



Agreement Between
The State of California and
California Attorneys, Administrative Law Judges and Hearing Officers
in State Employment (CASE)

covering

BARGAINING UNIT 2
ATTORNEYS AND HEARING OFFICERS

Effective

July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2025

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ARTICLE 1 – RECOGNITION AND PURPOSE

1.1 Recognition and Purpose

- A. This Memorandum of Understanding (hereinafter "MOU" or "Agreement") is entered into by and between the State of California (hereinafter "State" or "State employer") and the California Association of Administrative Law Judges, Attorneys, and Hearing Officers in State employment, (hereinafter "CASE"), pursuant to the Ralph C. Dills Act, Government Code section [3512](#) et seq.
- B. Its purpose is to improve employer-employee relations between the parties by establishing wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment.
- C. Pursuant to the Dills Act and PERB certification No. S-SR-2, the State recognizes CASE as the exclusive representative of all employees in the Attorney and Hearing Officer Unit, Unit 2 (hereinafter "bargaining unit").
- D. Pursuant to Government Code section [3517](#), CASE recognizes the Director of the Department of Human Resources (CalHR) or designee, as the designated representative of the Governor for the purposes of negotiating this MOU.

ARTICLE 2 – CASE RIGHTS

2.1 CASE Representation

A. Representational Activity

The State recognizes and agrees to deal with CASE representatives on all matters relating to bargaining unit grievances and claims and appeals to the State Personnel Board (SPB). An employee and a CASE representative shall be authorized a reasonable amount of time off during work hours without loss of compensation (consistent with workload requirements) to prepare and present grievances and claims and appeals before SPB, and to provide representation at investigatory interviews and Skelly/Coleman hearings. CASE employee representatives may be required to notify their immediate supervisors and obtain approval regarding the time of day for conducting such activities.

B. CASE Representatives

A written list of CASE representatives at each work location shall be furnished to the State immediately after their designation, and CASE shall notify the State promptly of any changes of such representatives. CASE officers or representatives shall not be recognized by the State until such lists or changes thereto are received.

C. Employee Donated Release Time Bank

1. Each department with Unit 2 employees shall establish a release time bank. The purpose of the release time bank is to allow Unit 2 employees to voluntarily contribute CTO, holiday credit, personal leave time, annual leave, or vacation for use by other Unit 2 employees identified by CASE who work for the same department.
2. Time donated to the release time bank shall be for engaging in organizational activity as defined in section 2.1 (C)(3) below. CASE shall provide verification that employees withdrawing from the bank were engaging in organizational activity.
3. Time shall be donated in one (1) hour increments. Time shall be used in eight (8) hour increments. Donations are irrevocable.
4. For purposes of this section, the value of each hour donated and each hour used shall be considered the same.
5. Employees who will be absent using donated time must provide their immediate supervisor or designee with reasonable advance notice. Absences due to the use of donated release time shall be granted unless it interferes with operating needs.
6. Each department shall establish and publish the procedures for donating and using time. Departments may limit the number of times each year that employees may donate to the release time bank.
7. Departments shall permit CASE to review release time bank donation and use records upon reasonable notice from CASE. CASE review will not occur more than one time every four (4) months in each department.

2.2 Access

- A. With prior notification to the official in charge of the area to be visited, CASE representatives shall have access to bargaining unit employees at the work site for representation purposes. Access shall not be disruptive.
- B. The department head or designee may restrict access to certain work sites or areas for reasons of safety, security, or other legitimate business necessities. Access shall not be unreasonably withheld.

2.3 Bulletin Boards

- A. CASE shall have access to existing State-furnished CASE bulletin board space at each work site where Unit 2 employees are located to post material related to CASE business. Alternatively, CASE may at its option and expense, provide (at one or more facilities) a bulletin board not to exceed 36" X 48" in size to be

placed in a location, and at a time of day, determined by the facility manager. Any materials posted shall be dated and initialed by the CASE representative responsible for the posting. A copy of all materials posted shall be distributed to the designated management representative at the time of posting.

- B. CASE agrees not to post any material of an illegal, libelous, obscene, defamatory, or solely non-educational partisan political nature on bulletin boards.

