pay or Lay-Off

While on leave of absence without pay, education leave, deferred salary leave, or lay-off, employees shall be entitled to earn benefits as follows:

A) For the first thirty (30) consecutive calendar days or less:

All benefits except any designated holidays which fall in the period of leave.

- B) For the period of leave from thirty-one (31) to ninety (90) consecutive calendar days or less:
 - 1. Sick leave;
 - 2. Seniority; and
 - 3. Calculation of increment entitlements only.
- C) For the period of leave after ninety (90) consecutive calendar days:
 - Increments in accordance with the increments provisions following leaves of absences without pay and lay-off;
 - 2. Seniority for the full period of definite leave.
- D) When leave of absence is for the purpose of accepting other employment with the Employer, the Employer may waive this clause and grant benefits of this agreement as is deemed appropriate under the circumstances; and
- E) The benefits provided under this article shall apply only if an employee returns to work at the expiry of his leave unless otherwise determined by the Employer.

ARTICLE 20 RETURN TO WORK/DUTY TO ACCOMODATE

The Union and the Employer agree to carry out a joint process to facilitate employees returning to the workplace on any type of a graduated return to work program, rehabilitation program and work-hardening program or to accommodate employee(s) with disabilities.

All parties agree to follow the terms of legislated requirements and to follow the Return to Work/Duty to Accommodate process.

Accommodation refers to work that is safe, meaningful, productive and within the skills, abilities and medical capabilities of the employee. The Union and the Employer recognize their joint duty to provide accommodation in the workplace for employees with medical disabilities. The Employer will work to achieve a reasonable accommodation for individuals, subject to bona fide occupational requirements, to the point where it causes undue hardship. All parties will work collectively to identify an appropriate method of accommodation that meets the needs of the employee and the corporation.

1. The employee and a Union representative meet with the Employer to discuss the return to work/duty to accommodate.

- Not less than thirty (30) days prior to the proposed return to work, the employee will provide the Employer with medical evidence indicating that he or she is fit to return to work. This evidence will outline to employee's physical capabilities, restrictions and limitations to allow for an appropriate return to work/duty to accommodate.
- In the event the medical evidence does not contain sufficient information, the employee will be required to provide further medical evidence from their physician or from a physician appointed by the Employer, prior to the return to work/duty to accommodate.
- In the event further medical evidence is required, a thirty (30) day extension shall be applied to allow adequate time to establish the terms of the return to work/duty to accommodate.
- 5. The Employer reviews the medical evidence and, based on this medical evidence, identifies potential option(s) for a return to work/duty to accommodate.
- A review of the job task analysis of the employee's current position is completed and based on the employee's capabilities, limitations and restrictions a return to work/duty to accommodate is developed.
- 7. The employee's condition must be foremost in the consideration for a return to work/duty to accommodate.
- 8. The Employer provides, in writing, potential option(s) for a return to work/duty to accommodate.

- Permanent full-time employees shall have access to permanent full-time, permanent part-time or temporary work.
- 10. Permanent part-time employees may have access to permanent part-time or temporary work.
- 11. Temporary employees have first consideration for temporary work in their work unit if medically able to return for the duration of their current position.
- 12. Permanent employees on temporary assignment of higher duties or on leave to accept a term position at the time of disability, shall access options based on their permanent position.
- 13. Employees shall have access to salary guarantee based on the number of hours deemed by their medical evidence. The medical evidence will outline their capabilities, limitations and restrictions during any waiting period.
- 14. When the placement has been found, or an accommodation has been established that meets the terms of the medical restrictions, salary guarantee will be stopped.
- 15. Should the employee not wish to access reemployment/re-deployment they may elect to access Career Assistance options as per Article **21.5** of the Collective Agreement.

- 16. Should the employee not wish to access reemployment/re-deployment they may elect to access Severance options as per Article 16.9 of the Collective Agreement.
- 17. Employees who are eligible to retire under the provisions of the Public Service Superannuation Plan, or the Public Employees Pension Plan shall be encouraged to obtain retirement counselling prior to exercising this option

The Union and Employer will work to achieve a reasonable accommodation for a disabled employee, based on bona fide occupational requirements and current medical capabilities following the hierarchy of accommodation principle below:

- Pre-disability job, regular duties.
- Pre-disability job, modified duties.
- Another position in the business unit.
- Another position within the corporation.
- A combination of appropriate duties.

The employee is required to participate in the accommodation process and shall not decline a reasonable offer of accommodation based on current abilities and meaningful work. The Union and Employer responsibility is considered fulfilled if a medically suitable accommodation is developed and the employee does not agree or declines the option.

ARTICLE 21 EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

- 21.1 The parties agree to enhance the employment security of the members of the bargaining unit and to work jointly to seek efficiencies and cost savings in order to avoid job abolition.
- 21.2 In the face of possible job loss as a result of budgetary downsizing, transfer of services, reorganization, or contracting out, the Employer and the Union agree to discuss the following steps as alternatives to job loss:
 - A) Examine the feasibility of retraining affected employees for available jobs.
 - B) Allow greater flexibility in transfer, demotion, or redeployment provisions prior to job loss.
 - C) Seek alternate employment opportunities in the broader public service.
 - D) Any approved Restricted Early Retirement Program prior to implementation.
- 21.3 If the foregoing does not prevent job loss, the following shall apply to permanent full-time:

21.3.1 On Budgetary Downsizing and/or Re-organization

A) Downsizing through the targeted restricted early retirement program in place at that time. If the downsizing objective cannot be reached through early retirement, the parties will meet to seek satisfactory resolutions to meet the required goals.

- B) Canvass employees to determine those who wish to access leave of absences or voluntary resignation with access to Career Assistance Options.
- C) Bumping
- D) Access Career Assistance Options.

21.3.2 On Transfer of Services (Devolution)

- A) All possible options will be explored by the Employer to maintain employment within the bargaining unit for those employees that request it upon notification of a transfer of services.
- B) If transferred, the employee will have his name placed on a re-employment list for three (3) years.
- C) Employees' collective agreement transferred with employees in accordance with successor provisions of *The Trade Union Act*.
- D) Where the change to the job on transfer is tantamount to job abolition, employees may choose to access leaves of absence, voluntary resignation and access Career Assistance Options rather than accept employment with the new Employer.

21.4 Contracting Out

A) It is agreed the Employer will consult and collaborate with the Union when contemplating any arrangement that may result in the contracting out of work that would:

- 1. Normally be performed in the Bargaining Unit and/or
- 2. Reasonably be performed in the Bargaining Unit.
- B) If it becomes necessary to contract out during the term of the Collective Agreement and where it directly results in the loss of any permanent employee's employment the following principles shall apply:
 - The Union shall be provided with as much notice as possible, with a minimum of sixty (60) calendar days, and an opportunity to discuss any intent to contract out.
 - 2. Any information provided to potential vendors in a request for proposals process will be provided concurrently, on a confidential basis, to the Union.
 - 3. The Employer will receive any submissions from the Union within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of notice in B), that present viable economic alternatives to contracting out.
 - Employees affected shall have access to the layoff and career assistance options in the Collective Agreement.

21.5 Career Assistance Options

Permanent full-time employees whose jobs are abolished and who access the re-employment list or, who resign and accept severance, may access the Career Assistance Options.

The maximum value of Career Assistance shall be five-thousand dollars (\$5,000) calculated on the basis of one-thousand dollars (\$1,000) for every two (2) years of service, prorated for partial years.

Employees may elect one (1) or more of the following assistance options to a maximum value of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Employees on the reemployment list may elect one (1) or more of options (A) through (C).

A) Career Counselling and Job Placement

Career counselling and job placement to a maximum of five-thousand dollars (\$5,000) will be provided by any one of a number of companies and can be accessed for one (1) year from the date the employee's position is abolished.

