COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT

between

State of Connecticut Judicial Branch

and

State of Connecticut Judicial Employees Local 749, AFSCME, AFL-CIO

July 1, 2002—June 30, 2006
COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT
between
STATE OF CONNECTICUT JUDICIAL BRANCH
and
STATE OF CONNECTICUT JUDICIAL EMPLOYEES
LOCAL 749, AFSCME, AFL-CIO
JULY 1, 2002 - JUNE 30, 2006

ARTICLE I
Preamble

The State of Connecticut, acting by and through the Chief Court Administrator of the Connecticut Judicial Branch, hereinafter called "the Judicial Branch" or "the Employer," and the State of Connecticut Judicial Employees, Local 749, Council 4, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO, hereinafter called "the Union" or "AFSCME,"

Witnesseth:

Whereas the parties to this Agreement desire to establish a state of amicable understanding, cooperation and harmony; and

Whereas the parties to this Agreement consider themselves mutually responsible to improve the public service through increased morale, efficiency and productivity. Now, therefore, the parties mutually agree as follows:

ARTICLE II
Recognition

Section 1. The Judicial Branch of the State of Connecticut herein recognizes the State of Connecticut Judicial Employees Local 749, Council 4, AFSCME, AFL-CIO as the exclusive representative of the employees in permanent positions regularly working 20 or more hours per week whose job titles were placed within this bargaining unit of judicial employees by the Connecticut State Board of Labor Relations in Cases No. SEE-5673, SEE-5673 and SEE-4933 with the exception of employees whose titles have been removed either in Cases No. SEE-5673 and SEE-4933 or by mutual agreement of the parties.

Accordingly, this Agreement shall pertain only to those employees whose job titles fall within the certifications above cited and shall not apply to employees who are paid on the temporary payroll. Persons otherwise eligible serving a working test period are included.

Section 2. Coverage of newly created or acquired job classifications by the Agreement (so-called "accretions") shall be determined as follows:
(a) The Employer shall notify AFSCME in writing of the new classification, the contemplated pay group (if any) and the Employer's position concerning inclusion or exclusion.
(b) Within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of the above notification, the Union may request a meeting to discuss coverage and/or pay group issues.

(c) In determining coverage, controlling weight shall be given to conforming the placement of the new classification to the contours of the existing unit.

(d) Disputes concerning how to achieve such conformity shall be referred to the Connecticut State Board of Labor Relations for the exercise of its jurisdiction to determine appropriate units.

(e) The Employer shall notify the Union in writing of any Supreme Court action(s) that substantially change any unit job classification.

(f) Upon request, by the Union, within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of notification, a joint Labor-Management Committee shall evaluate the newly created or substantially changed job classification(s), to determine the accuracy of the Union's pay group placement, if agreement cannot be reached through the Labor-Management Committee process, a mutually agreed upon arbitrator familiar with the Union's pay group, shall make a final decision. Any pay group division arrived at either through the Labor-Management Committee process or through the arbitration process shall be retroactive to the date the branch created or substantially changed the job classification.

Section 3. Stability of the Bargaining Unit. The Employer agrees not to take any action to create the bargaining unit by breaking down the existing permanent full-time positions into temporary positions not covered by the Agreement. Vacant permanent positions shall not be filled indefinitely by temporary employees. This provision shall not be construed to prevent or restrict the Employer's right to continually practice utilizing temporary help to provide supplemental services.

ARTICLE IV

No Strikes—No Lockouts

Section 1. (a) The exclusive representative shall not engage in, induce, support, or encourage or怂恿的 strike, sympathy strike, work stoppage, slow-down, concerted withholding of services, or in any interference with the discharge of the Employer's business. This article shall be deemed to prohibit the concerted threat or refusal of overtime work.

(b) Similarly, employees shall not engage in, induce, support, or encourage such activities.

Section 2. The Union shall exert its best efforts to prevent or terminate any violation of Section 1 of this article.

Section 3. The Employer agrees that during the life of this Agreement there shall be no lockout.

ARTICLE V

Entire Agreement

Section 1. This Agreement, upon ratification, constitutes the complete and final agreement between the parties and supersedes all previous agreements and understandings. This Agreement shall be effective unless in writing, mutually, and executed by the parties.

Section 2. The parties acknowledge that during the negotiations which resulted in this Agreement, each had the advantage of national experience and opportunities to make demands and proposals with respect to any subject or matter not removed by law from the areas of collective bargaining. Therefore, the parties agree that all agreements arrived at during the bargaining process, and for the duration of this Agreement, shall be voluntary and in good faith. Each and every subject or matter shall be subject to the final decision of the arbitrator.
ARTICLE VI
Management Rights

The parties recognize the central role of the Connecticut Judicial Branch, as an independent branch of state government, in ensuring compliance with the laws, the Constitution of the State of Connecticut, and the United States Constitution. The parties also recognize that the users of the Branch's services, including the general public, demand the prompt and efficient adjudication of complaints and disputes, and insist upon the fullest protection of statutory, civil, and constitutional rights.

Unless an express, specific provision of this Agreement provides otherwise, the Connecticut Judicial Branch, acting through the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Chief Court Administrator, and, where appropriate, the Public Defender Services Commission, and such other judges and officials as may be authorized to act on their behalf, retains all the rights and prerogatives it had prior to the signing of this Agreement either by law, custom, practice, usage or precedent, to manage and control the Branch.

Such rights include but are not limited to establishing standards of productivity and performance of its employees, including establishing qualifications for ability to perform work in classes and/or ratings; determining its budget, its mission, and the methods, means and personnel necessary to fulfill that mission, including the contracting out, or the discontinuance of services, positions, or programs in whole or in part; the determination of the content of job classifications, the appointment, promotion, assignment, transfer of personnel, suspending, demoting, discharging, or taking any other disciplinary action for just cause under Article XIV; the layoff of its employees because of lack of work or other legitimate reasons as stated in Article XV; to determine the hours, days, and the locations where the courts will be in operation, to enforce existing rules and regulations for the governance of the Branch; and to add to, eliminate, or modify such rules or regulations as it deems appropriate and to take whatever actions may be necessary to carry out its responsibilities in situations requiring emergency.

Management also reserves the right to decide whether, when, and how to exercise its prerogatives, whether or not enumerated in this Agreement. Accordingly, the failure to exercise any right shall not be deemed a waiver.

ARTICLE VII
Union Security and Payroll Deductions

Section 1. During the life of this Agreement an employee retains the freedom of choice whether or not to become or remain a member of the Union which has been designated as the exclusive bargaining agent.

Section 2. Union dues shall be deducted by the Employer biweekly from the paycheck of each employee who signs and remits to the Employer an authorization form. Such deduction shall be discontinued upon written request of an employee thirty (30) days in advance.

Section 3. An employee who within thirty (30) days after initial employment in the bargaining unit covered by this Agreement fails to become a member of the Union which is the exclusive bargaining agent for his/her unit or an employee whose membership is terminated for nonpayment of dues or who resigns from membership shall be required to pay an agency service fee under Section 4.

Section 4. The Employer shall deduct an agency service fee or Union dues biweekly from the paycheck of each employee who is covered by this Agreement, provided, however, no such payment shall be required by employees,

1) whose membership in the Union is terminated for reasons other than non-payment of Union dues; or
2) who have initiated legal action to contest the legality of the agency fee, until such time as a final adjudication upholding the legality of such fee has been rendered.

The Union shall promptly notify the Employer in writing of any termination of Union membership for reasons other than non-payment of Union dues.

The amount of agency service fee shall not exceed the minimum applicable dues payable to the exclusive bargaining agent. Any changes in the amount of Union dues or agency fees to be deducted shall be effective as soon as practicable, but in no event sooner than twenty-eight (28) days after receipt of written notice of such changes by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator.

Section 5. No payroll deduction of dues or agency service fee shall be made from worker's compensation or for any payroll period in which earnings received are insufficient to cover the amount of deduction, nor shall such deductions be retroactive.

Section 6. Payroll deductions of Union dues shall be discontinued for other employee organizations not a party to this Agreement.

Section 7. The Employer shall continue its practice of payroll deductions as authorized by the parties other than payment of Union dues or agency service fees, provided any such payroll deductions have been approved by the Employer in advance.

Section 8. The Union shall indemnify the Judicial Branch for any liability or damages incurred by the Employer in compliance with this Article, excluding attorney's fees.

ARTICLE VIII
Union Rights

Section 1. Within ninety (90) days of the execution of this Agreement, the Union will furnish the Employer with a complete list of stewards designated to represent any segment of segments of the employees covered by this Agreement, specifying the jurisdiction and location of such stewards or group of stewards.
Section 2. Except as otherwise provided, Employer representatives shall deal with Union designated stewards or representatives exclusively in the processing of grievances or any other aspect of contract administration.

Section 3. Access to Premises. Union staff representatives shall be permitted to enter the work premises of the Branch at any reasonable time for the purpose of discussing or investigating potential grievances or otherwise performing Union business, provided that (1) they give reasonable notice in advance to the supervisor in charge of the employee's intent to enter the work premises, (2) they give notice of their presence immediately upon arrival to the supervisor in charge, and (3) they do not interfere with the performance of duties. The Union will furnish the Employer with a current list of its staff personnel and shall maintain the currency of said list.

Section 4. Role of Steward in Processing Grievances. The stewards will obtain permission from their immediate supervisors to leave their work assignments in order to carry out their duties, properly and expeditiously, in connection with the Agreement. Permission from supervisors, based upon the work situation, will not be unreasonably withheld.

Before contacting an employee, the steward will first report to and obtain permission to see the employee from the employee's supervisor. If the supervisor is not available, the steward will obtain permission from the person left in charge. Permission from supervisors, based upon the work situation, will not be unreasonably withheld. A steward's pass, signed by his supervisor, shall be utilized as a request by stewards to meet with employees or employees to meet stewards, and shall state the name of the employee involved or steward, his/her location and the location to be visited. Request and utilization of such pass shall imply immunity or conducting important Union business. Stewards thus engaged will report back to their supervisors on completion of such duties and return to their job and will suffer no loss of pay or other benefits as a result thereof. The sufficiency of steward coverage shall be a subject of ongoing consultation between the Employer and the Union. The Union may provide in preventing abuse of this Section.

Section 5. Bulletin Boards. The Employer shall furnish reasonable bulletin board space, where presently available, in each location which the Union may utilize for its announcements. A bulletin board shall be installed in any location presently leased by the Employer which does not have one if the parties mutually agree.

Bulletin board space shall not be used for personal, political, or inflammatory or derogatory material. The Union shall limit its posting of notices and bulletins to such bulletin board space.

Section 6. Access to Information. The Employer agrees to provide the Union, upon request and adequate notice, access to materials and information which are necessary for the Union in fulfilling its responsibility to administer this Agreement. The Employer shall reimburse the Judicial Branch for the expense and time spent for photocopying information.

