



GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
**DEPARTMENT ON DISABILITY SERVICES**

<b>PROCEDURE</b>	
Subject: <i>Alternative Work Schedules and Telework</i>	Procedure No.: 2026-DDS-PROC01
Responsible Program or Office: Department on Disability Services	Effective Date: February 9, 2026
Date of Approval by Director: February 9, 2026	Number of Pages: 8
Supersedes: Alternative Work Schedules Policy and Procedure, No. 2016-DDS-HR-POL001 dated August 24, 2106 (combined policy and procedures); Telecommuting Policy, 2015-DDS-0022 dated January 28, 2019	Expiration Date: N/A
Cross References, Related Policies and Procedures, and Related Documents: D.C. Official Code § 1-510(b) (2016 Repl.) (related to compressed work schedules); District Personnel Regulations, Chapter 12 (Hours of Work, Legal Holidays and Leave) dated June 12, 2019; Compressed, Flexible and Telework Schedules, District Personnel Instruction No. 12-58 effective September 28, 2016; DDS Alternative Work Schedules and Telework Policy, No. 2019-DDS-POL02.	

**1. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this procedure is to implement the Department on Disability Services (DDS) Policy on Alternative Work Schedules (AWS) and Telework.

**2. APPLICABILITY**

This procedure applies to all DDS employees.

**3. PROCEDURES**

Supervisors shall follow these procedures in establishing and managing the various types of AWS and telework. No AWS or telework can commence prior to 6:00 a.m. nor end after 7:00 p.m., unless extenuating circumstances are presented and the employee's request is approved by the employee's supervisor. Employees may be required to make adjustments to an approved AWS or telework schedule to attend mandatory meetings, trainings, or other events.

An employee may combine a Flexible Work Schedule (FWS) with telework if approved to do so as outlined in this procedure.



Employees on a CWS or teleworking must accurately report their time in PeopleSoft. Time entry in the system must indicate the number of compressed hours worked or show the day(s) an employee teleworks. For example, if an employee works a CWS under the Eight-Day Plan, detailed below, the time entry must reflect ten hours of “Regular Time” on four days each week of the pay period. Additionally, a timesheet for an employee on routine telework should show the scheduled telework day(s) using the time reporting code (TRC) of “Telework (Routine)-ROTW” or for Situational Telework using “Telework (Situational)-STTW”.

## **A. Flexible Work Schedule (FWS)**

For any of the three types of FWS – Individual Weekly Schedule (IWS), Variable Day Schedule (VDS), or Flexible Work Schedule (FWS) – the supervisor shall establish core hours for each division under their authority during which all employees are required to be present (except during authorized lunch periods). In the case of a full-time employee, the employee works an eight-hour day and must work a 40-hour work week. Supervisors are responsible for ensuring that each employee works or otherwise accounts for eight hours per day, five days per week.

### **1. Individual Weekly Schedule (IWS)**

Through an IWS, an employee may vary their tour of duty on a set daily schedule, where the employee works the same hours each day of the standard work week, Monday through Friday. This means the employee has the option of designating the starting and ending time within established limits; however, such flexible time periods may not commence prior to 6:00 a.m. or end after 7:00 p.m.

Example: A person could work 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. each day, with half an hour for lunch.

### **2. Variable Day Schedule (VDS)**

VDS allows the employee to vary his/her tour of duty for each day within the week with a pre-set schedule where the working hours in each day of the standard workweek need not be the same. With a VDS, the employee may work a prearranged schedule of hours between 6:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. that constitutes a valid workday, as long as the core hours are observed.

Example: An employee’s Monday schedule could be 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., their Tuesday schedule could be 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., etc.



### **3. Flexible Work Day (FWD)**

FWD is an individualized tour of duty which differs from a regular basic work week primarily by the daily flexible start and stop times. Daily pre-approval is not required for FWD. Employees may select a starting and stopping time each day, meaning they are granted up to 30 minutes or up to 60 minutes of daily flexibility in the start and end time of an approved tour of duty, but not prior to 6:00 a.m. or after 7:00 p.m.

Example of 30 minute FWD: If the tour of duty is 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., the employee may arrive as early as 8:30 a.m. or as late as 9:30 a.m. (the beginning of the core period), and would end his/her day as early as 5:00 p.m. or as late as 6:00 p.m.

Example of 60 minute FWD: If the tour of duty is 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., the employee may arrive as early as 8:00 a.m. or as late as 10:00 a.m., and would end his or her day as early as 4:30 p.m. or as late as 6:30 p.m., respectively.