Career counselling and job placement services include assessment, resume writing, interview coaching, job search techniques, office support and expenses associated with attending interviews.

Employees must notify the Employer of their intention to access career counselling and job placement services and indicate the type of service desired. The Employer will liaise with the selected company to refer the employee, and establish a defined credit account for the employee.

The selected company will invoice the Employer for all out-placement services provided.

B) Retraining Assistance

Retraining assistance to a maximum of fivethousand dollars (\$5,000) will be provided in the form of payment of tuition fees at any Saskatchewan educational institute. Approval to attend an out of province program may be provided by the Employer on an exceptional basis, based on individual circumstances.

Employees will be able to access retraining assistance over a three (3) year period commencing the date the employee's position is abolished.

Upon notification by the employee of the educational institution he/she will be attending, the Employer will advise the educational institute to invoice the respective department for tuition fees incurred by the employee.

C) Saskatchewan Relocation Assistance

Relocation assistance to a maximum value of five-thousand dollars (\$5,000) will be administered in accordance with the provisions of the current relocation policy.

Relocation assistance will be limited to inprovince relocation expenses.

Employees may access the relocation assistance over a one (1) year period commencing the date the employee's position is abolished.

D) Career Adjustment Assistance

Career adjustment assistance to a maximum of five-thousand dollars (\$5,000) will be provided on a reimbursement basis for expenses employees incur in pursuing alternative employment opportunities.

Employees may access Career Adjustment Assistance over a one (1) year period commencing the date the employee's position was abolished.

Expenses that would be considered for reimbursement include business start-up costs, travel, etc.

E) Enhanced Severance

Enhanced Severance calculated on the basis of one (1) week's salary for every year worked to a maximum of five (5) weeks or three-thousand dollars (\$3,000) will be provided to employees who elect to resign and access Career Assistance. Enhanced Severance shall be the lesser of five (5) weeks or three-thousand dollars (\$3,000).

21.6 Position Abolishment

21.6.1 General Provisions

21.6.1.1 Notice of Position Abolishment

The Employer will inform the Union as far in advance as possible of any impending lay-offs and position abolishments. Written notice of at least sixty (60) calendar days shall be given to any employee whose position is to be abolished.

The Union will be supplied a copy of the notice.

21.6.1.2 Notice to Exercise Bumping Rights

As closely as possible, bumping is intended to maintain an employee's salary rate and classification level, location, duties and responsibilities.

Permanent full-time and permanent part-time employees who intend to exercise his bumping rights shall indicate his intention in writing to the Employer within five (5) working days of receipt of notice of the position abolishment.

An employee who fails to indicate an intent to bump, within the five (5) working days, shall be deemed to have opted to go on lay-off, or he may resign and receive severance pay.

21.6.1.3 Bumping Time Frame and Salary Continuance

Every effort will be made to complete the bumping process prior to the position abolishment date, but in no event will the employee be retained in the position beyond that date.

Notwithstanding the above, any permanent employee who fails to retain employment through the bumping process by their date of lay-off and who should be able to retain employment, shall be provided with salary continuance until their placement in a new position.

21.6.1.4 Acceptance of an Offer of a Position

An employee will have three (3) working days, not including the date of offer, to consider the formal offer of a position made as a result of exercising his bumping rights. If the employee does not accept the offer of the position within the three (3) working days, he will be deemed to have declined the offer.

- A) For permanent full-time employees, the following shall apply:
 - 1. If an employee does not accept an offer of a position in the mandatory stage of bumping, they will he deemed to have resigned. Notwithstanding, such an employee will still be eligible for severance pay or to access retirement programs currently in place;
 - If an employee does not accept an offer at the optional stage of bumping, he will be placed on lay-off or may resign and receive severance pay or access retirement programs currently in place.

- B) For permanent part-time employees, the following shall apply:
 - 1. If an employee declines an offer of a position in his own occupation, classification level and work unit, he will be deemed to have resigned and receive severance pay;
 - 2. If an employee declines an offer of a position in a lower classification level within his work unit, he will be placed on lay-off or he may resign and receive severance pay.

21.6.1.5 Rights of Bumped Employees

A permanent employee who was bumped shall have bumping rights. However, the sixty (60) day written notice requirement does not apply.

21.6.1.6 Position Abolishment During A Subsequent Probationary Period

A permanent full-time employee on subsequent probation whose position is abolished shall have the right to revert to their former position as per the reversion provisions.

A permanent part-time employee on subsequent probation whose position is abolished shall be offered available work for which he is qualified in the previous work unit as per the Permanent Part-Time - Failure of Probation provisions.

21.6.1.7 Time to Adjust in New Position

A permanent employee, who, as a result of a reduction in staff, assumes a new position, shall be allowed the minimum of the probationary period for that occupation to familiarize himself with the new duties.

If, during the familiarization period, the parties determine that the bump was inappropriate, options will be reviewed with the employee and Employer to resolve the issue with the last resort being a return to the bumping process to determine a more appropriate bump.

21.6.1.8 Placing Names on ISC Re-employment Lists as a Result of Position Abolishment

- A) Re-employment provisions in the Collective Agreement apply, unless otherwise specified below.
- B) Employees may have their name placed on reemployment lists, for an unbroken period, not to exceed three (3) years, as follows:
 - Permanent full-time employees on the ISC Permanent Full-Time Re-employment List;
 - 2. Permanent part-time employees on the ISC Permanent Part-Time Re-employment List.

- C) As a result of position abolishment, employees may have their name placed on appropriate reemployment lists as follows:
 - 1. After electing to go on lay-off.
 - 2. After a permanent full-time employee refuses an offer of a bump at the Optional Stage.
 - 3. After a permanent full-time employee accepts an offer of a downward bump at the Optional Stage.
 - 4. After electing to bump and no bump option is available. The three (3) year period shall commence from the date when the search for bumping options for that employee has been exhausted as determined by the Employer.
 - After a permanent part-time employee declines an offer of a position in a different occupation, in the same or different classification level within his work unit.

21.6.1.9 Re-employment Provisions for Employees Affected by Position Abolishment

A) Call-backs from the ISC Re-employment List

A permanent full-time employee on a re-employment list shall be entitled to three (3) call-backs and will have their name removed from the list following rejection of the third call-back.

A permanent part-time employee on a re-employment list shall be entitled to two (2) call-backs and will have their name removed from the list following rejection of the second call-back.

B) Transfer to Former Classification Level and Business Unit

A permanent full-time employee whose position has been abolished in one (1) business unit and who is re-employed in another shall, if either he or his new business unit head so requests, be employed to fill any vacancy for which the employee is qualified, arising in his former occupation and classification level, in his former business unit, within a period of three (3) years from the date of position abolishment.

C) Voluntary Demotion While on the Re-employment List

A permanent full-time employee who, while on the reemployment list, takes a voluntary demotion will have their name remain on the ISC re-employment list for the higher classification levels for the balance of the three (3) year period.

A permanent part-time employee who, while on the re-employment list, takes a voluntary demotion will have their name remain on the appropriate re-employment list for the higher classification levels until such time as he completes the equivalent of a subsequent probationary period in the lower level position or for the balance of the three (3) year period, whichever is shorter.

21.6.2 Permanent Full-Time Employees

21.6.2.1 Options Upon Position Abolishment

A permanent employee whose position is abolished shall have the right to access one (1) of the following options upon written application:

- 1. Bumping rights on the basis of total seniority;
- 2. To go on lay-off and exercise re-employment rights;
- 3. To retire, if eligible;
- 4. To resign and receive severance pay;
- Indefinite leave of absence without pay at the conclusion of which an employee may elect to a) resign with severance; or b) retire, if eligible; or c) go on lay-off and exercise re-employment rights.

21.6.2.2 Bumping Order

- A) The Director of HR shall determine the occupations and positions to which an employee is qualified to bump. Upon written request, the Employer shall supply written rationale for its decision.
- B) Bumping rights shall be exercised as set out below. Bumping shall cease when an employee is made an offer at the mandatory stage or accepts an offer, or fails to bump.