The Union shall not have access to information which the Employer reasonably determines is privileged or confidential, or information gathered prior to April 6, 1978, unless and until such information constitutes the basis, in whole or in part, for disciplinary action as defined in this Agreement, or constitutes the basis for a decision not to select an employee for a promotion as defined in this Agreement. In denying the Union access to information the Employer shall state in reasonable detail the basis of the denial.

Section 7.
(a) Delegates to the biennial AFSCME Convention not to exceed thirteen (13) for the AFSCME Judicial bargaining unit shall be granted, subject to operating needs and prior notification to the Chief Court Administrator, leave without loss of pay or benefits, for five (5) days to attend such convention.

(b) Delegates to the annual Connecticut State AFT-CIO Convention not to exceed (13) for the AFSCME Judicial bargaining unit shall be granted, subject to operating needs and prior notification to the Chief Court Administrator, leave without loss of pay or benefits for three (3) days to attend such convention.

(c) In each contract year there shall be a bank of hours for use by the Union to conduct its business during that year. The bank shall consist of 1,000 hours per employee of leave per contract year. For purposes of computing the size of the bargaining unit, the bank shall be divided by the total number of employees in the bargaining unit on the last day of the current year. Any employee shall be limited to four-hundred (400) hours of usage per contract year, except for members of the Local 749 Executive Board who may use time available in the bank without being subject to the 400 hours limitation. Leave granted prior to the execution of this Agreement shall be credited against the bank.

Time off under this Section shall be granted in no less than half-day units only.
time after they are hired. Each new employee shall be released from work for one hour immediately before or after his/her meal period without loss of pay or benefits to attend a union orientation meeting. The time and location of such meeting will be determined by mutual agreement of the Union and the Employer.

Section 9. Steward Training. The Judicial Branch and AFSCME agree that in order to promote the precepts as incorporated in the Preamble of this Agreement and for the expeditious and reasonable processing of disputes under this Agreement, initial steward training will be a valuable asset in promoting these goals. To that end, the Judicial Branch agrees to allow each steward two (2) days of training, without pay or benefits, to a maximum of forty (40) stewards. Stewards shall be granted time off for training and representatives duties subject to the provisions of Section 7(c) of this Article.

Section 10. Equipment Usage. The Union President and the Chief Union Steward shall have access to Judicial fax/photocopying machines for the purpose of communicating on matters related to the Judicial Labor Relations office.

ARTICLE IX
Statewide Labor Management Advisory Committee

Section 1. The parties agree, in order to provide a method for the promotion of those goals described in the Preamble and for the purpose of addressing future considerations which may affect the continuing climate of harmony and mutual responsibility, there shall be a Statewide Labor Management Advisory Committee, consisting of not more than five (5) authorized representatives of the Court Administrators and not more than five (5) authorized representatives of the Union.

The parties will cooperate in multi-unit meetings within the Judicial Branch to discuss matters of overlapping concern.

Section 2. Said Committee shall meet no less than quarterly, and possibly more frequently, by mutual agreement, to discuss problems that could lead to system-wide or institutional grievances, application, clarification and abatement. The parties shall have the right to discuss any matter concerning the terms and conditions of this Agreement, as well as matters of common interest to the parties. The Committee may, by mutual agreement, discuss additional matters, mutually agreed upon in Committee, which are not within the contemplation of the parties to this Agreement but relate to the administration of the terms and conditions of this Agreement and do not involve the decision-making responsibilities granted to the state.

In addition, matters of local concern involving divisions within the Branch may be addressed by mutual agreement. In such instances each party may, in its own discretion, send a representative to participate in such discussions at its discretion.

Section 3. If at any time during the term of this Agreement any insurance coverage, plan or service incorporated by reference or described herein becomes unavailable or is altered by any third party not within the contemplation of this Agreement, that matter shall be the subject of immediate discussion hereunder, subject to the provisions of Article V (Entire Agreement).

Section 4. Committee meetings shall be held during normal business hours without loss of pay or benefits provided that no demonstrable time or overtime shall be granted for hours outside the employees' normal work schedule.

ARTICLE X
Grievance Procedure

Section 1. Definitions; Purpose. Grievance shall be interpreted as a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of an express, specific provision of this Agreement.

(a) Effective upon approval by the General Assembly a grievance is also defined as a written complaint involving the allegation of a pattern or practice of unfair treatment of an employee by the Employer, subject to the following:

(1) For purposes of this Section, a pattern or practice of unfair treatment may be provided only through the means described in Step III. The provision is additionally defined as a written complaint involving the allegation of a pattern or practice of unfair treatment of an employee by the Employer, subject to the following:

(2) The employee shall have the burden of establishing that there is a pattern of unfair treatment;

(3) The determination of a pattern or practice of unfair treatment shall be based on the following:

a. Written complaint involving the allegation of a pattern of unfair treatment filed by an employee who is employed by the Employer;

b. Written complaint involving the allegation of a pattern of unfair treatment filed by an employee who is employed by the Employer;

c. Written complaint involving the allegation of a pattern of unfair treatment filed by an employee who is employed by the Employer.

(6) Written complaint involving the allegation of a pattern of unfair treatment filed by an employee who is employed by the Employer.

Section 2. Format. Grievances shall be handled on a mutually agreed upon form and shall specify in reasonable detail: (a) the facts; (b) the issues; (c) the date of the violation alleged; (d) the controlling contract provision; (e) the remedy or relief sought.

In the event of a pattern or practice of unfair treatment, the Employer shall make its best efforts to handle the grievance as quickly and efficiently as possible.

A grievance may be expanded at or before its submission to Step III, but not after.

Section 3. Grievant. A Union representative, with or without the agreement of the grievant, may submit a grievance on his/her behalf (a "general" grievant), and the Union may in appropriate cases submit a grievance on its own behalf with respect to the rights of the Union (an "institutional" grievance).

An individual employee at any time may present a grievance to his/her Employer and have the grievance adjusted, without intervention of an independent third party, provided that the terms of the collective bargaining agreement then in effect be given prior notice of the grievance and be informed of the terms
of the settlement. The steward shall be entitled to receive from the Employer all documents pertinent to the disposition of the grievance and to file statements of position.

Section 4. A grievance shall be deemed waived unless submitted at Step I:
(a) within thirty (30) days from the act or omission from which the grievance arises; or
(b) within thirty (30) days from the date the grievant or any Union representative or steward through reasonable diligence should have known of the act or omission, whichever is later.

Except where the grievant’s delay is prejudicial to the other party, a grievance may be filed and processed to arbitration where the grievance involves a repetition of an act or omission in the nature of a continuing violation.

Section 5. Informal Resolution. Attempts to resolve disputes informally without resort to the grievance procedure outlined in Section 6 are encouraged.

Section 6. The Grievance Procedure.
Step I. Supervisor. A grievance may be submitted within the thirty (30) day period specified in Section 4 to the employee’s first supervisor in the chain of command who is outside the bargaining unit, as such supervisor may be designated by the Chief Court Administrator or his/her designee after consultation with the Union. Such supervisor shall meet with the Union representative, or the grievant, or both, and issue a written response within seven (7) days after such meeting but not later than fourteen (14) days after the submission of the grievance.

Step II. Executive Director or designee(s)/Chief Public Defender or designee(s). When an answer does not resolve the grievance at Step I, such grievance shall then be submitted to the division head. The employee or the Union shall present the grievance within fourteen (14) days to such designee who shall issue a written response to the grievance within fourteen (14) days.

Step III. Chief Court Administrator. When the answer at Step II does not resolve the grievance, the grievance shall be submitted to the Union representative, or the grievant, or both, to the Chief Court Administrator or his/her designee within seven (7) days of the response at Step II. Within fourteen (14) days after receipt of the grievance, a meeting shall ordinarily be held with the employee, or the Union, or both, and a written response shall be issued within thirty (30) days after receipt of the grievance.

Step IV. Arbitration. Within thirty (30) days after the appropriate response at Step III, or if no response is forthcoming, after the expiration of the time limit, AFSCME may submit an unresolved grievance to arbitration, but no individual employee may submit a grievance to arbitration.

Section 7. For the purpose of the time limits hereunder, “days” shall not include periods of time, including full days, when the Judicial Branch is closed as a result of inclement weather or legal holiday. The parties to the grievance procedure may, by mutual agreement, extend time limits. The Chief Court Administrator or his/her designee, and the Union, may, by mutual agreement, waive any or all of the steps hereinafter cited.

Section 8. In the event that the Employer fails to answer a grievance within the time specified, the grievance may be processed to the next higher level and the same time limits therefore shall apply as if the Employer’s answer had been timely filed on that last day.

The grievant asserts to the last attempted resolution by failing timely to appeal said decision, or by accepting said decision in writing.

Section 9. Settlement of Grievances. Settlements of grievances under Section 6 of this Article shall be reduced to writing, signed, and a copy thereof shall be forwarded to the Chief Court Administrator. No settlement at Steps I or II shall constitute precedent for future grievances, or arbitration, unless the parties to the agreement agree to the contrary accordingly, except by mutual agreement, such settlements shall not be admissible as evidence in any arbitration proceeding. Settlements at Step III of the grievance procedure shall be deemed procedurally unless the parties expressly state to the contrary in the settlement agreement.

Section 10. Consolidation. The parties may, by mutual agreement, consolidate for hearing by a single arbitrator two or more grievances arising out of similar factual situations, or involving similar issues of contract interpretation, or both.

Section 11. Arbitration.
(a) (1) Submission to arbitration by the Union shall be by letter, with the grievance attached, to the Chief Court Administrator or his/her designee. If the Employer invokes the provisions of this Section, submission to arbitration shall be by letter, with the grievance attached, to the Executive Director of AFSCME.
(b) Selection. The parties shall utilize a panel of four (4) mutually agreed upon arbitrators. Unless the parties agree to the contrary for a particular case, the following procedures will apply:
(i) The arbitrator shall be selected by rotation in alphabetical order from the panel of arbitrators.
(ii) If the arbitrator is not available to schedule a hearing within sixty (60) days of the receipt of the submission, the next arbitrator in rotation who is available shall be selected.
(iii) Proceedings; Cost; Attendance. The arbitration hearing shall not follow the formal rules of evidence unless the parties agree to do so, with the consequence of the arbitrator at or prior to the time of his appointment. The expenses for the arbitrator’s service and for the hearing shall be shared equally by the parties. Unless requested by a party, no verbatim record of the proceeding shall be made. Costs of making a record shall be borne by the requesting party. If a record is made pursuant to a mutual agreement, costs of making such record shall be shared equally.

The costs of a transcript shall be borne by the party requesting same. If the arbitrator requests that a record be made or that he be given a transcript, the costs of said record or transcript shall be shared equally.
The Employer shall grant reasonable time off to employees to attend an arbitration proceeding for the purpose of testifying. The Union shall provide reasonable notice, ordinarily three (3) or more days, of the employee it wishes to be excused for such attendance.