2.4 Distribution of Literature

CASE representatives may distribute CASE material during non-work time and shall not disrupt the work of others. CASE shall not distribute material of an illegal, libelous, obscene, or of a solely non-educational partisan political nature.

2.5 Bargaining Unit Information

- A. The State employer shall continue to provide CASE with a list of bargaining unit employees. The list shall be arranged in alphabetical order according to surname and shall include each employee's name, classification, agency, work location, home address, and information regarding CASE payroll deductions.
- B. On a monthly basis, the State employer shall continue to provide CASE with any changes to the list, including information contained therein, which occurred subsequent to the previous list of changes.
- C. CASE agrees to reimburse the State Controller for all reasonable costs to produce these lists.

2.6 Use of State Rooms, Phones, and Electronic Communication Equipment

- A. The State will permit use of its rooms for CASE meetings subject to the operating needs of the State. Requests for use of such State rooms shall be made in advance to the designated State official. CASE agrees to leave such rooms in the condition in which they were found.
- B. CASE representatives shall be permitted reasonable use of State phones to make calls for CASE representation purposes provided, however, that such use of State phones shall not mean additional charges to the State or interfere with the operation of the State.
- C. CASE shall be permitted incidental and minimal use of State electronic communication equipment ordinarily available to the user-employee during the regular course of business if (1) as permitted by the employee's department for other non-business purposes; and (2) for representational purposes only; and (3) provided it results in no additional cost to the State; and, (4) provided it does not interfere with the operations of the State.

- D. The State cannot guarantee privacy when using State rooms, phones and electronic communication equipment.

2.7 Dues Deduction

- A. The State agrees to deduct and transmit to CASE all membership dues authorized on a form provided by CASE.
- B. The State and CASE agree that a system of authorized dues deductions shall be operated in accordance with Government Code sections, [3513\(h\)](#), [3513\(j\)](#), [3515](#), [3515.6](#), and [3515.8](#), subject to the following provisions:
 - 1. The written authorization for CASE membership deductions shall remain in full force and effect during the life of this agreement; provided that any employee may withdraw from CASE by sending a signed withdrawal letter to CASE at any time.
 - 2. The amount of dues and fees deducted from CASE members' pay warrants shall be set by CASE and changed by the State upon written request of CASE.
 - 3. CASE agrees to indemnify, defend and hold the State and its agents harmless against any claims made of any nature and against any suit instituted against the State arising from this Section and the deductions arising therefrom.
 - 4. No provision of this Section, nor any disputes arising thereunder, shall be subject to the grievance and arbitration procedure contained in this Agreement.

2.8 Safety Committee

Upon request by CASE, appointing authorities for Unit 2 employees shall establish at least one safety committee, with at least one (1) Unit 2 employee representative and at least one (1) representative from management. Where safety committees (or like forums) already exist or are established for purposes of addressing safety matters of concern to more than just Unit 2 employees, then at least one (1) Unit 2 employee representative may instead be permitted to join that committee. The safety committee(s) may be constituted for purposes of addressing issues at one, or more than one work site.

2.9 New Employee Orientation

Upon initial appointment of an employee in a Bargaining Unit 2 classification, the appointing authority shall, within a reasonable period of time, inform the employee that CASE is the exclusive representative for the bargaining unit at the time of hire but no later than within thirty (30) days of hire the appointing authority shall also present the

employee with a packet of information supplied in advance by CASE pertaining to representation by CASE.

2.10 Union's Right to Employee Contact Information

- A. Within thirty (30) days of hire and every one hundred twenty (120) days thereafter, departments shall provide to CASE a list of all Bargaining Unit 2 employees that includes employees' work, home, and personal cellular telephone numbers; and personal email address(es) on file with the employer.
- B. In accordance with Government Code section [6254.3\(c\)](#), an employee may request that their home address, home telephone number, personal cellular telephone number, and personal email address(es) not be provided to CASE. The State shall not in any manner solicit new or current employees to request non-disclosure of this information. The State shall not provide a form to request non-disclosure of this information unless an employee personally requests it. It shall not be deemed a solicitation should the State receive written or verbal inquiry on how to request non-disclosure and advises the employee of the option to request a form for non-disclosure.
- C. Employee home address, home telephone number, personal cellular telephone number, and personal email address(es) shall be maintained as confidential by the Union. The Union shall take all reasonable steps to ensure the security of home address, home telephone number, personal cellular telephone number, and personal email address(es), and shall not disclose or otherwise make them available to any person, entity, or organization external to CASE and its affiliated organizations.
- D. The State shall not provide the home address, personal cellular telephone number and email address(es) for employees protected as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking as set forth in Government Code section [6206.7](#).
- E. The information under this section shall not be deemed to be public records and shall not be open to public inspection except as set forth in Government Code section [6254.3](#).