C) Bumping shall be exercised in the following order within each stage of the process:

First: A permanent full-time position designated

by the Director of HR as vacant;

Second: A permanent part-time or temporary

employee encumbering a vacant

permanent full-time position;

Third: An employee on initial probation in a

permanent full-time position with the least

service;

Fourth: The permanent full-time employee with the

least total seniority.

21.6.2.3 Mandatory Bumping Stage

- A) First: in the employee's own occupation at the same classification level and own business unit and geographical location.
- B) Second: in the employee's own occupation in the same classification level, in another business unit and geographical location.
- C) If the employee is not offered a position through the mandatory stage, he shall choose one of the following:
 - 1. Proceed to the optional stages; or
 - 2. Go on lay-off as per initial notice; or
 - 3. Resign and receive severance pay; or
 - 4. Access retirement programs; or
 - 5. Go on indefinite leave of absence without pay.

21.6.2.4 Optional Bumping Stage

An employee accessing the optional stages of the bumping process shall be offered, if available, a choice of two (2) bumping options:

<u>Location Preference</u>

In order to maintain an employee's location, an employee will be offered the first available bumping option the Director of HR has determined the employee to be qualified for. The bumping option will be offered in the following order:

- A) To bump in their own locality:
 - 1. laterally
 - 2. downward
- B) To bump in another locality:
 - in the same occupation and classification level
 - 2. laterally
 - 3. downward

Salary Preference

In order to maintain an employee's salary as closely as possible, an employee will be offered the first available bumping option the Director of HR has determined the employee to be qualified for. The bumping option will be offered in the following order:

A) To bump laterally in their own locality

- B) To bump in their same occupation and classification level and different locality
- C) To bump laterally in a different locality
- D) To bump downward:
 - 1. in the same locality
 - 2. in a different locality

21.6.2.5 Employee Not Offered a Position

If an employee is not offered a position after having proceeded through all stages of bumping, they may go on the re-employment list, or resign and receive severance pay, or access retirement programs or go on indefinite leave of absence.

21.6.3 Permanent Part-Time Employees

21.6.3.1 Options Upon Position Abolishment

A permanent employee whose position is abolished shall have the right to access one (1) of the following options upon written application:

- A) Bumping rights on the basis of total seniority;
- B) To go on lay-off and exercise re-employment rights;
- C) To retire, if eligible;
- D) To resign and receive severance pay;
- E) Indefinite leave of absence without pay at the conclusion of which an employee may elect to 1) resign with severance; or 2) retire, if eligible; or 3) go on lay-off and exercise re-employment rights.

21.6.3.2 Bumping Order

- A) The Director of HR shall determine the occupations and permanent part-time positions to which an employee is qualified to bump. Provided an employee is qualified, bumping shall be exercised first within the employee's own work unit. If the employee is not offered a position in their work unit, then bumping rights may be exercised within another work unit. Bumping shall cease when an employee is made an offer at any stage of the bumping, or if the employee fails to bump.
- B) Bumping shall be exercised in the following order:
 First: To bump in the employee's own occupation and classification level;

Second: To bump other occupations in the same classification level which they have been deemed qualified for;

Third: To bump downward in other occupations they have been deemed to be qualified for;

Fourth: If the employee is not offered a position in their work unit, they may proceed to bump within the Corporation, or go on the reemployment list, or resign and receive severance or go on indefinite leave of absence.

21.6.4 Project and Temporary Employees

Project and Temporary employees have no bumping rights. Permanent employees in project or temporary positions shall revert to their home positions.

ARTICLE 22 DISCIPLINE

22.1 Documentation

A copy of any document or other information placed on any employee's file which might, at any time, be used for disciplinary action shall be supplied to the employee and subsequently to the **Union** unless the employee states in writing he does not want a copy sent to the Union.

Disciplinary documents shall be removed from an employee's file after two (2) years unless there are disciplinary documents of equal or greater severity placed on the employee's file within the two (2) year period. If the Employer requests that documents remain more than two (2) years and the Union disagrees, the matter shall be referred to expedited arbitration. The employee will be informed in writing when documents are removed.

An employee may make written request to the Director of HR to have disciplinary documents removed from their file after one (1) year. The onus will be on the employee to provide adequate reasons to have the document(s) removed.

22.2 Dismissal for Cause Only

Notice In Writing

When a permanent employee is dismissed the written notice shall state the reasons. A copy of the dismissal notice shall be given to the employee and to the **Union**.

22.3 Notice of Termination of Employment, Demotion or Resignation

22.3.1 Termination of Probationary Employee

Except in the case of dismissal for misconduct, an employee holding a probationary appointment in an occupation from which her services are to be terminated shall be given seven (7) calendar days notice of such termination provided that, if such notice is not given, a sum equal to seven (7) calendar days salary shall be paid to such employee in lieu of notice. This payment shall be in addition to the payment in lieu of earned vacation leave.

22.3.2 Termination of a Permanent Full-Time or Part-Time Employee

Notice in writing shall be given to any permanent employee whose services are to be terminated in the occupation in which they hold permanent status provided that, if such notice is not given, a sum equal to the notice period shall be paid to the employee in lieu of notice. This payment shall be in addition to the payment in lieu of earned vacation leave.

Except in the case of dismissal for misconduct, employees shall be given notice of such termination as follows:

- A) Thirty (30) calendar days written notice, if his period of employment is less than five (5) years;
- B) Six (6) weeks written notice, if his period of employment is five (5) years or more but less than ten (10) years;

C) Eight (8) weeks written notice, if his period of employment is ten (10) years or more.

22.3.3 Termination of Project and Temporary Employees

Except in the case of dismissal for misconduct, an employee holding a Project or Temporary appointment in an occupation from which his services are to be terminated shall be given notice of such termination as follows:

- A) One (1) week's written notice, if his period of employment is less than one (1) year;
- B) Two (2) week's written notice, if his period of employment is one (1) year or more but less than three (3) years;
- C) Four (4) week's written notice, if his period of employment is three (3) years or more but less than five (5) years;
- D) Six (6) week's written notice, if his period of employment is five (5) years or more but less than ten (10) years;
- E) Eight (8) week's written notice, if his period of employment is ten (10) years or more.

If such notice is not given, the employee shall be paid in lieu of notice. This payment shall be in addition to the payment in lieu of earned vacation leave. Permanent employees in project or temporary appointments shall revert to their home position.

22.3.4 Involuntary Demotion

Thirty (30) calendar days notice shall be given to an employee who is to be demoted involuntarily.

Notice of intention to demote shall be given to the employee in writing and shall set out in detail the reasons therefore. A copy of this notice shall be supplied concurrently to the Union.

22.3.5 Notice in Writing

Notice in writing shall be either personally delivered or by dispatch of a registered letter to the employee's most recent address on record.

22.3.6 Resignation by Employee

Employees shall give the same notice of resignation as that provided in Articles regarding notice of termination. An employee who fails to give such notice shall be struck from the payroll effective the date she absents herself without leave. The provisions of this clause may be waived by the Employer.

22.3.7 Job Abandonment

An employee who is absent without an approved leave from work shall, after five (5) consecutive work days of such unauthorized absence, be considered to have abandoned their position and will be deemed to have resigned, unless it can be shown by the employee/union that special circumstances prevented the employee from reporting to the employees place of work.

ARTICLE 23 GRIEVANCES

23.1 A grievance is a dispute of the application or interpretation of the Articles of this Collective Agreement.

23.2 Time Limits and Procedures

Every effort should be made to resolve problems through dialogue at the local level prior to going to grievance. The parties agree to ensure full explanation of issues during initial discussions at the local level.