(b) On grievances when the question of arbitrability has been raised by either party as an issue prior to the actual appointment of an arbitrator, the arbitrator shall, at the request of either party, conduct a separate hearing to determine the issue before further proceedings are held. In determining each question a rebuttable presumption of arbitrability shall be applied.

(c) The arbitrator shall have no power to add to, subtract from, alter, or modify this Agreement, nor to grant to either party matters which were not obtained in the bargaining process, nor to impose any remedy or right of relief for any period of time prior to the effective date of the pertinent provision of this Agreement, nor to grant pay retroactively for more than thirty (30) calendar days prior to the date a grievance was first submitted. Except as expressly provided by a specific provision of this Agreement, the exercise of rights under Article VI as well as any other matter with respect to which the administration of the Branch shall be final and binding shall not be subject to the grievance proceedings of this Agreement.

The arbitrator shall render his decision in writing no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the conclusion of the hearing or receipt of briefs, whichever is later, unless the parties agree otherwise.

The arbitrator’s decision shall be final and binding on the parties in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes § 52-418, provided, however, neither the submission of questions of arbitrability to any arbitrator in the first instance nor any voluntary submission shall be deemed to diminish the scope of judicial review over arbitral awards, including a decision by a court of competent jurisdiction that the arbitrator’s award:

(1) contravenes the public interest, or
(2) is arbitrary or capricious.

As to the specific express provisions of the Agreement, the parties have bargained for the arbitrator’s construction. Absent any of the above grounds for overruling an award, the courts shall not substitute their interpretation for that of the arbitrator.

Section 12. Reclassification Grievances. Disputes over an employee’s job classification (reclassification grievances) shall be subject to the grievance procedure set forth in Article X, but shall not be arbitrable. The final step of appeal shall be to a three (3) person panel consisting of two members appointed by the Chief Court Administrator and one member appointed by the Union. Pay shall be retroactively applied no earlier than thirty (30) calendar days prior to the date of the filing of the grievance at the earliest step.

Section 13. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this Agreement, the following matters shall not be subject to the arbitration procedure:

(a) discipline of employees, except as provided in Article XV;
(b) non-reappointment of a person holding a statutory term of office;
(c) dismissal of employees during a probationary period;
(d) disputes over an employee’s job classification (reclassification grievances);
(e) the decision to lay off employees, subject to Article XV;
(f) classification and pay grade for newly created jobs, provided, however, this clause shall neither enlarge nor diminish the Union’s right to negotiate on such pay grades;

Section 14. Meetings pursuant to this Article shall be held during normal business hours without loss of pay or benefits provided that no compensatory time or overtime shall be granted for hours outside the employees’ normal work schedule.

ARTICLE XI
Probationary Period

Section 1. (a) The probationary period shall be deemed an extension of the hiring process, or, where applicable, the examination process. Accordingly, permanent status in a duly authorized full-time or part-time position will be attained by the employee after the conclusion of a satisfactory probationary period of six (6) months of continuous employment, unless, prior to the conclusion of such period, the employee is ruled by the appealing authority, administrative judge, or division director, in writing, to the Chief Court Administrator of the Judicial Branch that the employee is unable or unwilling to perform his/her duties as to merit continuance in such position and, consequently, to be terminated as of a specific date not later than the termination date of the applicable probationary period.

(b) The employee shall be rated on the criteria, inter alia, of the quality of the work, the quantity of his/her work, dependability, conduct, attendance, physical and mental capacity to perform the work assigned, judgment, ability to deal with people, and, if applicable, supervisory ability. Upon receipt of such written notification at any time within the six (6) month period, the Chief Court Administrator or his/her designee shall remove the employee’s name from the payroll effective on the date specified in the written notification, unless the employee is appointed to another position in the Judicial Branch for which he/she may be better suited.

Section 2. (a) The attainment of permanent status by an employee shall not be construed to:

(1) require the appointment of the employee to any succeeding statutory term of office,
(2) prohibit or restrict the discharge or suspension of the employee.

Section 3. Employees promoted to a higher position shall serve a three (3) month probationary period in that position, subject to the pertinent provisions of Section 1(b) and (b) of this Article. Upon receipt of written notification of unsatisfactory performance, the employee shall be offered a position similar (not a lower pay grade) to that from which he/she was
promoted. Neither the offer, nor the acceptance, of such a position shall be deemed a demotion.

Section 4. The Employer and the Union by mutual agreement may extend the probationary period of a bargaining unit member.

**ARTICLE XII**

**Performance Appraisal**

Section 1. The annual performance appraisal report shall be completed approximately three (3) but no less than two (2) months prior to the employee's annual increase date. Unless for good cause shown, late performance appraisals shall be voidable at the option of the employee. A performance appraisal will be conducted by a management designee outside the bargaining unit, who is familiar with the employee's work. When an employee is rated "unsatisfactory," the rating supervisor shall state reasons and, if practicable, suggestions for improvement. All performance appraisal reports with an overall "unsatisfactory" rating must be discussed with the employee at an informal meeting to be scheduled by the rating supervisor, normally within seven (7) days after the employee has seen the report and prior to its submission to the Executive Director or designee(s).

Unless the parties agree to the contrary after consultation under Section 3 of this Article, there shall be two overall ratings: "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory." An employee receiving an "unsatisfactory" evaluation shall not receive an annual increment.

Section 2.

(a) Disputes concerning compliance with this Article may be subject to the grievance, but not the arbitration, procedure. Disputes concerning procedural requirements of this Article shall be promptly aired by the employee so that timely correction can be sought. Where appropriate, reasonable efforts shall be made to correct or mitigate alleged procedural defects.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this Section, disputes concerning the grounds for an "unsatisfactory" rating may be subject to arbitration, but the rating may only be changed if the arbitrator decides, in light of all the credible evidence, is clearly shown to be arbitrary and capricious. The arbitrator shall not substitute his/her judgment for the judgment of the evaluator in applying and weighing evaluation standards.

Section 3. The Union shall be consulted prior to final adoption by the Judicial Branch of any written regulations, procedures, or forms which relate to evaluation of employee performance. Nothing in the Article shall be deemed to impair the continuing use of existing procedures and forms or the implementation of existing regulations concerning matters covered by this Article.

All performance appraisals shall be conducted on forms which are standardized either by job classification or by division.
just cause, shall be limited to: (1) the removal of such material from the employee's personnel record, and the insertion of his/her award if ordered by the arbitrator; and (2) an order to redo the promotion from among the original applicants without consideration of such material. Accordingly, no remedy ordering the selection of the grievant shall be available nor shall the employee originally selected receive pay while serving in the promotional position.

Section 4. This Article shall not be deemed to prohibit supervisors from maintaining written notes or records on an employee's performance or conduct for the purpose of preparing performance appraisals.

ARTICLE XIV

Discipline

All discipline under this Article shall be for just cause.

Section 1. Types of Discipline.

(a) Disciplinary discharge, demotion, suspension without pay, denial of an increment due to misconduct and letter of reprimand of an employee who has attained permanent status, but shall not include the non-reappointment of a person holding a statutory term of office.

(b) The employer shall not have the authority to transfer any employee due to misconduct. Accordingly, transfers shown to be based on misconduct shall be voidable without regard to whether such misconduct occurred.

(c) Preventive discipline shall be defined as suspension with pay.

Section 2. Authority to Discipline.

Any designee of the Chief Court Administrator who is not a member of the bargaining unit.


(a) The employer shall inform the employee and the President of the Local in writing of the discharge, demotion, suspension without pay, denial of an increment or written reprimand, the effective date of such action, and the reasons for such action. The employer shall set forth supporting facts in a reasonable detail.

(b) Within twenty (20) days of the imposition of discipline, an employee may file a Step III grievance. For written reprimands, the deadline remains at thirty (30) days.

(c) Within fourteen (14) days after the appropriate response at Step III, or if no response is forthcoming after the expiration of the time limit set forth in Article X, Grievance Procedure the Union may invoke arbitration - subject to (d) in this section.

(d) Written reprimands shall be grievable, but shall not be arbitrable unless and until used as grounds, in whole or in part, for other disciplinary action, or if constitutes the basis of a decision not to select an employee for a promotion as defined in this Agreement.

In any arbitration proceeding in which it is shown that a reprimand was considered and adversely affected the employee's chances for selection for a promotion, the remedy, if such material was without just cause, shall be limited to (1) the removal of such material from the employee's personnel record, and the insertion of his/her award if ordered by the arbitrator; and (2) an order to redo the promotion from among the original applicants without consideration of such material. Accordingly, no remedy ordering the selection of the grievant shall be available nor shall the employee originally selected receive pay while serving in the promotional position.

Section 4. Preventive Discipline

(a) Suspensions with pay shall not be grievable or arbitrable.

(b) If, as a result of an investigation of an allegation of facts leading to a suspension with pay, no action is taken, the record of the suspension shall be removed from the employee's personnel file.

Section 5. Notwithstanding the above provisions of this Article, the Employer may impose any type of disciplinary action on employees who have not attained permanent status; such action shall not be grievable or arbitrable.

Section 6.

(a) Employees who engage in a strike, sympathy strike, work stoppage, slowdown, concerted withholding, interruption or disruption of service, sick-out, or any interference with the mission of the Judicial Branch may, at the sole discretion of the Employer, be discharged or disciplined.

(b) In making an order under paragraph (a) above, the Employer may also consider whether the employee induced, supported, or encouraged other employees to engage in activities prohibited by Article IV.

Section 7. Disciplinary Interviews.

(a) A Union steward may attend a disciplinary interview as a witness for, and consultant to, an employee when all of the following circumstances apply:

(1) The employee is being interviewed as part of an investigation of misconduct by a supervisor, official, or other representative of the Connecticut Judicial Branch.

(2) Such discipline is considered likely at the time of the interview, but no final decisions have been reached.

(3) The employee requests the presence of a steward.

(4) A steward is available within a reasonable time, ordinarily not to exceed twenty-four (24) hours.

(5) No emergency work situation involving the employee or the steward exists.

(b) The steward does not interrupt or otherwise interfere with the interview.

(c) The steward shall be present when making an interview or series of interviews.

(d) The rights conferred in the Section constitute the full extent to which the parties intend the Weingarten case to be applied under C.G.S. § 5273(a).

(e) Ordinarily, violations of paragraph (a) shall not be grounds for altering disciplinary action. However, the arbitrator reviewing such action
may order other relief appropriate to the nature and circumstances of the case.

Section 8. Whenever practicable, the investigation, interrogation, or discipline of employees shall be scheduled in a manner intended to conform with the employee's work schedule, with an intent to avoid overtime or compulsory time. When any employee is called to appear at any time beyond his/her normal work time, and actually testifies, he/she shall be deemed to be actually working. This provision shall not apply to Union Stewards.

ARTICLE XV
Reduction in Force

Section 1. Definition. A layoff is defined as the involuntary non-disciplinary separation of an employee due to a reduction in the work force. A layoff shall not be deemed to be a non-reappointment of a person appointed for a statutory term of office.

