The Arbitrator found that the Agency did not violate the parties’ collective-bargaining agreement or shop policies by requiring employees to use part of their weather-and-safety leave for personal cleanup time at the ends of their shifts. The Union filed an exception contending that the award required employees to perform work during periods that the Administrative Leave Act of 2016 designated as leave, but the Authority denied that exception because the Arbitrator did not find that cleanup time was work.

This case digest is a summary of a decision issued by the Federal Labor Relations Authority, with a short description of the issues and facts of the case. Descriptions contained in this case digest are for informational purposes only, do not constitute legal precedent, and are not intended to be a substitute for the opinion of the Authority.