23.3 Time Limits

A grievance shall be deemed to have been initiated on the date a written statement of grievance is received by a designated **management** official. A grievance to be accepted must be initiated within thirty (30) days from the date on which the employee first became aware of the alleged infraction. In no case shall a grievance or grievances under this Article be raised after one (1) year.

Notwithstanding, the thirty (30) day time limit shall not apply to those items included in the Agreement where the Corporation has allegedly failed to apply a specified benefit, e.g. vacation leave, sick leave, shift differential, etc. In these latter instances the time limit shall be one (1) year after the date on which the alleged infraction first occurred. The effective date of any necessary retroactive pay adjustment shall be the date on which the infraction first occurred.

23.4 Procedure

The parties shall provide full disclosure at each step of the procedure of all relevant information available regarding the grievance.

- 23.4.1 Step 1 the grievance shall be submitted in writing by the aggrieved or by the Union on behalf of the aggrieved to the designated **management** official, who shall render his decision in writing within fourteen (14) calendar days of receipt. In all instances a copy of the grievance shall be submitted concurrently to the Director of HR and to the Executive Director of Operations of the Union.
- 23.4.2 Step 2 If settlement cannot be reached at Step 1, the Union within fourteen (14) calendar days of receiving the decision may take the grievance up with the Director of HR or designate.

If settlement cannot be reached at Step 2, the Director of HR or designate shall render a decision in writing within fourteen (14) calendar days of receipt of the grievance from the Union unless mutually agreed otherwise.

23.4.3 Step 3 - If a satisfactory settlement cannot be effected by Step 2, the Union, within fourteen (14) calendar days after receipt of the decision under Step 2, may apply for an Arbitration Board.

23.5 Time Limits

The time limits set out in grievance procedures may be extended by mutual agreement between the parties.

It is the desire of both parties to this Agreement to resolve grievances in a manner that is just and equitable, and it is not the intention of either the Employer or the Union to evade settlement of disputes on a procedural technicality. However, notwithstanding the forgoing, it is clearly understood that time limits established herein are for the sake of procedural orderliness and are to be adhered to. Should either party fail to adhere to the time limits, the onus is on that party to show a justifiable reason for its failure to adhere to such limits.

- With the exception of the grievance which relates to a termination of employment, access to the grievance procedure is limited to a person who, at the date of initiating the grievance, is an employee within the scope of this Agreement.
- The Union shall submit in writing to the Director of HR or designate, the names of the duly elected Stewards applicable for each work unit and/or location in the Corporation, and shall report subsequent changes.
- 23.8 Subject to Article 23.12.2, the Union also agrees that only those persons named as Stewards of the Union under Article 23 shall have the authority to deal with grievances, etc.

- The Director of HR or designate shall submit in writing to the Union the name of the **management** official designated to deal with grievances at each work unit and/or location in the Corporation and shall report subsequent changes.
- **23.10** Prior to advancing to arbitration, the parties may agree to access alternate dispute resolution options.

23.11 Dispute Resolution Options

The parties agree the best resolution of a dispute is worked out between the parties without recourse to a third party.

The parties will approach each grievance or group of grievances from the point of view of:

- Attempting to ascertain the facts and negotiate a resolution.
- 2. Failing resolution by negotiation, agreeing to a joint statement of facts.
- 3. Based on the joint statement of facts, the parties may choose from one (1) of the following five (5) dispute resolution options:
 - a) Grievance Mediation
 - b) Expedited Arbitration
 - c) Full Panel Arbitration
 - d) Mediation Arbitration
 - e) Any other dispute resolution options as agreed by the parties

23.12 Leave and Expenses for Grievances

23.12.1 The parties agree that grievances shall be dealt with at such times as operational requirements permit.

The Employer will allow leave with pay for the grievor and a local steward, or two (2) elected Union representatives if there is not an individual grievor.

The Employer agrees to pay expenses as per the Collective Agreement to the above representatives when a meeting is convened by the parties.

The Employer shall grant leave with pay to one (1) grievor for Arbitration.

Employees called as witnesses before the Arbitration Board shall be compensated for leave and expenses by the party who has requested their presence or shared by the parties if requested by the Arbitration Board.

23.12.2 Union Representative

It is agreed that any member(s) of the paid staff of the Union may assist a Union Steward at any step of the grievance procedure.

Employees have the right to the assistance of a Union Representative at any time. The Employer may restrict or postpone such time due to operational requirements.

ARTICLE 24 ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ARBITRATION BOARD

- **24.1** An Arbitration Board shall consist of three (3) members.
- Application for an Arbitration Board shall be made to the Director of HR or designate. The application shall contain the name of the person appointed to the Board by the applicant.
- Within fourteen (14) calendar days of Article 24.2 being applied, the Director of HR or designate shall furnish the name of its appointee to the applicant.
- The two (2) appointees of the parties, within fourteen (14) calendar days of the appointment of the second of them, shall confer to appoint a third member of the Board who shall be the Chairperson thereof.

24.5 Proceedings of an Arbitration Board

- 24.5.1 The Chairperson of the Arbitration Board shall fix the time and place of sittings of an Arbitration Board after consultation with the other members thereof, and he shall notify the parties as to the time and place so fixed.
- 24.5.2 An Arbitration Board shall expeditiously and carefully inquire into the grievance and all matters affecting the merits and the rights of the parties to settlement thereof.

In the course of the hearings, the Arbitration Board may make such suggestions and do such things as it deems right and proper for encouraging a fair and amicable settlement of the grievance, and shall hear representations made on behalf of the parties, and shall diligently proceed to mediate between them.

An Arbitration Board may determine its own procedure, but shall give full opportunity to all parties to present evidence and make representations.

An Arbitration Board may accept, admit, and call for evidence as it sees fit, whether strictly legal evidence or not.

Each party may be represented before the Board by up to two (2) persons designated by the parties.

Each party shall be bound by the actions of their representatives.

If, without good cause shown, any party to a proceeding before an Arbitration Board fails to attend or be represented, the Arbitration Board may proceed as if the party had duly attended or been represented.

The expenses of the Chair of the Board and any other common expenses such as hall rental and transcripts shall be shared equally by both parties.

24.6 Decisions (Award of an Arbitration Board)

The Arbitration Board established under this agreement shall not have the authority to add to, subtract from, or amend any of the provisions of this agreement.

Subject to the above, an Arbitration Board shall have the power to dispose of any grievance involving dismissal or disciplinary action in the following manner:

- A) By denying the grievance in total;
- B) By allowing the grievance in total; or
- C) By directing a compromise settlement which it deems just and equitable.

The decision of the majority of the members of an Arbitration Board, or, where there is no majority decision, the decision of the Chair, shall be the decision of the Arbitration Board.

- 24.7.1 The award of the Arbitration Board shall be rendered in writing within ninety (90) calendar days of the close of the hearings and shall be final and binding on both parties. Copies of the report of the Board shall be supplied concurrently to the Director of Human Resources and the Executive Director of Operations of the Union.
- 24.7.2 Should the Parties disagree as to the meaning of the Board's decision, either party may apply to the Chairperson to reconvene the Board to clarify the decision.

ARTICLE 25 HEALTHY WORKPLACE

The following does not limit access to rights or provisions under *The Occupational Health and Safety Act* or *The Saskatchewan Human Rights Code.*

25.1 No Discrimination

There shall be no discrimination or harassment with respect to any employee by reason of age (subject to compulsory retirement provisions), race, **any** disability, creed, colour, national ancestry, place of residence, religious or political affiliation, **gender** or sexual orientation, marital status, criminal record that has no relevance to the duties of the employee's position, nor by reason of membership or activity in the Union.

25.2 Anti-Harassment Policy Statement

Harassment is illegal under *The Saskatchewan Human Rights Code* and *The Occupational Health and Safety Act.* It is the Employer's responsibility to provide a workplace free from harassment.