Section 2. Reasons for Layoff.
(a) Employees may be laid off because of lack of work, economy, insufficient appropriation, a change in departmental organization, abolition of position or any other cause.
(b) Displacement by Voluntary. Any increased use of volunteers shall not form the basis for a layoff of any unit employee.

Section 3. Procedures for Reduction in Force.
(a) Any necessary cutback in the number of employees shall be accomplished as far as practicable by normal attrition.
(b) Scope of Layoff. Layoffs within the bargaining unit may be instituted on a department-wide basis or may be limited to one or more position classifications.
(c) Order of Layoff. In the event a layoff is necessary, employees serving a probationary period shall, as far as practicable, be laid off first, thereafter permanent employees shall be laid off. In the event it becomes necessary to layoff an employee with more than three (3) years service the Employer shall first consult with the Union concerning the criteria for selecting employees. Seniority shall be a controlling factor in such selection.

In determining the practicability of laying off employees with less than three (3) years service, and in determining and weighing the criteria for selecting for layoff employees with more than three (3) years service, the Employer may consider the need to continue state-mandated services. The concept of state-mandated services shall not operate as a basis of retaining a less senior employee in a classification over a more senior employee in the same classification. The Employer bears the burden of demonstrating that a service is mandated by the State.
(d) Service as used in this article is defined as current continuous service as a full-time or part-time (prorated) employee in the Connecticut Judicial Branch and in the employee's current classification. The term "current" classification includes:

(1) for supervisory employees both the job title held and nonsupervisory
job titles in the classification series;
(2) for non-supervisory employees all nonsupervisory job titles in the
classification series.

(3) Clerical Series. Seniority in current classification to include contin-
uous service full and part-time (prorated) in all formerly held clerical
classifications from Office Clerk through Deputy Clerk, G.A. These class-
fications are:

Accounting Clerk
Administrative Assistant
Administrative Clerk
Administrative Secretary I
Assistant Juvenile Matters Clerk
Clerical Supervisor I and II
Court Services Clerk
Courtroom Clerk I and II
Deputy Clerk, G.A.

Current continuous services of full-time Adult Probation Commission
employees as of December 31, 1978, shall be deemed service in the Con-
necticut Judicial Branch.

The Employer shall give the Union not less than fourteen (14) days
notice of layoff and at the Union's request shall meet to discuss
alternatives.

Section 4. Impact of Contracting Out.
(a) During the life of this Agreement no full-time permanent employee
will be laid off as a direct consequence of the exercise by the Employer
of its right to contract out.
(b) The Employer will be deemed in compliance with the section if (1)
the employee is offered a transfer to the same or similar position which
in the Employer's judgment he/she is qualified to perform, with no redu-
tion in pay; or (2) the Employer offers to train an employee for a position
which reasonably appears to be suitable based on the employee's qualifica-
tions and skills. There shall be no reduction in pay during the training
period.
(c) The Judicial Branch shall not employ temps (Per Diems) or Contract
workers to do bargaining unit work in job classes that have laid off
employees. The Judicial Branch shall not utilize temps (Per Diems) or
contact workers to do any clerical work while there are any bargaining
unit employees laid off in any of the following clerical classifications
(SEE APPENDIX A).
(d) For layoff purposes only, the Union President and Chief Steward
shall be granted Seniority in their current classification after three
years of current continuous service in office.

Section 5. Notice of Layoff. The Branch shall give employees not
less than fourteen (14) days notice of layoffs.

Section 6. Seniority (Employment). An employee who has been
laid off shall retain his/her seniority for twenty-four (24) months, but he/
she shall not continue to accrue seniority while laid off.
Section 7. Recall. Employees who have been laid off shall be recalled, in order of seniority within their current classification as defined in Section 3(d) above, provided that an employee refuses to accept the position, if the position is within thirty (30) miles of the employee's home, then the Employer's obligation to said employee shall be fully discharged and the employee shall have no further rights to be recalled. Notwithstanding the above, the Employer's obligation to recall an employee shall be discharged thirty-six (36) months following the employee's layoff.

Section 8. Seniority Tiebreaker. When employees are deemed to have equivalent seniority in class, the following shall be the method by which "ties" are broken:

1. The employee with greater "total service" in permanent positions in the Judicial Branch shall be deemed more senior and if that does not break the tie then;
2. The employee with greater total state service, as calculated for longevity purposes, shall be deemed more senior and if that does not break the tie, then;
3. The determination shall be resolved by drawing the name(s) of the person(s) to be deemed more senior by lot.

Section 9. Filling Vacancies. (Classes that have no employees on a recall list). Employees who have either been laid off or have been notified that they are subject to layoff on a certain date and who meet the minimum qualifications, shall be notified of such vacancies. Laid off employees who apply shall be given preference if they are "fully" qualified. Final hiring decisions are to be at the sole discretion of the Judicial Branch and are not to be subject to the grievance or arbitration procedures.

Section 10. There shall not be any layoffs of permanent employees during the remainder of this contract except for layoffs due to branch consolidations, closings and/or programmatic reductions enacted by the legislature. The provision shall not apply to temporary or durational positions or to grandfunded or federally funded positions upon the expiration of those funds. This provision shall expire June 30, 2006.

ARTICLE XVI

Safety

The Employer is receptive to all recommendations regarding improvement of apparently unsafe or unhealthy conditions. Once the Employer determines that an unsafe or unhealthy condition exists, it will attempt to alleviate or otherwise remedy the condition. In the event there is a disagreement regarding whether an unsafe or unhealthy condition exists, the Union and the Employer will attempt to resolve it informally.

If an employee is required to perform some duty or task under an unsafe condition which in fact presents a clear, present, and substantial danger of physical harm, the employee may refuse to perform the duty or task pending the immediate and expedited communication of the unsafe condition through the chain of command.

Disputes over unsafe or unhealthy working conditions shall be processed expediently through the Labor Department for compliance with CONN-OSHA or otherwise with the statewide Labor Management Advisory Committee, but shall not be subject to the grievance procedure.

First aid kits shall be available in each office.

The appropriate applications of the Section, including disputes on operating unsafe vehicle or equipment, shall be discussed by the statewide Labor Management Advisory Committee.

ARTICLE XVII

Compensation

Section 1. Base Salary Increases.
1. Effective July 21, 2003, the base annual salary of all employees shall be increased by three percent (3.096%)
2. Effective June 29, 2004, the base annual salary of all employees shall be increased by three percent (3.096%)
3. Effective June 29, 2005, the base annual salary of all employees shall be increased by three percent (3.096%)

Section 2. Annual Increments. Employees will continue to be eligible for and receive annual increments during the term of this agreement in accordance with existing practice, except as specifically varied by this contract.

Effective December 26, 2003 employees at the maximum step of the salary plan who have ceased receiving annual increments shall be eligible for a lump sum payment of five hundred dollars ($500). The payment shall be made as of the date the increment would have applied (e.g. January 1 or July 1) and may be delayed for an overall "unsatisfactory" performance appraisal.

There shall be no payment of annual increments for the $500 payments for the 2002-2003 contract year.

The annual increments and the $500 payments shall be delayed by six (6) months in the 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 contract years and paid accordingly in the pay periods which include January 1 (for those with July increments) or July 1 (for those with July increments.)

Section 3. Longevity. Employees shall continue to be eligible for longevity payments for the life of the contract in accordance with existing practice.

Section 4. Night Shift Differential. Employees who are regularly assigned to work shifts beginning before 2:00 a.m. on or after 2:00 p.m. shall receive an eighty-five (85) cents per hour night shift differential.

Section 5. Weekend Differential. (a) For purposes of this section, a weekend is defined as the forty-eight (48) hour period beginning at 11:00 p.m. on Friday and ending at 11:00 p.m. on Sunday.

(b) Weekend differential shall be paid for working a full shift with the majority of shift hours falling on the weekend. Weekend differential shall
be paid only for hours worked and not on leave time. Eligible employees shall receive a weekend differential of eighty (80) cents per hour.

Section 6. Additional Compensation for Juvenile Detention Officers, School Commissioners and Maintainers for Work on Premium Holidays.

(a) For purposes of this section, premium holidays are:

- New Year's Day: January 1st
- Memorial Day: the last Monday in May
- Independence Day: July 4th
- Labor Day: the first Monday in September
- Thanksgiving: the fourth Thursday in November
- Christmas Day: December 25th

(b) Effective on the first premium holiday following July 1, 1931, Juvenile Detention Officers and school Commissioners and effective June 30, 1939, Maintainers, who are required to work on a premium holiday shall be paid at the rate of time and one-half for all hours worked on the premium holiday in addition to compensatory time for the day. Premium holiday pay will be paid for work on the dates set forth in subsection (a) even if these dates fall on a Saturday or Sunday.

(c) Premium pay shall be paid for those shifts with the majority of hours on the premium holiday. In no event will the Employer make premium payment for more than a twenty-four (24) hour period.

(d) The existing practice regarding compensation for holidays which are not premium holidays will continue.

Section 7. Tuition Reimbursement. The Employer will allocate $24,000 in the first year of this Agreement and $36,000 in each year of this agreement thereafter for the existing tuition reimbursement program contained in the Personnel and Policy Under. Tuition reimbursement shall be up to a maximum of $150.00 per credit. Unused amounts allocated for tuition reimbursement in one fiscal year shall be available in the next fiscal year.

Section 8. Conference Fund.

(a) Each year of this Agreement, the amount of money specified in subsection (c) of this section shall be allocated to finance attendance at workshops, seminars or conferences by employees, without loss of pay or benefits. Such workshops, seminars or conferences must be educational and beneficial to the employee and the Judicial Branch and shall not include socializing or recreation. A maximum of $200.00 shall be allowed for any one attendance and no employee will attend more than two conferences, workshops or seminars per year of this Agreement. These funds shall be used for payment of fees and/or travel expenses, including such items as meals or lodging.

(b) Every effort shall be made by the Employer to allow participation in said workshops, seminars or conferences. Selection of employees shall be by mutual agreement of the Union and the Branch.

(c) Upon approval of a request under this section by the Union and the Employer, such request shall be forwarded to the Director of Fiscal Administration at least two (2) weeks in advance of the event.

If an employee who has had a request approved does not attend the workshop, seminar or conference, prompt notice of cancellation shall be provided to the employer.

As soon as possible, but not more than thirty (30) days following the event, the employee shall submit a claim for reimbursement on the appropriate form and also required receipts to the employer.

If no claim for reimbursement has been submitted within ninety (90) days of the date a workshop, seminar or conference was scheduled, the funds committed for that activity shall be released and made available for others.

Funds committed for workshops, seminars or conferences in one fiscal year shall carry over to the next fiscal year in order to allow payment of prior year claims.

Employees who attend these activities may be requested by management to prepare reports and make a presentation on the events and information acquired.

