## SPECIAL STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING DECEMBER 13, 1994

In attendance: Gene Dixon, Claude Weaver, Billy Taylor, Kris Keeler, George Brajcich, Shelley Prouty, Joe Hertig, Doug Campbell, Cami Meadows, Steve Constans, Ron McClintock, and Kay Crist.

Topic of discussion: Holiday Scheduling

If a holiday falls on a day that an employee's regular crew is working, AND their job is scheduled to run, they are scheduled to work on the holiday. If the holiday falls on a day that is an employee's regularly scheduled day off, they are off that holiday.

If fewer than all the jobs in a progression ladder are scheduled to work on the holiday, the person scheduled for that week in the job that is working, and it falls on their crew's regular work day, they are scheduled to work, even though there may be senior people from jobs higher on the progression ladder who are not working the holiday.

If a job is scheduled to work and there is more than one person in the same job classification on each shift, but not all are needed for the day of the holiday, the senior people in that job classification on that shift will be scheduled.

Example: There are 25 people in the napkin classification who would have worked the shift that the holiday falls on, but not all the machines are running on the holiday so only 10 people are needed. The 10 senior people in that job classification on that shift will be scheduled for the holiday.

Example \#2: There are a number of people in the Hi Lift job classification, and each are assigned to different areas or duty stations (ex. 1. \& 2, 3 \& 4). If the $1 \& 2 \mathrm{Hi}$ Lift is the only station that is needed on the holiday, the person assigned to the $1 \& 2 \mathrm{Hi}$ Lift job on that crew is the person who is scheduled to work the holiday.

When there is only one person in the job classification's duty station and they do not want to work the holiday, the next senior person in the same classification on that crew is asked to work. For example: the $1 \& 2 \mathrm{Hi}$ Lift who would have worked the holiday as in example \#2 above does not want to work; the next senior person in the Hi Lift job classification on that crew would be the person to ask to work.

This agreement supersedes the Standing Committee agreement dated 9/1/93.