In alignment with ISC Respectful Workplace Policy, employees have a right to be treated fairly and with respect, and work in an environment free of harassment. Employees have a legal responsibility not to participate in harassment. The Employer will not condone or tolerate unwanted, unwelcome attention or disrespectful behaviour that is harassing in nature under the parameters contained within *The Saskatchewan Human Rights Code* and *The Occupational Health and Safety Act*.

The parties agree to utilize a jointly agreed to list of mediators and/or investigators to deal with complaints of harassment.

25.3 Healthy Workplace (HWP) Committee

The Healthy Workplace (HWP) Committee is committed to identify, educate, promote and support initiatives to foster a healthy lifestyle for employees and a healthy work environment for the corporation. The HWP committee is a joint committee with representation from all employee levels within the corporation.

25.4 Diversity Equity Working Group (DEWG)

Diversity Equity Working Group (DEWG) is committed to building a diverse culture which will help our employees to achieve their potential. DEWG is a joint committee with representation from all employee levels within the corporation. Its mission is to help shape ISC's culture and to create an environment to encourage openmindedness and understanding of differences.

ARTICLE 26 WORKERS' COMPENSATION

26.1 Requirement to Apply for Long Term Disability (LTD)

An employee who has been in receipt of Workers' Compensation Benefits for a period of ninety (90) or more calendar days shall make application for the SGEU Long Term Disability Plan.

26.2 Permanent and Probationary Employees

When a permanent or probationary employee is injured in the performance of his duties, or incurs an industrial illness, and the accident or illness is compensable under the provisions of *The Workers' Compensation Act*, the following provisions shall apply:

Total compensation received by an employee shall not exceed normal earnings. Permanent and probationary employees shall be compensated on the following basis:

A) From and including the date of injury until not more than one (1) year from the date of injury, the employee shall receive his normal earnings and any benefits payable from Workers' Compensation shall be paid directly to the Corporation on behalf of the employee;

- B) After one (1) year from the date of injury to not more than two (2) years from the date of injury or until the employee's sick leave credits are exhausted, whichever occurs first, the employee shall receive his normal earnings and any benefits payable from Workers' Compensation shall be paid directly to the Employer on behalf of the employee. The difference between the employee's normal earnings and the benefit payable from Workers' Compensation will be charged against the employee's available sick leave credits:
- C) For purposes above the permanent part-time employee's normal earnings shall be the average of his last four (4) pay periods or as defined by the Workers' Compensation Board whichever is greater;
- D) Pending receipt of payments from the Workers' Compensation Board, an employee shall receive normal earnings, provided however, that the Employer in its discretion may limit such earnings to the amount of an employee's accumulated sick leave credits as at the commencement of her disability. Proof of disability will be required before such payments are made;
- E) After two (2) years from the date of injury or when the employee's sick leave credits are exhausted, whichever occurs first, the employee shall receive payments directly from the Workers' Compensation Board only.

26.2.1 Employee Status and Benefits

From and including the date of injury until not more than two (2) years from the date of injury or the employee's sick leave credits are exhausted, whichever occurs first, the employee shall be deemed to be an active employee and earn all benefits, except vacation leave credits.

Notwithstanding the above, an employee who is being paid as per provisions of the Workers' Compensation articles of this Agreement shall be entitled to carry forward any unused vacation leave up to and including the full entitlement for the month of the injury, until he returns to work.

For the period beyond two (2) years after the date of injury or when the employee's sick leave credits are exhausted, whichever occurs first, the employee shall receive an indefinite leave of absence and earn benefits in accordance with Leave of Absence provisions.

An employee, who receives an indefinite leave of absence as provided above, shall be paid out any outstanding vacation leave credits. Any over expenditure of vacation leave credits shall not be recovered from the employee.

26.3 Project and Temporary Employees

Project and Temporary employees shall be compensated and earn benefits in accordance with above, except that at the expiration of their project or temporary appointment the Employer shall cease paying the employee and the employee shall receive payments only as provided by the Workers' Compensation Board, and the employee shall not be entitled to receive an indefinite leave of absence.

After the expiration of the project or temporary appointment, and while the employee is in receipt of payments from the Workers' Compensation Board, the one hundred and eighty (180) calendar day period of non-employment, for purposes of determining a break in service, will not start until the Workers' Compensation Board deems the employee fit to return for duty.

ARTICLE 27 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

- 27.1 The following does not limit access to rights and provisions under *The Occupational Health and Safety Act*.
- The parties recognize the importance of occupational health and safety in the work place. In addition to the articles contained in this agreement, the employee has the full protection of *The Occupational Health and Safety Act*, including the right to refuse work if the employee has reasonable grounds to believe it is unusually dangerous. The employee will have access to information that may impact on the health and safety of the employee or others, and has the duty to conduct himself in a safe and responsible manner at work.
- 27.3 A joint Occupational Health and Safety Committee will be established as agreed between the parties.

27.4 Protective Equipment and Apparel

The Employer agrees to supply all employees with protective equipment and apparel as determined by Department Occupational Health and Safety Committees and as specified in the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations.

27.5 Video Display Terminals

Where work demands constant and uninterrupted concentration on the video display screen by the operator, the Employer will allow the operator five (5) minutes of non-visual display work after one (1) hour of operation and fifteen (15) minutes of non-visual display work after every two (2) hours of operation. The non-visual display work period may coincide with regular breaks.

ARTICLE 28 BENEFITS

28.1 Benefit Plans

28.1.1 Group Life Insurance

The Employer is a participating Employer in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan on behalf of all eligible employees as determined by the terms of the Plan. The Employer agrees that its share in the costs of the plan inclusive of any Employment Insurance rebate that would otherwise be payable to the employee, will be the first twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) of insurance for each covered employee. This amount will satisfy the full rebate amount due to employees from Employment Insurance.

28.1.2 Pension Contributions

It shall be mandatory that all employees become members and contribute to the Public Employees' Pension Plan.

Effective October 1, 2011, pension contributions shall be as follows:

- 1. The employee and Employer contributions shall be 7.25% for employees in the Public Employees' Pension Plan;
- 2. For employees in the Public Service Superannuation Plan, the employee and Employer contributions in the Public Employees' Pension Plan shall be 2.25%:

 For all employees, contributory earnings for pension purposes shall be based on gross regular salary plus supplementary earnings except overtime, professional fees, severance pay, career assistance and group life taxable benefits.

28.1.3 Public Employees' Dental Plan

The Employer is a participating Employer in the Public Employees' Dental Plan on behalf of eligible employees as determined by the terms of the plan. The costs of the plan will be paid by the Employer.

28.1.4 Dental Plan Enhancements

The efficiency gains realized from the elimination of the Pressing Necessity and Family Leave from the ISC/SGEU 2009 – 2012 Collective Bargaining Agreement accrual was used to eliminate the accumulated deficit of approximately \$14,000 in the Enhanced Dental Plan. The balance was used to increase premiums from .51% to 1.01% which covered the premium shortfall and topped up the major restorative benefit from 75% to 100% effective October 1, 2010. This benefit increase will be maintained until the accrual balance is exhausted.

Once the accrual balance is exhausted the premiums will revert to point five-one percent (.51%) and the major restorative benefit will be in accordance with the point five-one percent (.51%) premium.

28.1.5 Extended Health Care Benefits

Effective October 1, 2004, the parties agree to provide an Extended Health Care Plan fully paid for by the Employer, at an annual rate of 3.25% of straight time payroll.

Employees will participate in the plan on the same basis as for the dental plan.

28.1.6 Eligibility for Dental and Extended Health Care Benefits

Eligibility for Dental and Extended Health Care benefits shall be governed in accordance with the terms of the respective plans.

28.1.7 Joint Committee

A Joint Committee made up of equal number of representatives of Union and Employer who shall be responsible for monitoring and researching options for ongoing sustainability of the enhanced dental and extended health care benefit plans and to make recommendations for changes.