(d) The amounts allocated to the conference fund for each year of this agreement are as follows:

- July 1, 2003 – June 30, 2003: $3,000
- July 1, 2003 – June 30, 2004: $3,500
- July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005: $4,000
- July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006: $4,000

Section 9. Travel Reimbursements. An employee who is required to travel on official state business shall be reimbursed up to the following limits, subject to the conditions outlined in the Standard Travel Regulations:

- Breakfast: $5.00
- Lunch: $6.50
- Dinner: $12.00
- Miscellaneous (max.): $4.50
- Maximum: $120.00

An employee who is required to remain away from home overnight in order to accomplish the regular duties of his/her position, may be reimbursed for lodging expenses in accordance with the Standard State Travel Regulations. Advance approval must be obtained from the Office of the Chief Executive Administrator.

Effective February 1, 2003 the mileage reimbursement rate shall be $0.50 per mile. Subsequent adjustments will be in accordance with the Government Services Administration (GSA) rate adjusted to the first day of the month that follows the GSA rate change.

Reasonable parking fees and tolls shall also be reimbursed when the request is accompanied by receipts.

Section 10. Automobile Availability Fee. For the second, third and fourth years of this agreement, employees who are required to have a vehicle available for daily use, shall receive an automobile availability payment of $150.00. The automobile availability fee shall be paid to eligible employees in the second February pay check.
those employees active on January 1 of the year the fee is to be paid who are required to have an automobile available for daily use. There shall be no prorating of this fee.

Section 11. Juvenile Detention—WORKING CONDITIONS
STIPEND

(a) For the second, third and fourth contract year, full-time permanent bargaining unit employees regularly assigned to Juvenile Detention facilities shall receive a working conditions stipend of $700.00.

(b) This stipend is limited to employees in the following "hazardous duty" job classes: Food Services Coordinator, Food Services Manager, Juvenile Detention Officer, Juvenile Detention Shift Supervisor, and Building Supervisors and Maintenance working in detention facilities.

(c) This stipend shall be paid to eligible employees in the second December paycheck. Eligible employees are those employees active on December 1 of the year the stipend is paid. There shall be no prorating of this stipend.

ARTICLE XVIII
Objective Job Evaluation

Section 1. The SCOPE Agreement between the parties is incorporated into this Agreement.

Section 2.

(a) Any changes resulting from the Objective Job Evaluation study which was undertaken pursuant to the 1992-1993 collective bargaining agreement shall be effective and retroactive to June 50, 2000. The impact of such changes shall be the subject of a re-opener to commence within 30 days of the issuance of the consultant’s final report, or on a different date determined by mutual agreement of the parties.

(b) The Union and the Branch shall split the cost of the study.

(c) No bargaining unit employee who is employed prior to the issuance of final OJE report shall be downgraded or “red circled” as a result of the objective job evaluation process.

(d) The Union and the Branch agree that the role of the consultant is only to make recommendations regarding new or revised job specifications. It is also agreed that final decision regarding all aspects of job specifications are the sole province of the Judicial Branch.

(e) The parties agree that any changes in pay group placement resulting from the implementation of the study recommendations will be made by the round-up method.

ARTICLE XIX
Temporary Service in a Higher Class

Section 1. An employee who is assigned to perform temporary service in a higher class shall, commencing with the thirty-first consecutive workday, be paid for such actual work retroactive to the first day of such work at the rate of the higher class as if promoted thereto.

Section 2. Such assignments may be made when there is a vacancy in a permanent position which management has decided to fill, or when an employee is on extended absence due to illness, leave of absence, or other reasons. Extended absence is one which is expected to last more than thirty (30) working days.

Eligibility for temporary assignment to a higher classification requires that the employee meet the minimum qualifications for the higher classification as defined in the official job specification.

Section 3. A department head making a temporary assignment to a higher class shall issue the employee written notification of the assignment and shall immediately forward the appropriate form seeking written approval of the assignment from the Chief Court Administrator or his designee.

The Chief Court Administrator or his designee shall expeditiously approve or deny the assignment from the Chief Court Administrator or his designee.

If on or after the thirty-first consecutive working day of such service, the Chief Court Administrator or his designee has not approved the assignment, or in the event the Chief Court Administrator or his designee disapproves the requested assignment, the employee upon request shall be reassigned to his/her former position.

If the employee does not request reassignment to his/her former position, the employee shall continue working as assigned with recourse under the appeal procedure for reclassification. The form notifying the assignment will specify the rights and obligations of the parties under this Agreement.

Section 4. Temporary assignments to a higher class for periods of thirty (30) working days or less shall not be utilized to defeat the basic contractual obligation herein.

ARTICLE XX
Hours of Work

Section 1. Regular Workweek.

(a) The regular or standard workweek is defined as the number of hours of work normally scheduled to be performed in a seven (7) day period beginning Friday (12:01 a.m.) and ending Thursday (midnight).

(b) Employees now working a regular forty (40) hour workweek shall continue to do so for the life of this agreement except that:

(1) certain AFSCME Judicial personnel in the Juvenile detention centers shall be scheduled to work a schedule which, over reasonable periods of time, requires an average of forty (40) hours per week, eight (8) hours a day; such a schedule shall be deemed to constitute a non-standard workweek.

(2) certain AFSCME Judicial personnel working in the Commission on Official Legal Publications working a regular forty (40) hour workweek, eight (8) hours a day, on the effective date of this Agreement, shall continue to work such a schedule.

(c) Dail Commissioners shall work in accordance with a schedule determined by the Chief Bail Commissioner. Such schedule may establish with
Section 2. Scheduling of Hours.

(a) Employees working a forty (40) hour workweek shall normally work Monday through Friday between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:15 p.m. All subject to paragraphs (b) through (f).

(b) The Employer and the Union shall cooperate in developing experimental programs to determine the feasibility of establishing alternative work schedules such as flexible time. Implementation of such experimental programs shall be by mutual agreement between the employer and the Union. Implementation, evaluation and continuation of flexible time programs shall be a subject for Labor-Management Committee.

(c) (1) Personnel in the juvenile detention centers shall work a schedule determined by the Employer. Such schedule will provide that Juvenile Detention Officers shall have alternate weekends off and shall regularly work no more than five consecutive days before having a day off. (2) Juvenile Detention Officers will be assigned to a flextime shift. Such assignments will be done within each institution with seniority as the controlling factor, provided the employer retains the right to decide the number of employees assigned to a shift and the right to assure appropriate staffing of male and female Juvenile Detention Officers.

A temporary employee who is subject to the rules of this section will be subject to the rules of the section. Thus, when the temporary employee is transferred to another institution, the temporary employee shall be assigned to that institution, without regard to seniority. Said employee may exercise seniority in any future vacancies.

(d) Existing individual arrangements for a different starting and quitting time, e.g. employees who report at 8:00 a.m. to prepare operational equipment, shall continue. Other arrangements for operational reasons or the convenience of employees may be adopted after consultation between AFSCME, Local 719 and the Chief Court Administrator or his designee.

Section 3. Meal Periods. For full-time employees, meal periods shall be one (1) hour, forty-five (45), or thirty (30) minutes at the option of the employee during the term of this agreement; except the present practice in the COLP forty-five (45) minutes shall continue. Meal periods shall be scheduled close to the middle of a shift, subject to the operating needs of the jurisdiction as determined by officials in charge. Meal periods shall, except in unusual circumstances, be considered duty free. Meal periods shall not be counted as work time, except for Juvenile Detention Officers. The voluntary omission of a meal period in whole or in part shall not modify the starting or leaving time schedule.

Section 4. Rest Periods. Employees shall be entitled to two (2) fifteen (15) minute rest periods during the working day, one (1) in each half shift (to be scheduled by the supervisor), except that operational needs may preclude such periods for courtroom personnel. A rest period commences when the employee ceases work at the duty station and ends when the employee resumes work at the duty station. The voluntary omission of a rest period in whole or in part shall not modify the starting or leaving schedule. Employees of COLP required by their nonstandard workweek to work in excess of eleven (11) hours in any shift shall be entitled to two (2) fifteen (15) minute rest periods and an additional twenty (20) minute paid meal period.

ARTICLE XXI

Overtime Pay

Section 1. Definition. For purposes of this agreement, "overtime pay" is defined as payment for time an employee has worked in excess of the standard work week provided, however, that such additional hours worked were assigned and performed in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

Section 2. Earning Overtime

(a) No employee may earn overtime pay unless:

(i) The employee is specifically directed and required, at the invitation of a judge, supervisor, or other authorized official to perform work in excess of their standard workweek.

(ii) The division, upon request of the employee, approves in writing overtime for work already performed. It is further provided that overtime cannot be earned for work performed at an employee's place of residence.

(iii) No employee shall be required to work home.

(b) Existing practices concerning transcription of testimony by court reporters and court reporting monitors during non-work hours or while home for which compensation is not covered by the provisions of this Article.

(c) Measurement. Overtime shall be measured to the nearest fifteen (15) minutes.

(d) Overtime pay shall not be pyramided.

Section 3. Exception. As provided in Article XVII, Section 6, employees are not eligible for compensatory time.

Section 4. All pay earned and all compensatory time granted in accordance with Article XVII, Section 6 must be reported to the appropriate unit of the Administrative Services Division of the Office of the Chief Court Administrator.

Section 5. Overtime Pay will be calculated in accordance with the federal Fair Labor Standards Act and applicable state statutes. Job classifications that have historically received overtime payment in lieu of compensatory time shall continue to have overtime payments calculated using the method they have in the past.

Section 6. The Employer shall equalize overtime opportunities by job class within the facility or office.

Section 7. Juvenile Detention Centers. Overtime assignments must be approved in writing by the supervisor of the facility or his designee.
Whenever possible, volunteers will be solicited before employees are assigned. Reasonable efforts will be made to distribute overtime equally among volunteers. In the event volunteers are unavailable, the Employer retains the right to require overtime. The Employer retains the right to require the use of time clocks.

Section 8. COLLE. Consistent with existing practice, certain employees of the Commission on Official Legal Publications shall receive time and one-half their base hourly rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) hours in a day or forty (40) hours in a week.

Section 9. Maintainers. The Judicial Branch will pay overtime to eligible maintenance employees at the straight time rate for hours over thirty-five (35) per week, but under forty (40), and at time and one-half for hours worked over forty (40). An employee who is recalled to work on an overtime basis shall be assigned to a least four (4) hours of work before being released. An employee who is recalled within two (2) hours after being released from weekend work shall be considered to have never been released and shall be paid accordingly. If the employee is recalled within two (2) hours of a prior release, the forth (4) hour guarantee shall begin with the time of release, rather than the time of recall. Overtime pay shall not be pyramided. If an employee is recalled beyond two hours after being released, portal to portal pay (travel time to and from home and work location) shall be included within the four hour guarantee. An employee option in either case would be to waive the four hour guarantee and select the portal to portal pay plus whatever time is needed to complete the assigned recall task.