2.11 No Reprisals

The state shall not impose or threaten to impose reprisals; discriminate or threaten to discriminate against an employee; or take any other action against an employee because of their exercising of any rights provided under the [Dills Act](#) or this MOU.

2.12 Labor Management Program

Upon mutual agreement of the department head or designee and the Union a Labor/ Management Committee may be established to address specific or ongoing issues.

Such committees may be established according to the following guidelines:

- A. The committees will consist of equal numbers of management representatives selected by the department head or designee and Union representatives selected by the Union.
- B. Committee recommendations, if any, will be advisory in nature.
- C. Labor/Management Committee meetings shall not be considered contract negotiations and shall not be considered a substitute for the grievance procedure.
- D. Employees who participate on such a committee will suffer no loss in compensation for attending meetings of the Committee.
- E. Department of Human Resources shall encourage departments to establish Labor/Management Committees.

2.13 Confidential Designations

The State and CASE agree to maintain the current level of confidential designations. The State may increase the confidential designations, with CASE concurrence. If the State intends to expand the confidential designation, it will provide CASE with a copy of the proposed duty statement for the position to be designated confidential.

ARTICLE 3 – STATE RIGHTS

3.1 State Rights

- A. All State rights and functions, except those which are expressly abridged by this MOU, shall remain vested with the State.
- B. To the extent consistent with law and this MOU, the rights of the State include, but are not limited to, the exclusive right to determine the mission of its constituent departments, commissions, and boards; set standards of service; train, direct, schedule, assign, promote, and transfer its employees; initiate disciplinary action; relieve its employees from duty because of lack of work, lack of funds, or for other legitimate reasons; maintain the efficiency of State operations; determine the methods, means and personnel by which State operations are to be conducted; take all necessary actions to carry out its mission in emergencies; and exercise complete control and discretion over its organization and the technology of performing its work. The State has the right to make reasonable rules and regulations pertaining to employees consistent with this MOU provided that any such rule shall be uniformly applied to all affected employees who are similarly situated.
- C. This MOU is not intended to, nor may it be construed to, contravene the spirit or intent of the merit principle in State employment, nor to limit the entitlements of

State civil service employees provided by [Article VII of the State Constitution](#) or by-laws and rules enacted thereto.

ARTICLE 4 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

4.1 No-Strike/No Lockout Clause

- A. During the term of this MOU, neither CASE nor its agents nor any Bargaining Unit 2 employee, for any reason, will authorize, institute, aid, condone or engage in a work slowdown, work stoppage, strike, or any other interference with the work and statutory functions or obligations of the State.

CASE agrees to notify all of its officers, stewards, representatives, agents, and staff of their obligation and responsibility for maintaining compliance with this Section, including the responsibility to remain at work during any interference which may be caused or initiated by others and to encourage employees violating this Section to return to work.

- B. No lockout of Unit 2 employees shall be instituted by the State during the term of this Agreement.

4.2 Savings Clause

Should any provision of this MOU be found unlawful by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of the MOU shall continue in force. Upon occurrence of such an event, the parties shall meet and confer as soon as practical to renegotiate the invalidated provision(s).

4.3 Entire Agreement

- A. This MOU sets forth the full and entire understanding of the parties regarding the matters contained herein, and any other prior or existing understanding or MOU by the parties, whether formal or informal, regarding any such matters are hereby superseded. Except as provided in this MOU, it is agreed and understood that each party to this MOU voluntarily waives its right to negotiate with respect to any matter raised in negotiations or covered in this MOU, for the duration of the MOU.

With respect to other matters within the scope of negotiations, negotiations may be required during the term of this MOU as provided in subsection B below.