28.1.8 Maternity, Parental/Adoption Leave Top-up

- A) The Employer agrees to provide employees on Maternity Leave with a top-up of Employment Insurance Maternity Leave Benefits to ninety-five percent (95%) of regular salary for the first seventeen (17) weeks of Employment Insurance Maternity Leave Benefits. The seventeen (17) week period will include the two-week (2) waiting period. An employee approved for Maternity Leave Top-up is not eligible to receive Parental/Adoption Leave Top-up
- B) Effective October 1, 2006, the Employer agrees to provide employees on Parental/Adoption Leave with a top-up of Employment Insurance Parental/Adoption Leave Benefits to ninety-five percent (95%) of regular salary for up to seventeen (17) weeks of Employment Insurance Parental/Adoption Leave Benefits. Top up payment is determined by approved Employment Insurance (EI) eligibility.
- C) Employees receiving leave top-up will be required to sign a promissory note for a return service commitment for the same number of weeks that top-up is received. For further information see ISC Policy Manual.

ARTICLE 29 DURATION OF AGREEMENT

- This agreement shall be effective from October 1, 2012 to September 30, 2015 and shall remain in force and effect from year to year thereafter unless written notice of request to negotiate a revision is given by either party at least thirty (30) days prior to the anniversary date hereof.
- Where written notice has been given, as above, the provisions of this agreement will remain in effect until a new agreement is concluded.

SIGNING PAGE

This agreement by the parties subject to any errors and errors of omission.

Signed on behalf of Information Services Corporation (ISC) of Saskatchewan	Signed on behalf of the Saskatchewan Government and General Employees' Union (SGEU)
Wesdy McGuelwel Wendy MyCullough	Monica Hood
Rory Lebell	Kim Marsden
Sharon Medak	Melinda Cyames Melinda Squires
Ida Pacholik	Haling Transcier Kathy Mahussier
APR 1 2 2013 Dated:	APR 1 2 2013

APPENDIX A RE-EMPLOYMENT LISTS

6.3 Re-employment Lists

6.3.1 Filling Vacancies from ISC Re-employment Lists

A) Subject to the Employment Equity provisions, before going to competition to fill a permanent vacancy, a person determined to be qualified by the Employer for re-employment into that position, shall be appointed by the Employer, from the Re-employment List.

B) Employees Ranked in Order of Seniority

Re-employment lists shall be established with the names of employees ranked in order of seniority. A staffing panel will be convened and employees will be considered for all positions in their occupation and classification level and any other occupations in the same or lower classification level, as specified by the employee, for which they may be qualified.

6.3.2 If Appointments Cannot Be Made From Lists

If an appointment from the re-employment lists cannot be made, the position shall be posted in accordance with Article 6.1.

6.3.3 Application of Re-employment Lists

The lists shall be made up as follows and shall be exhausted in the order set out:

- A) Persons laid off because of the necessity of reducing staff and persons returning from an adjudicated or non-adjudicated prolonged illness or disability claim;
- B) Persons displaced by reversion;
- C) Persons who have exercised their bumping rights to bump into a lower classification level;
- D) Persons whose former positions have been reallocated or reclassified downward;
- E) Persons who have been placed on the Reemployment List for other reasons as outlined in this agreement;
- F) Persons returning from indefinite leave of absence.

6.3.4 Removal of Names from Lists

The Employer may remove names from any of the reemployment or eligibility lists as a result of any of the following:

- A) Appointment to a permanent position;
- B) Failure to reply within ten (10) calendar days to a double registered letter;

- C) Refusal to accept an appointment under conditions previously indicated as acceptable, except that an employee returning to the reemployment list after leave for an adjudicated or non-adjudicated prolonged illness or disability claim shall be entitled to three (3) call-backs and will have his name removed from the list following rejection of the third call-back;
- D) A permanent part-time employee shall have the right to refuse one (1) offer of employment only within his business unit. Refusal of a second offer will result in the employee's name being removed from the Re-employment List.
- E) Failure to report for duty within the time prescribed by the Employer, such time not to be less than thirty (30) calendar days;
- F) Failure to notify the Employer of change of address. The return of a letter by the postal authorities from the last address on record shall be deemed sufficient grounds for removal of the name from the re-employment list;
- G) When three (3) years have expired from the date of being placed on the re-employment list.

Every person whose name is removed from a list, other than by reason of his appointment, shall be notified by the Employer in writing no later than ten (10) calendar days after such removal.

6.3.5 Reinstatement of Names to Lists

An eligible person whose name is removed from one of the lists may make a written request to the Employer to have her name restored. Such request shall set forth the reasons for the conduct resulting in removal of the name, if such were the cause, and the reasons advanced for the restoration of her name to the list. The eligible person and the Union shall be notified of the decision of the Employer.

An employee reinstated shall, upon request to the Employer, have her name restored to any existing list from which it was removed because of separation of employment.

6.3.6 Restrictions Placed by Employee on Reemployment List

Whenever an eligible person submits a statement restricting the conditions under which she is available for employment, her name shall be withheld from all appointments, which do not meet the conditions she has specified. An eligible person may file a new statement at any time during the life of such list, modifying any prior statement as to the conditions under which she will be available for employment.

APPENDIX B HOURS OF WORK DESIGNATION

Base Hours of Work Designation – Office 36

Occupation Designation	Classification Level
Accounting Clerk	4 & 6
Accounts Receivable Clerk	6
Administrative Support	3 &4
Business Analyst	7
Business System Manager	8
Business System Support	5
Business Writer	7
Cadastral GIS Analyst	8
Change Management Coordinator	10
Client Relationship Manager	10
Communications Coordinator	8
Communications Coordinator - Web	7
Communications Strategist, Senior	10
Curriculum Developer	8
Customer Development Trainer	8
Customer Experience Representative	5
Customer Experience Support Clerk	4
Customer Service Centre Manager	10
Customer Service Centre Representative	6
Customer Service Clerk	3
Customer Service Coordinator	8
Customer Service Officer	4
Customer Support Clerk	4
Customer Support Planning Analyst	10
Customer Support Representative	6
Data Entry / Customer Service	6

Occupation Designation	Classification Level
Documentation Clerk	4
E-Business Operator	4
E-Business Operator, Senior	5
GIS Technician Analyst	8
GIS/Photogrammetry Technologist	8
GIS Product Specialist	7
Gradworks	3
Human Resources Support Clerk	4
Imaging/Records Clerk	4
Land Plans Examiner	8
Land Registry Processing Representative	5
Land Registry Program Coordinator	5
Land Registry System Support Coordinator	8
Land Survey Analyst	8
Legal Survey Clerk	5
Mail/Support Clerk	4
Marketing Analyst, Senior	10
Marketing Intelligence Analyst	8
Marketing Research Analyst	9
Name Search Officer	5 7
Operations Analyst	7
Operations Integration Analyst	10
Payroll Clerk	6
Payroll Specialist	8
Plan Index Entry Clerk	5
Process and Change Management Analyst	10
Process and Quality Control Analyst	9
Procurement Officer	7
Production Clerk	4
Programmer/Systems Analyst	10

Occupation Designation	Classification Level
Project Management Analyst	10
Purchasing Clerk	4
Purchasing Coordinator	6
Quality Assurance Analyst, Senior	8
Receptionist, Corporate	3
Receptionist, Corporate Registry	4
Registration Clerk	5
Registration Officer	5
Regulatory Administrator	4
Resolutions Analyst	7
Resolutions Boundary Analyst	6
Resolutions Research Assistant	5
Student(s) - Summer and Co-op	3
Systems Tester	6
Team Lead(s)	6 - 12

PAY SCHEDULE

In-Scope Pay Schedule - Effective October 1, 2012 (2.0% Increase)