Notwithstanding the above, the employer will pay maintainers, who are recalled to work on an overtime basis, at the time one-half rate for all hours worked, with a two hour guarantee, when recalled between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m. (M-F) and for all hours worked when recalled on Saturday and Sunday.

Section 10. Supreme Court Police and Juvenile Transportation Officers will continue to receive overtime pay consistent with existing practice.

Section 11. The Employer shall not temporarily change an employee's regular hours to avoid overtime. Permanent hours changes shall be governed by Article XX, Section 2, (b) through (d). Nothing in this Article shall be deemed to restrict the Employers right to require overtime.

ARTICLE XXI
Vacation - Personal - Military Leave

Section 1. Eligibility for Vacation Leave. Each full-time, part-time, and pro-rated permanent employee in the bargaining unit who is included in the regular biweekly payroll and whose salary is allocated to a particular group and step, is eligible to accrue vacation time with pay. The term "permanent employee" shall be construed to mean an employee in a permanent position as distinguished from an employee who is paid on the temporary payroll. It shall not be construed to mean an employee with "permanent status" as defined in Article XI (Probationary Period).

The Chief Court Administrator or his designee may establish regulations concerning the accrual, prorating, and granting of vacation time with pay for employees who hold permanent part-time positions and who are included in the regular biweekly payroll.

Section 2. Accrual of Vacation Time:
(a) Eligible employees who are on the forty (40) hour per week payroll shall accrue ten (10) vacation hours per month for each completed month of continuous full-time service except that employees who have completed twenty (20) years of service shall accrue thirteen (13) and one-third (10) vacation hours for each completed month of continuous full-time service.

(b) In computing the effective date of an employee's first month's accrual at the twenty (20) year rate, all service time accepted for purposes of computing longevity payments to such employee shall apply.

(c) No leave shall accrue for any calendar month in which an employee is on leave of absence without pay for more than an aggregate of three (3) working days.

(d) Unused vacation hours may accumulate to a maximum of the equivalent of one hundred twenty (120) days. After an employee has attained this maximum accrual, vacation hours shall begin to reaccumulate in the month same of each leave is taken.

Section 3. Taking Vacation Time:
(a) For vacation purposes only, the calendar year shall run from April 1st through March 31st. Vacation requests submitted by April 1st shall be responded to by May 1st. Once a vacation request has been approved in writing, it may only be rescinded by mutual agreement of the parties. Seniority shall be the controlling factor in determining vacation request submitted by April 1st. In extraordinary circumstances, the Employer may request the Labor Management Committee to make an exception to seniority being the controlling factor. For submission after April 1st, vacation selections shall be granted on a first come, first serve basis.

(b) In no event shall an employee take more than twenty-five (25) days of paid vacation in any one calendar year without first having obtained the approval of the Office of the Chief Court Administrator.

Section 4. Payment for Accrued Vacation Time on Termination of Employment:
(a) On termination of employment by retirement or resignation, each eligible employee, other than one whose compensation is fixed by statute, shall be granted a lump sum payment for vacation leave accrued and unused up to and including the last full calendar month of work. The amount paid shall be equal to the employee's hourly rate, which shall be
based upon the employee's salary at the time of his/her resignation or retirement, times the number of unused vacation hours accrued to his/her credit at the time of his/her resignation or retirement.

(b) In the event an employee, other than one whose compensation is fixed by statute, dies, a lump sum payment shall be made for all vacation leave accrued to his/her remained in the service of the Judicial Branch until the expiration of such vacation period.

(c) Such payment shall be made to the surviving beneficiary or beneficiaries lawfully designated by the employee under the state employees’ retirement system, or, if there is no such designated beneficiary or beneficiaries, to the estate of the deceased.

Section 5. Transfer of Vacation Accrual. The number of vacation hours accrued by a state employee up to the date he/she transfers into the Judicial Branch shall be accepted by the Branch and credited to him/her on the Branch’s personnel records.

Section 6. Records. All vacation leave and personal leave shall be recorded in the attendance records in the Office of the Chief Court Administrator. Such records shall reflect for each eligible employee the current amount of vacation leave accrued, the amount and dates when such leave was taken, the current balance of such leave available, and the number of personal leave hours taken during the calendar year. The records will be subject to review by the Chief Court Administrator, and the individual record of an employee in the department shall be available to such employee upon written request.

ARTICLE XXIII
Personal Leave Days

Section 1. In addition to normal vacation accrual as set forth in this Agreement, there shall be granted to each full-time, (part-time pro-rated) permanent employee of the department three (3) days of personal leave of absence with pay in each calendar year. Accrual and use of personal leave time shall be measured in “hours” rather than “days”.

Section 2. Personal leave of absence shall be taken for the purpose of conducting private affairs, including observance of religious holidays, and shall not be deducted from vacation or sick leave. Personal leave of absence time may be taken only when requested in advance by the employee and approved by his/her department head. Personal leave time which is not taken in a calendar year shall not be accumulated but shall lapse.

Section 3. Full-time permanent employees of the Judicial Branch may not take personal leave time until after the conclusion of six (6) months continuous service as full-time employees of the State of Connecticut, during which period they have not been on leave of absence without pay for more than ten (10) working days.

ARTICLE XXIV
Military Leave

A full-time permanent employee of the department who is a member of the armed forces of the United States or of any component of the armed forces of the United States and who is required to undergo field training therein shall, for a period not exceeding thirty (30) calendar weeks of such field training each year, be entitled to a leave of absence without pay, in addition to his/her annual vacation. Such military leave shall be granted upon submission to the Chief Court Administrator of acceptable and official military orders for such military training. Further military leave of absence with pay up to a maximum of thirty (30) days in any calendar year may be granted by the Chief Court Administrator for service due to emergencies proclaimed by the Governor or the President.

ARTICLE XXV
Sick Leave - Leave Without Pay

Section 1. Eligibility for Sick Leave. Each full-time, (part-time pro-rated) permanent employee in the bargaining unit who is included in the regular biweekly payroll and whose salary is allocated to a particular group and step is eligible to accrue sick leave starting with the first working day of the first full calendar month after date of commencement of employment in the department.

The Chief Court Administrator or his designee may establish regulations concerning the accrual, prorating, and granting of sick leave with pay for employees of the Judicial Branch who hold permanent part-time positions and who are included in the regular biweekly payroll.

Section 2. Sick Leave Accrual.

(a) Sick leave accrues at the rate of ten (10) hours per completed calendar month of continuous full-time service for employees who work a scheduled eight (8) hour day. Sick leave continues to accrue during the period of time an employee is on an authorized leave of absence with pay.

(b) Sick leave continues to accrue in the month in which some of such leave is taken.

(c) No sick leave hours shall accrue for any calendar month in which an employee is on leave of absence without pay for an aggregate of more than five (5) working days.

(d) Sick leave shall accrue for the first twelve (12) months in which a Judicial Branch employee eligible to receive workers’ compensation and sick leave benefits is actually receiving workers’ compensation benefits under the provisions of the General Statutes.

Section 3. Granting Sick Leave.

(a) Sick leave to the extent accumulated by the employee and credited to his/her account in the attendance and leave records maintained by the Chief Court Administrator shall be granted to an eligible employee under satisfactory proof of illness or injury, including pregnancy, incapacitating such employee for duty, in order that such employee may recuperate.
from such illness or injury. During such leave the employee shall be compensated in full and retain his/her employment benefits.

(b) Sick leave to the extent accumulated by the employee and credited to her account in the attendance and leave records maintained by the Chief Court Administrator shall be granted to an employee during the period of time that she is disabled as a result of pregnancy. Disability may be certified by the employee's physician and ending not more than four (4) weeks prior to the expected date of delivery as certified by the employee's physician and ending not more than four (4) weeks following the actual date of birth.

(c) The time an employee is sick while on annual vacation leave, other than terminal vacation leave, shall be charged against accrued sick leave if the employee files an acceptable medical certificate with the Chief Court Administrator attesting to the fact that he/she was sick and would have been unable to work on the day or days claimed as sick.

(d) A holiday occurring when an employee is on sick leave will be considered as a holiday and not charged as sick leave. When special time off is granted, however, an employee on sick leave shall be charged as prescribed by the Chief Court Administrator.

(e) If an employee is receiving workers' compensation or disability compensation, he may elect to draw upon his sick leave to the extent authorized by the General Substitutes.

(f) Consistent with existing practice, upon exhaustion of accrued sick leave, other accrued paid leaves may be used by employees who are incapacitated or disabled as provided in and subject to the conditions of paragraphs (a) and (b) above.

Section 4. Special Leave of Absence with Pay Chargeable to Accrued Sick Leave. Any eligible employee may be granted special leave of absence with pay chargeable to accrued sick leave for the following reasons:

(a) for medical or dental treatment for which arrangements cannot be made outside of working hours;

(b) when his/her presence at duty will expose others to contagious disease;

(c) in the event of death in the immediate family when as much as three (3) working days' leave with pay may be granted (five (5) days effective January 1, 2000); immediate family means husband, wife, father, mother, sister, brother, or child, and also any person who is domiciled in the employee's household;

(d) in the event of critical illness or severe injury in the immediate family creating an emergency requiring the attendance or aid of the employee, when as much as three (3) days leave with pay may be granted (seven (7) days effective January 1, 2000 and ten (10) days effective January 4, 2001);

(e) going to, attending, and returning from funerals of persons other than members of the immediate family, if prior permission is requested of and granted by the employee's supervisor.

Section 5. Advanced Sick Leave.

(a) No sick leave with pay in excess of the sick leave hours accumulated to an eligible employee's credit shall be granted unless authorized in advance by the Personnel Unit with the approval of the Chief Court Administrator. Such authorizations shall be granted only in cases involving extended periods of illness or injury. No advance of sick leave shall be authorized unless the employee has first exhausted all accrual to his/her credit for sick leave and vacation leave, including current accruals. No advance of sick leave shall be granted until an employee has completed at least five (5) years of full-time employment in state service.

(b) The advanced sick leave which may be granted shall be on the basis of one (1) day at full pay for each completed year of full-time service. In no case shall advanced sick leave exceed thirty (30) days at full pay.

(c) Any such advanced sick leave as may be granted shall be repaid by an equal charge against such sick leave as the employee may subsequently accrue. No repayment of advanced sick leave shall be required, however, until the employee has first accrued five (5) days of sick leave following his/her return to duty.

(d) Except that any advanced sick leave not repaid eighteen (18) months subsequent to its being granted, shall be repaid through automatic deductions equal to forty (40) percent of the rate it is earned.

Section 6. Medical Certificate. For the following reasons an acceptable medical certificate, signed by a licensed physician or other practitioner whose method of healing is recognized by the State, may be required of an employee by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator or by an employee's Executive Director or designee to substantiate a request for sick leave or special leave of absence with pay:

(a) any period of absence consisting of more than five (5) consecutive working days;

(b) to support request for sick leave during annual vacation;

(c) when excessive absenteeism or other circumstances indicate reasonable cause for requiring such a certificate.

