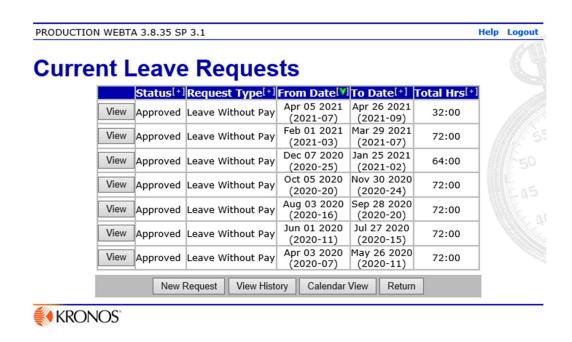
"In your Guide you suggest there are some 1811s with earnings above the administrative pay cap who say straight LWOP (not to be confused with LWOP FMLA), as discretionary leave by a manager, is unavailable while others in the same agency are using it. Here is a test case: I plan to retire at my eligibility date on April 30, 2021 (320 more calendar days!). For the final 13 months of service, I have been/will be taking 1 day each workweek off on LWOP, working 4-day workweeks, or 3-day workweeks in conjunction with holidays (i.e., as a GS-1811-15, step 6 my over-earn equates to 20 hours each pay period so when calculating LEAP it is the equivalent of 2 workdays I don't get paid each pay period!!). This gives me an additional 56 days off over the 13-month period in exchange for reducing my A/L by 40 hours over the same time period (i.e., I don't earn 8 hours of A/L at each 80 hours of LWOP, with a reset at the beginning of the calendar year; I also have 11 odd days of S/L to use so reducing that balance by 20 hours for those foregone with the LWOP hours has no real impact)."

Here are his or her approved LWOP requests:



DISCLAIMER (NEW IN VERSION 2024.06): Not every agency processes LWOP requests in the same manner for folks that are over the pay cap and receive AUO/LEAP. One of my readers recently sent me a copy of his E&L statement with an 80-hour pay period and one with a 64-hour pay period, reflecting a 16-hour LWOP request. This employee's agency simply lowered his overall pay by 16 hours, and he got hammered. I examined both E&L statements and I simply can't figure out what the agency did. They appear to maintain the \$191,900 as the "annual salary" on the E&L statement and directly adjusted that amount. That's not what I see in practice at other agencies. My message to you is to TREAD CAUTIOUSLY! When making your first LWOP request – just request 4 or 8 hours and see the effect on your net pay before moving to 12 or 16+ hours.