	Hourly Sa	Hourly Salary Range	Bi-weekly Average 36	rerage 36	Bi-weekly Average 37 1/3	rage 37 1/3
Level	Minimum	Maximum	Hours/Week	Veek	Hours/Week	Neek
1	\$16.05	\$19.52	\$1,155.38 -	\$1,405.66	\$1,198.17	\$1,457.70
2	\$17.01	\$20.70	\$1,224.79 -	\$1,490.04	\$1,270.14	\$1,545.21
3	\$18.04	\$21.94	\$1,298.52 -	\$1,579.68	\$1,346.60	\$1,638.17
4	\$19.11	\$23.25	\$1,376.21 -	\$1,674.29	\$1,427.17	\$1,736.28
5	\$20.64	\$25.12	\$1,486.15 -	\$1,808.28	\$1,541.18 -	\$1,875.24
9	\$22.29	\$27.13	\$1,605.17 -	\$1,953.00	\$1,664.60	\$2,025.32
7	\$24.08	\$29.59	\$1,733.76 -	\$2,109.10	\$1,797.96 -	\$2,187.19
8	\$26.00	\$31.64	\$1,872.07 -	\$2,277.79	\$1,941.39	\$2,362.13
6	\$28.60	\$34.80	\$2,059.42	\$2,505.60	\$2,135.67 -	\$2,598.38
10	\$31.47	\$38.28	\$2,265.48 -	\$2,756.30	\$2,349.37	\$2,858.36
11	\$34.61	\$42.11	\$2,492.06	\$3,032.14	\$2,584.34	\$3,144.41
12	\$38.08	\$46.32	\$2,741.40 -	\$3,335.33	\$2,842.91	\$3,458.83
13	\$41.88	\$20.95	\$3,015.43 -	\$3,668.62	\$3,127.09	\$3,804.46
14	\$46.07	\$26.05	\$3,316.90	\$4,035.53	\$3,439.71 -	\$4,184.95

In-Scope Pay Schedule - Effective October 1, 2013 (1.5% Increase)

	Hourly Sa	Hourly Salary Range	Bi-weekly Average 36	verage 36	Bi-weekly Av	Bi-weekly Average 37 1/3
Level	Minimum	Maximum	Hours/Week	Week	Hours	Hours/Week
1	\$16.29	\$19.82	\$1,172.74	\$1,426.75	\$1,216.16	- \$1,479.58
2	\$17.27	\$21.01	\$1,243.15	\$1,512.36	\$1,289.18	- \$1,568.36
3	\$18.31	\$22.27	- \$1,318.03	\$1,603.37	\$1,366.84	- \$1,662.74
4	\$19.40	\$23.60	- \$1,396.87	\$1,699.42	\$1,448.60	- \$1,762.34
2	\$20.95	\$25.49	\$1,508.47	\$1,835.42	\$1,564.33	- \$1,903.39
9	\$22.63	\$27.53	\$1,629.22	\$1,982.30	\$1,689.54	- \$2,055.70
7	\$24.44	\$29.73	\$1,759.75	\$2,140.70	\$1,824.91	- \$2,219.97
8	\$26.39	\$32.11	÷1,900.15	\$2,311.99	\$1,970.51	- \$2,397.60
6	\$29.03	\$35.32	\$2,090.30	\$2,543.18	\$2,167.70	- \$2,637.35
10	\$31.94	\$38.86	- \$2,299.46	\$2,797.63	\$2,384.61	- \$2,901.22
11	\$35.13	\$42.75	\$2,529.43	\$3,077.64	\$2,623.09	- \$3,191.60
12	\$38.65	\$47.02	\$2,782.51 -	\$3,385.37	\$2,885.54	- \$3,510.72
13	\$42.51	\$51.72	- \$3,060.65	\$3,723.62	\$3,173.98	- \$3,861.50
14	\$46.76	\$26.89	- \$9.998,8\$	\$4,096.08	\$3,491.31	- \$4,247.75

In-Scope Pay Schedule - Effective October 1, 2014 (2.0% Increase)

	Hourly Sal	Hourly Salary Range	Bi-weekly Average 36	verage 36	Bi-weekly Average 37 1/3	age 37 1/3
Level	Minimum	Maximum	Hours/Week	Neek	Hours/Week	Veek
1	\$16.61	\$20.21	\$1,196.21	\$1,455.26	\$1,240.50 -	\$1,509.15
2	\$17.61	\$21.43	÷1,267.99	\$1,542.60	\$1,314.94	\$1,599.72
3	\$18.67	\$22.71	÷1,344.38	\$1,635.41	- \$1,394.16	\$1,695.96
4	\$19.79	\$24.08	\$1,424.81	\$1,733.40	- \$1,477.57	\$1,797.58
2	\$21.37	\$26.00	- \$1,538.64	\$1,872.14	\$1,595.61 -	\$1,941.47
9	\$23.08	\$28.08	\$1,661.83 -	\$2,021.98	\$1,723.38 -	\$2,096.86
7	\$24.93	\$30.33	- \$1,794.96	\$2,183.54	\$1,861.42	\$2,264.40
8	\$26.95	\$32.75	\$1,938.17 -	\$2,358.22	- \$5,009.93	\$2,445.54
6	\$29.61	\$36.03	\$2,132.14 -	\$2,594.02	\$2,211.08 -	\$2,690.07
10	\$32.58	\$39.63	\$2,345.47	\$2,853.58	\$2,432.32	\$2,959.24
11	\$35.83	\$43.60	- \$2,580.05	\$3,139.20	- \$5,675,58	\$3,255.44
12	\$39.42	\$47.96	\$2,838.17 -	\$3,453.05	- \$2,943.26	\$3,580.91
13	\$43.36	\$52.75	\$3,121.85 -	\$3,798.07	\$3,237.44	\$3,938.71
14	\$47.69	\$28.03	- \$3,433.97	\$4,178.02	\$3,561.12	\$4,332.72

APPENDIX D RECONSIDERATION AND APPEAL HEARING PROCESS

Reconsideration and Appeal Hearing Process Dated June, 2005

These procedures are for the purpose of ensuring the integrity of the classification plan, the integrity of the information presented and to ensure clarity in roles, authorities and responsibilities of persons attending appeal hearings.

RECONSIDERATION

Purpose:

The purpose of reconsideration is to provide a permanent employee with an opportunity prior to formal appeal to provide additional information and examples to the classification analyst in the case where there is disagreement with the position evaluation results. The classification analyst may change the evaluation results based on the information provided.

Process:

Following notification of the evaluation results, the employee has thirty (30) calendar days to notify in writing, the **Human Resources Benefits Consultant**, of their request for reconsideration. The employee will provide written documentation describing in detail with examples why the rating should be different for the factor (s) in question. All information submitted to the classification analyst must be verified and signed as accurate by the employee and out of scope manager. All reconsideration submissions must reflect the job and not employee job performance, nor the rating of other jobs.

The classification analyst will provide the employee with a final reconsideration report based on the factors in question. Following receipt of this report the employee has fifteen (15) calendar days in which to notify Human Resources of their intent to file a formal appeal.

RIGHT TO APPEAL

Article 5.2 A) of the ISC/SGEU collective bargaining agreement states that a permanent employee may request a classification review when it is believed that their assigned duties have altered sufficiently to justify a review as to the appropriateness of their position classification.

Further, Article 5.5 states that a permanent employee may upon written notice of the classification decisions, appeal one (1) or more job evaluation factors.

PURPOSE OF THE APPEAL HEARING

To examine, substantiate, authenticate and adjudicate evidence as to whether appeal factor rating are appropriate, relative to the full intent of the factor (level) degree definitions allocated to the job assignment.

ADJUDICATOR

Classification appeals will be heard by a single adjudicator as agreed to by the parties. The decision of the adjudicator will be final and binding.