- B. The parties agree that the provisions of this subsection shall apply only to matters which are not covered in this MOU.

The parties recognize that during the term of this MOU, it may be necessary for the State to make changes in areas within the scope of negotiations. Where the

State finds it necessary to make such changes, the State shall notify CASE of the proposed change thirty (30) days prior to its proposed implementation.

The parties shall undertake negotiations regarding the impact of such changes on the employees in Unit 2, when all three (3) of the following exist:

1. Where such changes would have an impact on working conditions of a significant number of employees in Unit 2;
2. Where the subject matter of the change is within the scope of representation pursuant to the [Dills Act](#);
3. Where CASE requests to negotiate with the State.

Any agreement resulting from such negotiations shall be executed in writing and shall become an addendum to this MOU. If the parties are in disagreement as to whether a proposed change is subject to this Subsection, such disagreement may be submitted to the arbitration procedure for resolution. The arbitrator's decision shall be binding. In the event negotiations on the proposed change are undertaken, any impasse which arises may be submitted to mediation pursuant to Section [3518](#) of the [Dills Act](#).

4.4 Supersession

A. The following Government Code sections and all CalHR regulations related thereto are hereby incorporated into this MOU. However, if any other provision of this MOU is in conflict with any of the Government Code sections listed below or the CalHR regulations related thereto, such MOU provision shall be controlling. The Government Code Sections listed below are cited in Section [3517.6](#) of the Dills Act.

1. General

[19824](#) Establishes monthly pay periods.

[19839](#) Provides lump sum payment for unused vacation accrued or compensating time off upon separation.

2. Step Increases

[19829](#) Requires CalHR to establish minimum and maximum salaries with intermediate steps.

[19832](#) Establishes annual Merit Salary Adjustments (MSA) for employees who meet standards of efficiency.

[19834](#) Requires MSA payments to qualifying employees when funds are available.

- [19835](#) Provides employees with the right to cumulative adjustments for a period not to exceed two years when MSA's are denied due to lack of funds.
 - [19836](#) Provides for hiring at above the minimum salary limit in specified instances.
 - [19837](#) Red Circle Rates.
3. Holidays
- [19853](#) Establishes legal holidays.
 - [19854](#) Provides for personal holiday.
4. Vacations
- [19858.1](#) Defines amount earned and methods of accrual by full-time employees.
 - [19856](#) Requires CalHR to establish rules regulating vacation accrual for part-time employees and those transferring from one State agency to another.
 - [19856.1](#) Requires CalHR to define the effect of absences of 10 days or less on vacation accrual.
 - [19863](#) Allows vacation use while on temporary disability (due to work-incurred injury) to augment paycheck.
 - [19991.4](#) Provides that absences of an employee for a work-incurred compensable injury or disease is considered continuous service for the purpose of the right to vacation.
5. Sick Leave
- [19859](#) Defines amount earned and methods of accrual for full-time and part-time employees.
 - [19861](#) Allows CalHR to define the effect on sick leave credits of absences of 10 days or less in any calendar month.
 - [19862](#) Permits sick leave to be accumulated.
 - [19862.1](#) Allows employees who enter civil service from an exempt position within six months to carry unused sick leave credits.
 - [19863](#) Allows sick leave use while on temporary disability (due to work-incurred injury) to augment paycheck.

- [19863.1](#) Provides sick leave credits for IDL.
 - [19864](#) Allows the CalHR to provide by rule for sick leave without pay for employees who have used up their sick leave with pay.
 - [19866](#) Provides sick leave accumulation for non-civil service employees.
 - [19991.4](#) Provides that absences of an employee for a work-incurred compensable injury or disease is considered continuous service for the purpose of the right to sick leave.
6. Paid Leaves of Absence
- [19991.3](#) Jury duty.
 - [19991.5](#) Thirty (30)-day educational leave for the medical staff and medical technicians of the Veterans' Home.
 - [19991.7](#) Teachers' educational leave and earned credits subject to CalHR rule.
7. Uniforms, Work Clothes, and Safety Equipment
- [19850](#) Definitions.
 - [19850.1](#) Provides for uniform allowances.
 - [19850.3](#) Requires CalHR to establish procedures to determine need for uniforms and the amount and frequency of uniform allowances.
 - [19850.4](#) Provides for work clothes for purposes of sanitation or cleanliness to be maintained and owned by the State.
 - [19850.5](#) Provides for initial issuance of required safety equipment at State expense.
8. Industrial Disability Leave (IDL)
- [19869](#) Defines who is covered.
 - [19870](#) Defines "IDL" and "full pay".
 - [19871](#) Provides terms of IDL coverage in lieu of workers' compensation temporary disability payment.
 - [19871.1](#) Provides for continued benefits while on IDL.
 - [19872](#) Prohibits payment of temporary disability or sick leave pay to employees on IDL.