The Office of the Chief Court Administrator may have a physician make a further examination.

Section 7. Removal from Payroll. Any eligible employee in the department absent from duty by reason of illness or injury who has exhausted all of his/her accrued sick leave, vacation leave including current accrual, personal leave days and advanced sick leave when applicable, and emergency sick leave bank time when applicable, and who thereafter does not return to duty, will receive no further compensation and will be removed from the active payroll of the department until such time as he/she returns to duty.

Section 8. Leave of Absence Without Pay.

(a) A leave of absence without pay for the protection of or improvement of an employee's health, or for any other cause considered reasonable or proper, may be granted to an employee upon approval of the appointing authority or any authorized committee thereof for a period not to exceed one (1) year. Requests for such leave must be submitted in writing to the Office of the Chief Court Administrator.

Such leave may be extended beyond one (1) year by the appointing authority, or any authorized committee thereof. Notwithstanding the
above, any employee absent from duty by reason of illness or injury who has exhausted all of his/her accrued sick leave, personal leave, advanced sick leave, when applicable, and emergency sick leave bank time when applicable, and all but the hourly equivalent of five (5) working days of vacation time, shall be granted a leave of absence for a period not to exceed six (6), months upon submission of an acceptable medical certificate as provided in Section 6. Requests for extensions may be approved by the appointing authority or an authorized committee thereof. If the employee so chooses, he/she may exhaust all accrued vacation time before taking the leave of absence.

(2) Upon expiration of paid leave for disability resulting from pregnancy, the employee may request, and shall be granted, a medical leave of absence without pay, position held, for a period not to exceed six (6) months following the date of termination of the pregnancy. Such medical leave of absence may, at the discretion of the appointing authority or an authorized committee, be extended beyond the six (6) month period, with or without holding the position. Requests for such extensions shall be submitted to the Office of the Chief Court Administrator.

(b) A leave of absence without pay shall be granted to a full-time permanent employee who leaves the armed forces of the United States. Such an employee shall be reinstated in his/her former position and duties, provided the following conditions are met:

(1) Within ninety (90) days after he/she has received a certificate of satisfactory service from the armed forces, he/she makes application for return to service with the Judicial Branch.
(2) Such person must be able and qualified to perform the work required.
(3) Work must be available. In considering the factor of availability of work, the appointing authority of the Judicial Branch shall replace any employee in the service, who was employed for the purpose of filling the position vacated by such returning employee.

This Section shall not apply to any employee who, because of voluntary enlistment, has been absent from the service with the Judicial Branch for a period of more than three (3) years in addition to war service or compulsory service and the ninety (90) day period herein before provided for.

Section 9. Stems of Accrued Sick Leave and Paid Leave Upon Reemployment of Retired Employee. Any employee who resumes in good standing from the department and who is reemployed within one (1) year from the date of his/her resignation shall be credited with the amount of sick leave accrued to his/her credit on the effective date of his/her resignation.

Section 10. Compensation for Unused Sick Leave Accrued Upon Retirement. Each eligible employee in the department who retires on or after July 1, 1978, shall be compensated, effective as of the date of his/her retirement, at the rate of one-fourth (.25) of his/her daily salary for each day of sick leave accrued to his/her credit as of his/her last day on the active payroll up to a maximum payment equivalent to sixty (60) days.

Section 11. Records. All leave with or without pay shall be recorded in the attendance records of the Office of the Chief Court Administrator. Such records shall reflect the current amount of sick leave accrued and the amount and dates when leave was taken, and the current balance available to each employee. The records shall be subject to review by the Chief Court Administrator, and the individual record of an employee in the department shall be available to such employee upon written request.

Section 12. Upon death of an employee who has completed ten (10) years of State service, the employer shall pay to the beneficiary one-fourth (.25) of the deceased employee's daily salary for each day of sick leave accrued to his/her credit as of his/her last day on the active payroll up to a maximum payment equivalent to sixty (60) days.


(a) Effective with the 1981-82 collective bargaining agreement, and any additional contributions as provided pursuant to this section. All unit employees earning an original probationary period, on the effective date of this section and all unit employees hired after that date shall contribute two (2) hours from accrued sick leave to the sick leave bank upon obtaining permanent status. Hours contributed shall not revert to employees if not used.

(b) Days contributed to the bank shall thereafter be allocated to non-grievable employees with catastrophic or extended, long-term illness.

(c) To be eligible for allocation of sick days from the bank an employee must meet the following conditions:

(1) Exclusion of all sick leave, personal and vacation leave, including advanced sick leave under Section 5 of this Article.
(2) The illness or injury is not covered by workers' compensation and/or such benefit has been exhausted.

(d) An acceptable medical certificate supporting the absence is on file.

(e) The bank is not depleted.

(f) Days shall be allocated by a Labor Management Advisory Committee. This committee shall have full authority to grant benefits and administer the program in accordance with guidelines outlined in subparagraph (3) above. In addition, the Committee shall consider as a factor the extent and circumstances of the employee's usage of sick leave prior to the illness in question.

(g) Unused days shall be carried over from year to year and shall not expire. If at any time the bank balance shall fall below seven-hundred and fifty (750) hours, the committee shall be empowered to withdraw a supplemental contribution of up to four (4) hours from each permanent employee's accrued sick leave. Said withdrawal shall be made only after a majority vote of the committee.

(h) Time off without loss of pay or benefits may be granted, as necessary, to members of the Committee to attend meetings to administer this program.

(i) The actions or omissions of this Committee shall in no way be subject to collateral attack or the grievance arbitration machinery. The
panel shall not be considered a State agency, board or any other subdivision of the Employer. No requests shall be conducted as contested cases or otherwise be subject to the Administrative Procedure Act.

ARTICLE XXVI
Civil Leave

Section 1.
(a) Employees absent from duty to perform jury service shall receive their regular straight time salary, exclusive of overtime or any other premium pay. Acceptance of such salary shall be deemed a waiver of any statutory jury service fee.
(b) Time off for jury duty shall be arranged as follows:
(1) If the employee is scheduled to work the day shift, evening or second shift, he/she shall be off on the shift occurring on the same day as the jury duty.
(2) If the employee is scheduled to work the night or third shift, he/she shall be off on the shift immediately prior to jury duty.
(c) If an employee who works the day shift reports to jury duty and is released early so that court time and reasonable travel time to the work site (including time to stop at home if necessary) do not exceed three and one-half (3 1/2) hours in total, the employee shall return to work for the balance of the day shift.
(d) If an employee who works the evening or second shift reports to jury duty and is released so that court time and reasonable travel time to the work site (including time to stop at home if necessary) do not exceed three and one-half (3 1/2) hours in total, the employee shall return to work for his/her regular work shift.
(e) An employee who has been off the night or third shift immediately prior to jury duty shall not be required to report for additional work or make up the time if released early from jury duty.

Section 2. An employee called as a witness outside normal working hours in a matter arising out of the performance of customary duties of employment shall, upon request, be granted compensatory time off in accordance with the provisions of Article XXI.

ARTICLE XXVII
Holidays

Section 1. Holidays. For the purposes of this Article, holidays are as follows: New Year’s Day, Martin Luther King Day, Lincoln’s Birthday, Washington’s Birthday, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran’s Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

ARTICLE XXVIII
Group Health Insurance

The state shall continue to offer the health insurance coverage in effect on June 30, 2002, subject to the negotiations of the Health Care Cost Containment Committee.

ARTICLE XXIX
Employee Rights

Employees covered by this Agreement shall have no reprisals for excusing their rights under this Agreement. Employees covered under this Agreement shall have full rights to Union representation as described in Article X and Article XIV, Section 6.

ARTICLE XXX
Transfers for Operational Reasons

Section 1. The Employer decides the job class involved in transfers, and determines the location from which and to which such transfers will be made.

Section 2. A permanent transfer is defined as a permanent, indefinite change in duty station. Permanent transfers shall be made in accordance with the state's merit system, with the state's employee or the identified job classification being transferred. Security for the purposes of this Article is defined as current position of an employee or transfer of an employee to the same or similar job classification at the request of the Employer. Any agreement reached by the parties to this Article shall supersede the provisions of this section regarding seniority as a factor in transfers. An employee who has been involuntarily transferred shall have the right to return to his/her original duty station prior to the hiring of a new employee or transfer of an employee in the same or similar job classification at that duty station. A similar job is one for which the transferred employee meets the minimum qualifications and the salary grade for which is no lower than the salary grade to the current position of the transferred employee.

Section 3. A temporary transfer is defined as a temporary assignment away from the duty station. Ordinarily such transfers shall not exceed sixty (60) calendar days. No employee will be required to be in temporary transfer status for more than 120 calendar days in any calendar year. In making temporary transfers the Employer shall consider the wishes of employees, seniority, and operation needs provided, however, that such decisions shall be subject to review under Article X. Employees in temporary transfer status shall receive mileage in accordance with existing practice.

ARTICLE XXXI
Retirement

The terms and conditions of employee retirement benefits have been negotiated separately by the State and the Union and shall remain under the terms of the Pension Agreement.
ARTICLE XXXII

Savings Clause

Should any provisions of this Agreement be found unlawful by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Agreement shall continue in force, and the parties shall immediately negotiate a substitute provision. Disputes concerning the appropriate substitute provision shall not be grievable or arbitrable.

ARTICLE XXXIII

Legislative Action

The cost items contained in this Agreement and the provisions of this Agreement which supersedes pre-existing statutes shall not become effective unless and until legislative approval has been granted pursuant to Section 8 of Public Act 76-66. The Employer shall request such approval as provided in Section 8. If the Legislature rejects such request as a whole, the parties shall return to the bargaining table.

ARTICLE XXXIV

Supersedece

Section 1. The inclusion of language in the Agreement concerning matters formerly governed by law, regulation, or policy directive shall not be deemed a presumption of the entire subject matter. Accordingly, statutes, rules, regulations, and administrative directives or orders shall not be construed to be superseded by any provision of the Agreement except as provided in the Supersedece Appendix to this Agreement or where, by necessary implication, no other construction is tenable.

Section 2.
(a) Except to the extent that a particular personnel or operational practice is specifically modified or restricted by an express provision of this Agreement or specifically incorporated by reference in this Agreement, the Employer reserves and retains the right to add to, alter, or eliminate such practices.
(b) In connection with the exercise of rights conferred under paragraph (a) above, which exercise impacts upon a mandatory subject of bargaining, the following procedures shall apply:
(1) The Employer shall give notice of its contemplated action.
(2) The Union may request that the Labor-Management Advisory Committee convene to discuss such impact.
(3) The parties shall commence discussion in a timely fashion.
(4) (i) The fact that such discussions have not commenced or concluded shall not operate to delay the exercise of the Employer's rights under this Agreement, including but not limited to the right to implement all or part of the contemplated action.
(ii) Prior to any such implementation, the Employer shall give notice to the Union and schedule a meeting of the Labor-Management Advisory Committee.