AUTHORITY OF THE ADJUDICATOR

- a) To hear appeals from employees on classification decisions.
- b) To confirm the factor rating, or reallocate the rating higher or lower.
- c) Consider only the duties and responsibilities of the position as of the effective date of the request and shall not take into consideration subsequent changes that have taken place.
- d) Only the appealed factors are subject to review.
- e) In the event of an appeal, the classification analyst will provide the adjudicator with written rationale as to the basis of the decision regarding the appealed factors. If additional evidence is provided at a hearing, the adjudicator is charged with the responsibility to ensure such material is valid and, if necessary, substantiated and that it meets the requirements in the Notes to Raters and intent of the factor degree.

- f) Where an appeal has been made with respect to the original classification decision the classification analyst officer will present evidence to the committee related to that decision.
- g) To question evidence presented to determine if it meets the requirements in the Notes to Raters and the intent of the degree definition within the factor.
- h) To ensure, where necessary, that evidence presented is verified as legitimate duties and responsibilities of the job assignment. The adjudicator has the authority to obtain information through questioning and written documentation, and substantiation of any statements.
- To examine evidence in the context of comparative descriptions by ensuring the full comparative descriptions content on the appealed factor is examined in relation to the appealed duties and responsibilities and the intent of the factors.
- j) A factor rating cannot be adjusted if the duties or responsibilities have been credited in another factor, as this would represent bias due to double crediting.

ROLE OF THE CLASSIFICATION ANALYST

- 1. Where an appeal has been made with respect to the original classification decision of the classification analyst, the classification analyst will present his/her findings at the appeal hearing.
- 2. Prior to the appeal hearing, the classification analyst will provide Human Resources with written documentation, inclusive of ratings, in sufficient time to be forwarded to the adjudicator.
- 3. At the appeal hearing, the classification analyst will provide the adjudicator and appellant (s) with written rationale as to the basis of his/her decision regarding the appealed factors, inclusive of ratings. If additional evidence is provided at a hearing, the adjudicator is

charged with the responsibility to ensure such material is valid and, if necessary, substantiated and that it meets the requirements in the Notes to Raters and full intent of the factor degree.

ROLE OF THE APPELLANT

- 1. To complete the Employee Classification Rating Appeal form and forward it to the Human Resources.
- To contact his/her own witness (es) to invite them to the hearing.
 The appellant is also to ensure his/her witnesses are advised of their function as listed in "Witness' Function"
- 3. To advise Human Resources who will be attending the hearing as witness (es).
- 4. To bring copies to the hearing of any written evidence not submitted to Human Resources earlier.
- 5. To have new information not provided in the job description signed and authorized as legitimate duties or authority levels by his/her out-of-scope manager. At the appellant's discretion, he/she can provide the information in writing to Human Resources in sufficient time to be forwarded to the adjudicator prior to the hearing. This will allow the adjudicator an opportunity to review the material and formulate any questions they may have with respect to the information.
- 6. To provide rationale as to why his/her job should be rated higher on a factor by presenting examples of job content that relate to the factor being appealed. NOTE: The appellant may ask someone else (i.e. Union representative, fellow employee, manager, or advocate from the bargaining unit) to support or assist in presenting his/her case at the hearing.

OBSERVERS

- An individual may request permission to observe an appeal hearing from the appellant and can only attend if the appellant agrees. A maximum of two (2) observers can attend an appeal hearing. Observers cannot participate in any way in any discussion.
- 2. The adjudicator will request that observer's leave the appeal if, in any way, their behaviour is inappropriate.

WITNESS' FUNCTION

- 1. Appellants or the adjudicator may call witnesses, including the appellant's manager. At least one (1) of the witnesses will be the employee's out-of-scope manager.
- Witnesses may only answer questions for clarification of job content, or authority. They are not to present a case, nor express their opinion of the rating. Responses are to be individual, without interruption and addressed to the adjudicator.
- 3. The questions must pertain to facts about which the witnesses have first-hand knowledge. If questions are asked which the witness (es) cannot answer from their own knowledge, they should decline to answer on that basis.

PROCEDURES IN THE APPEAL HEARING

ROLE OF THE ADJUDICATOR

- Outline the procedures of the appeal hearing and the authority and role of the adjudicator.
- Ensure everyone is introduced (name, representation).
- Outline that the basis of the evaluation will be the statement of duties, examples of work and the authority level assigned to the job.
- Ensure that the question period does not become a discussion. This is to be question and response, both without interruption.

Ensure the hearing is run in an expeditious manner and has the
authority to move the discussion along in the event that information
is repetitious, or not relevant to the factor under appeal. The
adjudicator must focus the presentation on information relevant to
the factor under appeal and may limit the length of discussion on the
factor.

Rules of Evidence

- All written evidence to be presented must be made available at the hearing to all parties.
- The basis for the evaluation of the position is the job assignment, as evidenced by:
 - Statements of duties and responsibilities
 - **b.** Examples of work in the job description
 - c. New or additional information presented at a hearing in the form of job content or authority, or examples of work performed. The classification analyst and/or the adjudicator may request verification by requesting such evidence be signed and authorized as legitimate duties or authority levels, by the job's out-of-scope manager.
- In the event that new information is presented at a hearing that has
 not been confirmed by the manager, it may be considered in
 rendering the decision. However, no decision will be released if
 confirmation is required until it is received in writing by the
 classification analyst and adjudicator.
- Words copied from a factor definition must be substantiated with examples and are not accepted outright. Similarly, if examples are copied from Comparative Descriptions (CDs) where the job is very different, the out-of-scope manager may be requested to verify that such duties are, in fact, performed.

• In the event of a disagreement over job content at an appeal hearing between the manager and employee that affects the rating of a specific factor, the adjudicator will render a decision on the other (if any) factors. It is not the role of the adjudicator to adjudicate disputes of job content. Such disputes are to be mediated by the Human Resources Division and/or the Union. Once the dispute is resolved, the adjudicator reconvenes the hearing and finalizes the appeal.

Presentation Order

- The appellant or advocate presents rationale for <u>one</u> (1) appealed factor <u>without interruption</u>. No questions will be asked at this point by any party.
- The classification analyst then presents the written rationale for the rating of the appealed factor, <u>without interruption</u>.
- The Adjudicator will provide for a <u>question period</u> at the end of both parties' presentation. The purpose of the questioning is to clarify how evidence presented related to the factor definitions. Responses are to be directed to the adjudicator.
- At the conclusion of the presentation on each appealed factor, the
 adjudicator will ask if either party wishes to question the witness
 (es). Witnesses may be questioned regarding job content, or
 authority. It is the role of the Adjudicator to ensure that witnesses
 speak only when questioned and that they do not speak to matters
 other than job content, or authority.
- An opportunity for a short summary rebuttal will be provided to both parties. The classification analyst will summarize first, then the appellant. For group appeals, prior to the rebuttal, a five (5) to ten (10) minute break will occur to allow input to the rebuttal.

Deliberations

- If the adjudicator requires additional information, the classification analyst will be requested to obtain it.
- The adjudicator will render a final and binding decision within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of appeal hearing. The adjudicator shall advise Human Resources of the decision. Human Resources will in turn release the decision to the respective manager, employee and SGEU.
- In comparing duties and responsibilities to CDs, the adjudicator will consider the full content of the CD description for that factor.
 Comparison to jobs other than the CDs in the classification plan is not to be considered.
- Moral or monetary issues are not to be considered.
- If the rating is changed, the decision requires the adjudicator to provide written factor rational in the form of examples, which show how the work is consistent with the <u>full</u> content meaning and intent of the level definitions within the factors, factor definitions and Notes to Raters. (The written submission by the classification analyst is the rationale for unchanged decisions.)
- Decisions are also final and binding on subsequent incumbents in the same job where there has been no change of duties of responsibilities.

RENUMERATION OF THE ARBITRATOR

Remuneration and cost associated with an arbitrator shall be equally shared by Parties.

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