SALES & SERVICES ASSOCIATE ACADEMY

Module 12: Union Representation





Objectives

- Recognize improper security practices.
- Ensure proper training with the OJI.
- Explain Article 28.

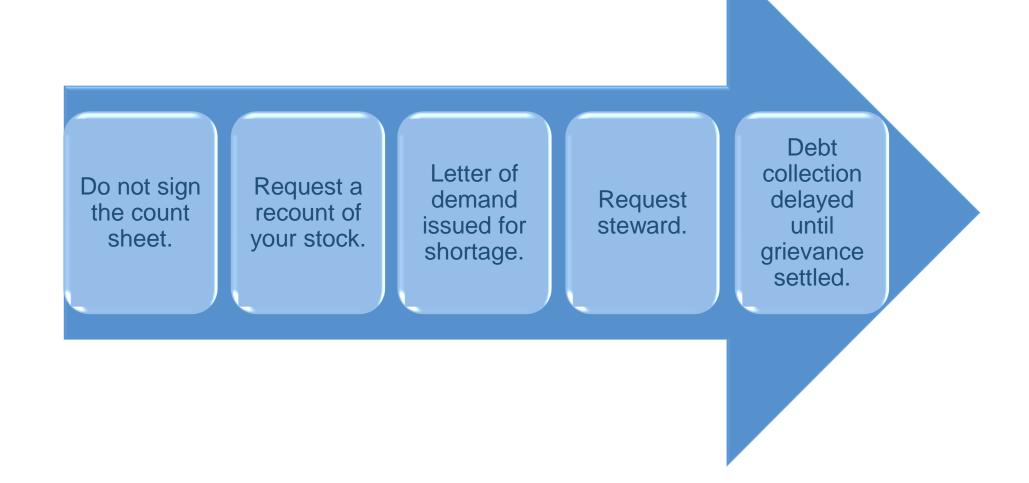


Audit or Count Drawers

- Fixed Credit count at least every four months.
- Cash Credit count at least once every three months (quarter).
- Conduct in a quiet area.
- No transactions during count.
- Count your own drawer.



Out of Tolerance



Qualifying

- You have the right to decline to sign and/or take the exam.
- OJI assigned after classroom training.
- OJI covers necessary job performance items including retail equipment.



Report Security Violations

- Management responsible for providing adequate security.
- Ensure that you report violation in writing.



- Duplicate Key Envelopes not checked every 6 months.
- Drawer locks not changed prior to issue.
- Annual Lock and Key Examination not performed.
- Others have access to your drawer.
- Stamp Orders not filled weekly.
- Stamp Stock is not counted as it is received.
- Others working from your drawer.



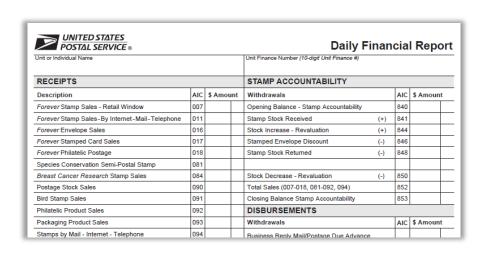
- Were all of your postage stock and accountable items counted?
- Were you given an opportunity for rechecks of computations and a recount?
- Did you sign PS Form 3294 that you agreed to the count?
- Was the result of the count entered on PS Form 3368-P?
- Was Step-1 grievance filed within 14 days of date of Letter of Demand?
- Are you provided with a locking drawer?
- Do you always lock your drawer if away for any reason?
- Have you exchanged stock without a PS Form 17?



- Was a Letter of Demand issued?
- Was your stamp stock counted within four months?
- Was your cash credit counted within three months?
- Have you designated someone to count in your absence?
- Were you or your designee present at the count?
- Have you permitted anyone to work from your drawer?
- Do you get a receipt for all money turned in?
- Do you count all requisitions upon receipt?
- Have you reported faulty equipment as soon as it was discovered?



- Do you show all transactions on PS Form 1412?
- Do you run adding machine tapes of Money Orders and fees in numerical sequence at the end of the day?
- Do you enter Money Order numbers at beginning and end of tapes?
- Do you verify that all vouchers are accounted for?
- If you have missing vouchers, is drawer counted immediately and overages entered into trust?
- Do you enter Money Orders and fees on PS Form 1412?
- Was check accepted for Money Order?



Checks

- Was check made out to Postmaster in exact amount?
- Is bad check list posted?
- Were proper procedures for check acceptance followed including all required forms of identification presented?
- Was ID one of the following: driver's license, military ID, passport, state issued ID, or other traceable ID?
- Did signature on check match ID?
- Upon leaving unit such as transfer, separation, etc., were the locks changed?



- Are master keys kept in PS Form 3977, and proper procedures followed?
- Is safe combination changed when a person knowing the combination is separated, transferred, etc.?
- Is overage in your trust fund?
- Do you have legal financial transactions with other employees?
- If overages/shortages are applied to offset each other have you attached supporting documentation?



Best Practices

- Scan and enter every sale item.
- Input every transaction into RSS at the time of the transaction.
- Do not make any personal transactions from your cash drawer.
- Avoid "GL Adjustments," "Error Corrects,"
 "No Sales," etc.
- PVI errors submit PS Form 3533 the same day.
- Always provide the customer with a receipt.
- Never hold checks for any reason.

- Always use Money Orders in sequential order.
- Serve customers one at a time.
- Avoid interruptions during a transaction.
- Lock cash drawer when away from the window.
- Log off POS ONE terminal when taking break or at lunch.
- Always count change back to the customer.
- Verify that Money Order is correct, and funds are paid before issuing.

Shortage in Fixed Credits

- Provide adequate security for all employees responsible for postal funds.
- Prohibit employee from using fixed credit or other financial accountability of another employee without permission.
- Grant opportunity for employee to be present whenever their fixed credit is being counted, and if the
 employee is not available, to have their choice of witness present.
- Absolve employee of any liability for loss from cashing checks if they follow established procedures.
- Count each employee's fixed credit at least every four months.



Burden of Proof

Employee held accountable for shortage or loss unless:

- Employee exercised reasonable care.
- Other defense established.

If grievant is negligent, union must show something else caused the loss:

- Management failure.
- Grievant negligence not contributing factor.

Burden of Proof

Where proof of causation is lacking or unjust to hold grievant liable:

- Split loss for fairness.
- Adopt comparative negligence approach.
- Shift burden of proof to management.



Stamp Stock Tolerances

Amount of Stamp Stock	Tolerance
Up to \$30,000.00	\$50.00
\$30,000.01 to \$60,000.00	\$100.00
Above \$60,000.00	\$150.00
Amount of Cash Credit	Tolerance
Up to \$100.99	\$25.00

Collection Procedures

- Collection will be delayed until disposition of grievance and/or petition, either through settlement or exhaustion of contractual and/or administrative remedies.
- Limited to 15% of employee's disposable pay or 20% of employee's gross pay, whichever is lower (or other agreed upon amount), deducted each pay period.



Summary

- Exercise reasonable care while performing duties.
- Management must provide adequate security.
- Take time to do things properly.
- Report security violations.