ARTICLE XXXV

Seniority

Section 1.
(a) Except as otherwise defined herein, seniority is defined as current continuous service as a full-time employee of the Connecticut Judicial Branch and shall include all of the following: FMLA, all paid leaves, provided that the employee returns to work immediately following the leave; military leave granted in accordance with Article XXIV of this Agreement, unpaid medical leave of absence following exhaustion of sick leave, for up to nine (9) months for any employee who has permanent status, provided that the employee returns to work immediately following the leave.
(b) Seniority shall not be computed until after completion of the working term period. Upon successful completion of the working term period, seniority shall be retroactive to the date of hire.
(c) Seniority shall be deemed broken by:
(i) termination of employment caused by resignation, dismissal or retirement; or
(ii) failure to report for five (5) consecutive working days without authorization.
(d) Credit for seniority up to a break in service shall be restored to an employee who is reemployed within one (1) year of a service break.
(e) Current continuous service of full-time Adult Probation Commission employees as of December 31, 1978 shall be deemed service in the Connecticut Judicial Branch.
(f) Current continuous service of full-time DAS-DET employees as of June 30, 1985 shall be deemed service in the Judicial Branch for purposes of this Article.

Section 2. Seniority shall be a relevant or controlling factor in the following areas:
(a) Selection for layoff as provided in Article XV, Section 3(d).
(b) Selection of vacation leave and personal leave, as provided in Article X, Section 2 Article XXII.
(c) Assignment of Juvenile Detention Officers as provided in Article XXI, Section 2(d), and
(d) Transfers, as provided in Article XXX.

Section 3. In January, 1981 and on an annual basis thereafter the department shall prepare a seniority list, the form of which shall be subject to the mutual agreement of the parties. Said list will be submitted to the Union as soon as possible after it is prepared.

ARTICLE XXXVI

Miscellaneous

Section 1. Method of Salary Payment. Employees shall continue to be paid on a biweekly basis for the duration of this Agreement.
Section 2. Workers' Compensation Payments. Accrued sick leave, to the extent available, then personal leave, to the extent available, then accrued vacation leave, to the extent available, then earned compensatory time, to the extent available, may be used to supplement workers' compensation payments up to but not beyond an employee's regular salary.

Section 3. The use of the term "Chief Court Administrator" in this Agreement shall be deemed to include any person(s) who may from time to time be designated by the Chief Court Administrator to perform functions set forth in the Agreement.

Section 4. Clothing Claims. The Employer agrees to facilitate the expedited processing of claims for lost or damaged property to the Claims Commission.

Section 5. Reservation of Rights. The Employer, by entering into and executing this Agreement, does not waive any claims with respect to the constitutionality of Public Act 76-556 as it is or may be applied to the Connecticut Judicial Branch.

Section 6. Permanent Part-Time Employees. Permanent part-time employees will continue to receive wages and fringe benefits on a pro rata basis to the extent provided under existing rules and regulations.

Section 7. Indemnification. Indemnification shall be provided pursuant to Public Act 86-454, as such Act may be amended from time to time. The decision whether to provide counsel to an employee being sued for malpractice shall be based upon whether such employee was acting within the scope of his/her employment, without regard to whether the suit alleges wanton or wilful conduct. The question whether the employee was acting within the scope of employment shall be sympathetically considered consistent with the purpose of the indemnification statute. The Employer shall cooperate in expediting the decision of state officials whether to provide counsel.

Section 8. Notice of Openings. Notice of vacancies to be filled in AFSNCE-Judicial bargaining unit positions shall be posted division-wide within the judicial district where the vacancy occurs. Notice shall remain posted for ten (10) work days. Interested employees must submit applications within ten (10) days of the initial posting. Vacancies will not be filled within this ten (10) day period. The Employer may advertise such vacancies in any other way simultaneously with this posting.

Section 9. The use of the word "he" or "him" in this contract shall be construed in its generic meaning, unless otherwise indicated.

Section 10. Inclement Weather. When an employee is late for work due to inclement weather conditions, the employee shall not be charged for such lateness, provided that he/she reports such conditions to the Employer within a reasonable time and arrives at work as soon as possible. This Section shall not apply if the employee fails to report to work. Disputes arising under this Section shall be grievable but not arbitrable.

Section 11. All Ball Commissioners and Assistant Ball Commissioners who were employed immediately prior to the enactment of Public Act 86-454 shall not be required to meet the qualifications for these classifications established by the Justices of the Supreme Court pursuant to subsection (g) of Section 3 of P.A. 81-287. Accordingly, the provisions of that subsection which require such employees to meet the qualifications by January 1, 1984 are superseded.

Section 12. Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, all leave time may be requested and granted in increments of fifteen (15) minutes.

Section 13. Safety Shoes. For each year of this agreement, each maintenance employee who is required to wear safety shoes shall receive up to $100.00, with receipt, for the purchase of one pair of such shoes, payable with the second July paycheck.

Section 14. Overpayments. In the event that the Branch determines that an employee has been overpaid, the employee will be notified in writing and the Branch shall meet with the affected employee and the Union. The Branch will explain how the overpayment or duplicate payment occurred and discuss a repayment schedule. The Branch shall arrange to recover such overpayment from the employee over the same length of time the overpayment was made unless the Branch and employee agree to some other arrangement. (For example, an employee who has been overpaid by $5.00 per pay period for six (6) months shall refund the Branch at the rate of $5.00 per period over six months.)

Section 15. Uniforms for Maintenance Employees working at 231 Capital Ave., Hartford. All maintenance employees at 231 Capital Ave. in Hartford will be required to wear uniforms on a daily basis. The Judicial Branch will provide the uniforms and be responsible for cleaning costs.

Section 16. Leave Time Requests for Juvenile Detention Officers and Unit Supervisors, effective January 2023. Employees will be required to submit leave time requests on a quarterly basis. Requests for leave time must be given to the supervisor on the appropriate form by the first day of the month immediately preceding the first day of the quarter as outlined below:

- 1st Quarter - December, January and February (requests due by November 30)
- 2nd Quarter - March, April, and May (requests due by February 28)
- 3rd Quarter - June, July, and August (requests due by May 31)
- 4th Quarter - September, October, and November (requests due by August 31)
Supervisors must approve and request for leave time in writing to the employee by the 15th day of the first month preceding the start of the quarter as outlined below:

- 1st Quarter - responses due by November 15
- 2nd Quarter - responses due by February 15
- 3rd Quarter - responses due by May 15
- 4th Quarter - responses due by August 15

If employees submit their vacation requests earlier than the above-mencernoned due date, the requests will not be acted upon until the corresponding response due date mentioned above. Requests submitted after the first day of the quarter will be considered on a first come, first serve basis.

Leave time requests will be considered by shift by seniority. The most senior employee in the classification on the designated shift will be given first consideration.

The determination of the number of employees who can be granted leave time per shift will be made by the Judicial Branch and could vary from quarter to quarter, and between all the Detention Center locations, depending on the availability of full time staff and detainees population. Upon written request of the employee, supervisors will provide the reason for denial of a request to the employee in writing.

Once a leave time request has been approved in writing, it may only be rescinded by mutual agreement of the parties.

In extraordinary circumstances, the Employer may request the Labor/Management Committee to make an exception to seniority in approving leave time.

The procedures outlined here will be utilized in place of the procedures in Article XXII, Section 8(a).

Section 17. Taking and Lapse of Compensatory Time Earned in accordance with Article XVIII, Section 6 or For Work on a Skeleton Crew. Compensatory time earned will lapse unless it is taken not later than during the third month (six months for Juvenile Detention Officers, Juvenile Detention Shift Supervisors and Public Defender Investigators) next succeeding the month in which it has accrued.

However, with the permission of an employee's first supervisor outside the bargaining unit, earned compensatory time may be carried over for an additional period not to exceed one (1) month, if all of the following conditions have been met:

(a) At least two (2) days in any month have been earned;
(b) Continual job responsibilities preclude the taking of such time; and
(c) The employee has requested such time off within two (2) weeks prior to the initial lapse date.

Requests for permission to carry over such time shall be made in a timely fashion and shall not be unreasonably withheld. All compensatory time earned or taken must be reported on the attendance report submitted to the Office of the Chief Court Administrator.

ARTICLE XXXVII

Duration

Section 1.

(a) Except as otherwise provided, this Agreement shall be effective upon approval by the General Assembly through June 30, 2006.

(b) Grievances arising on or after June 30, 1999 but prior to the effective date of this Agreement which were filed and processed in a timely fashion shall be grievable and arbitrable with and to the extent provided by the terms and conditions of the 1999-2002 Agreement.

ARTICLE 2. Successor Negotiations. Negotiations for a successor agreement shall commence in January 2006. The parties may, through mutual agreement, commence negotiations at a different date.

APPENDIX A

Administrative Assistant
Administrative Clerk
Administrative Secretary I
Correctional Officer
Data Terminal Operator
Domestic Worker
Office Clerk
Marshal
Receptionist
Secretary I
Word Processing Typist
Word Processing Typist Trainee

APPENDIX B

Supersede

To the extent applicable and necessary, certain provisions of the Agreement supersede pre-existing statutes, as follows:

(1) The waiver of jury service fees by acceptance of regular salary, pursuant to Article XXXVI, Civil Leave, shall supersede C.G.S. Section 51-271. Compensation of Judges.

(2) The exclusive deduction of dues for members of AFSCME under Article VII, Union Security and Payroll Deductions, shall be deemed to supersede the words "any organization" in C.G.S. Section 6-290.

(3) Article 10, Section 5 and Article XXXIV, Section 2(a) shall be deemed superseded by C.G.S. Section 5-271 (a) and (e) and Section 5-272 (a) except to the extent that Article XXXIV, Section 2(b) mandate impact bargaining.

(4) Disciplinary Interviews (Article XIV, Sec. 6) shall be deemed to supersede C.G.S. Section 5-271 (a).

(5) Article XXXVI, Section 13 shall be deemed to supersede the provisions of P.A. 81-437, Section 3 (d) which requires bail commissioners and assistant bail commissioners to meet certain qualifications by January 4, 1986.
### APPENDIX C

Section I. The authorized pay group for the bargaining unit classifications are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification Title</th>
<th>Pay Group</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accountant Aide</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting Clerk</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Payable Assistant</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Payable Officer</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administrative Assistant</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administrative Clerk</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administrative Secretary I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adult Probation Internate Compact Coordinator</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apprentice Printer</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Chief Interpreter</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assistant Fireman</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Juvenile Matters Clerk</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assistant to the Director of Juvenile Detention</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bail Commissioner</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Building Supervisor I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Building Supervisor II</td>
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<td>Building Supervisor III</td>
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<td>Building Supervisor IV</td>
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<td>Buildings and Grounds Patrol Officer</td>
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<td>Business Services Supervisor</td>
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<td>Claims Examiner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clerical Supervisor II</td>
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<td>Computer Operations Assistant I</td>
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