### **B. Compressed Work Schedules (CWS)**

1. In the case of a full-time employee, a CWS is an eighty (80)-hour bi-weekly basic work requirement that is scheduled for less than ten workdays, and which may require the employee to work more than eight hours in a day. There are two types of CWS, both of which require an 80-hour, bi-weekly work schedule: Nine-Day Plan or Eight-Day Plan.

- a. Nine-Day Plan: Eight, Nine-Hour Workdays and One, Eight-Hour Workday with One Day Off In Two Weeks

The Nine-Day Plan is a bi-weekly plan for accruing the eighty (80) hours of scheduled work in nine workdays. Employees may work five days one week and four days the next week, within a single pay period, for nine days total. With this schedule, employees will work eight nine-hour shifts and one eight-hour shift during the pay period: a total of 80 hours bi-weekly. Under this plan, the employee may not exceed nine hours for any workday.

- b. Eight-Day Plan: Eight, Ten-Hour Workdays with Two Days Off In Two Weeks

The Eight-Day Plan is a bi-weekly plan for accruing the 80 hours of scheduled work in eight workdays. Employees may work four days each week within a single pay period, for eight days total. With this schedule, employees will work eight ten-hour shifts during the pay period: a total of 80 hours bi-weekly. Under this plan, the employee may not exceed ten hours for any workday.

2. Once a CWS is established and approved, the terms of a CWS may not be adjusted or changed without the express approval of the supervisor. All changes requested will be approved or denied within ten business days, when possible.



3. The tour of duty for each employee under a CWS program shall be defined by a fixed work schedule. In either case, the tour of duty for compressed hours must begin no earlier than 6:00 a.m. and conclude not later than 7:00 p.m.
4. Under CWS, employees are responsible for working their established schedule. Supervisors are responsible for ensuring that each employee on CWS works or otherwise accounts for 80 hours of regular time or approved time off on a bi-weekly basis, per pay period.
5. An employee must submit a CWS application, in PeopleSoft and await the required approval before beginning the work schedule. The scheduled days worked and days off must be established for each employee participating in the CWS, and each employee must abide by them; an employee may not change the scheduled days. Fluctuations in the work times of the days scheduled for eight, nine or off time is not allowed. For example, if an employee works 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 pm on the nine-hour days, then the employee is not permitted to change the reporting or departing times of the nine-hour workdays unless the employee is requesting to permanently change his or her CWS schedule, and must in such a situation, submit a new request via PeopleSoft.
6. A CWS shall not include overtime hours or pay. Leave deductions are taken on an hour-for-hour basis for absences on regularly-scheduled workdays based on the established CWS.
7. The supervisor will determine the required staffing for each of the regular workdays of the week and may restrict the CWS schedule for any employee to ensure adequate staffing on each and every day. An employee's request for the CWS schedule will be first determined by the needs of the work unit and particular work assignments of the employee, secondly by the submission date of the CWS request, and if the first two considerations are equal, then by the seniority of the employees requesting the schedule. While supervisors are ultimately responsible for ensuring that the work of their unit is performed, each employee is responsible for ensuring coverage on their CWS days off.

### **C. Telework**

Telework is an arrangement in which an employee regularly, during a declared emergency, or situationally performs officially assigned duties at an alternative worksite geographically convenient to the employee's residence and approved in advance and in writing by the supervisor. All employees must satisfactorily complete DDS's training for telework prior to participating in the Telework Program.



## 1. Routine Telework

All requests for routine telework must be part of a scheduled tour of duty and subject to a written Telework Agreement (Attachment 1). Among other requirements, Telework Agreements require that the employee be available to report to the official duty station if needed within a 90 minute-time frame and to respond to emails and phone calls within DDS within 45 minutes of receipt.

- a. Routine telework is limited to one day per week unless approved in advance and in writing by the employee's supervisor. The specific day(s) approved as a telework day(s) must be approved by the employee's supervisor. Telework days are established and approved and may not be adjusted or changed without the express approval of the supervisor. All changes requested will be approved or denied within ten business days, when possible.
- b. Employees may specify their preferred day(s) to be their telework day(s), however the supervisor is responsible for ensuring that 50% of workers are present on-site for each day of the work week and may deny a requested day if that day already has members of the work unit working in a telework capacity. If more than one employee in a work unit request to telework on a specific day of the week the determination of who is approved for that specific day will first and foremost be based on the needs of the agency to provide adequate on-site staff on any particular day to perform any particular duties and secondly will be granted based on the timing of the submission of the request.
- c. Regardless of whether it is the employee's regularly scheduled day to telework, the employee is required to attend meetings or training activities in person at the agency location or any other identified location on scheduled telework days, unless the employee's supervisor has approved attending remotely. The determination of the supervisor is final and may not be appealed. The requirement to attend meetings or training activities shall not constitute a suspension or termination of AWS.
- d. Telework employees may be required to obtain Virtual Private Network (VPN) from the D.C. Office of the Chief Technology Officer (OCTO) through DDS's Operations/Information Technology (IT) prior to starting the telework schedule in order to access the shared network folder, PASS, SOAR and some aspects of PeopleSoft.
- e. An employee must be accessible by D.C. government mobile phone, if one has been issued, and D.C. government email during their regular tour of duty as identified in the Telework Agreement or, in the event of a declared emergency, for such hours required by the agency to promote continuity of critical operations.
- f. Telework employees are not allowed to and shall not use their personal email for



D.C. government business when teleworking or otherwise.

- g. Telework employees are required to provide their own secure internet connection when teleworking. In the event that the employee experiences a lack of internet connection, the employee is expected to report for duty at their official duty station or any other site approved by the supervisor.
- h. At the supervisor's sole discretion, where employees have been approved for regular or situational telework, a supervisor may require them to establish and complete a work plan on a daily basis. Designed to assist with time management, daily telework work plans identify tasks, assignments, projects and initiatives a supervisor assigns an employee during telework.
- i. The supervisor for each employee participating in the Telework Program must certify time and attendance to ensure that all employees are paid for work performed and account for any absence from scheduled tours of duty. Employees must personally certify their hours worked in a telework status by following the time and attendance policies and procedures.
- j. DDS must have reasonable assurances that the teleworking employee's alternate worksite meets acceptable standards of safety and security.
- k. Telework alternative worksites that are found to not meet the security and safety standards of the agency will be documented and the employee's Telework Agreement will be immediately suspended pending the resolution of any deficiencies. If the deficiencies are not corrected, the Telework Agreement will be terminated. Resolution of the deficiencies is the determination of the Telecommuting Program Coordinator with input from the employee's supervisor and IT program manager.
- l. An employee who signs the Telework Agreement agrees that failing to obtain approval for overtime work may result in removal from the Telework Program, or other appropriate action.
- m. An employee may terminate participation in the Telework Program at any time, subject to the terms of the Agreement. Employee shall provide at least two weeks' or ten business days' advance notice to the agency. When feasible, the DDS will provide two weeks' or ten business days' advance notice to Employee but is not required to provide such notice.

## **2. Situational Telework**

Situational telework is a distinct category of telework and may be used separately from routine telework or in addition to it. This means that an employee may submit the application and the Telework Agreement (for situational telework) to the appropriate



agency staff for approval even if he or she was not previously approved for routine telework.

Unlike routine telework, which is part of an employee's regularly scheduled tour of duty, situational telework is a temporary arrangement of no more than three consecutive workdays approved by the employee's supervisor in writing. Situational telework is not intended to be a regular practice replacing approved regular telework. A supervisor may, at the supervisor's discretion, limit the number of instances in which an employee may utilize situational telework over a period of time.

Examples of situational telework include doing so for the purpose of completing a special project or report; due to an injury or illness; due to a home repair emergency; or, for activated emergency employees, due to a declared emergency. Below are general descriptions of the situational telework options:

- a. **Special Project or Report:** On occasion, an employee may have a short-term need for an uninterrupted period of time to complete work on a complex project or report for the agency.
- b. **Home Repair Emergency:** If an employee needs to be home for maintenance or repairs, situational telework may be approved provided the employee can carry out his or her duties remotely and the employee's involvement in the maintenance and repair is incidental. For example, an employee may be approved for situational telework to be present for an electrical repair emergency or for a delivery of equipment for a heating repair emergency. However, an employee may not be approved to assist his or her sister or brother in painting a bedroom.
- c. **Declared Emergency for "Activated Emergency Employees."** If an employee has been placed on activated emergency employee status and the emergency does not require the employee to report to the DDS offices or another site, the employee may use situational telework.
- d. **Case-by-Case Basis:** On a case-by-case basis and with explanation of the purpose for which the employee is requesting situational telework, a supervisor may allow an employee to use situational telework in instances other than those referenced above. DDS may require documentation of the situation giving rise to the request. In these cases, employees continue to be restricted to a maximum of three consecutive telework days, except during declared emergencies.
- e. **Illness or Injury:** Requests for situational telework for an illness or injury must be made in the form of a reasonable accommodation and supported with medical documentation. All such requests must be submitted directly to the Human Capital Administration, not to the supervisor.

While on situational telework, subject to the supervisor's discretion, employees will be



responsible for providing two daily task logs, one log at the beginning of their tour of duty indicating what tasks they plan to work on during the day, and one log at the end of their tour of duty indicating what tasks were completed while on situational telework. Employees shall send the daily task logs to their supervisor via email.