- [19873](#) Inapplicability of retraining and rehabilitation provisions of Labor Code to employees covered by IDL.
- [19874](#) Allows employees to receive Workers' Compensation benefits after exhaustion of IDL benefits.
- [19875](#) Requires three-day waiting period, unless hospitalized or disabled more than 14 days.
- [19876](#) Payments contingent on medical certification and vocational rehabilitation.
- [19877](#) Authorizes CalHR to adopt rules governing IDL.
- [19877.1](#) Sets effective date.

9. Non-Industrial Disability Insurance (NDI)

- [19878](#) Definitions.
- [19879](#) Sets the amount of benefits and duration of payment.
- [19880](#) Sets standards and procedures.
- [19880.1](#) Allows employee option to exhaust vacation prior to NDI.
- [19881](#) Bans NDI coverage if employee is receiving unemployment compensation.
- [19882](#) Bans NDI coverage if employee is receiving other cash payment benefits.
- [19883](#) Provides for discretionary deductions from benefit check, including employer contributions; employee does not accrue sick leave or vacation credits or service credits for any other purpose.
- [19884](#) Filing procedures; determination and payment of benefits.
- [19885](#) Authorizes CalHR to establish rules governing NDI.

10. Life Insurance

- [21600](#) Establishes group term life insurance benefits.
- [21604](#) Provides for Death Benefit from PERS
- [21605](#) Sets Death Benefit at \$5,000 plus 50 percent of one year's salary.

11. Health Insurance

[22808](#) Provides for continuation of health plan coverage during leave of absence.

[22871](#) and [22871.3](#) Sets employer contribution.

12. Workweek

[19851](#) Sets 40-hour workweek and 8-hour day.

[19843](#) Directs the CalHR to establish and adjust workweek groups.

13. Overtime

[19844](#) Directs CalHR to establish rules regarding cash compensation and compensating time off.

[19848](#) Permits the granting of compensating time off in lieu of cash compensation within 12 calendar months after overtime worked.

[19849](#) Requires CalHR to adopt rules governing overtime and the appointing power to administer and enforce them.

[19863](#) Allows use of accumulated compensable overtime while on temporary disability (due to work-incurred injury) to augment paycheck.

14. Callback Time

[19849.1](#) Allows CalHR to set rules and standards for callback time based on prevailing practices and the needs of State service.

15. Deferred Compensation

[19993](#) Allows employees to deduct a portion of their salaries to participate in a deferred compensation plan.

16. Relocation Expenses

[19841](#) Provides relocation expenses for involuntary transfer or promotion requiring a change in residence.

17. Travel Expenses

[19820](#) Provides reimbursement of travel expenses for officers and employees of the State on State business.

[19822](#) Provides reimbursement to State for housing, maintenance and other services provided to employees.

18. Unpaid Leaves of Absence

[19991.1](#) Allows the appointing power to grant a one-year leave of absence; assures the employee a right of return.

[19991.2](#) Allows the appointing power to grant a two-year leave for service in a technical cooperation program.

[19991.3](#) Jury duty.

[19991.4](#) Provides that absences of an employee for work-incurred compensable injury or disease is considered as continuous service for purposes of salary adjustments, sick leave, vacation or seniority.

[19991.6](#) Provides one year of pregnancy leave or less as required by a permanent female employee.

19. Performance Reports

[19992](#) Provides for establishment of performance standards by State agencies.

[19992.1](#) Provides for a system of performance reports and allows CalHR to enforce adherence to appropriate standards.

[19992.2](#) Requires the appointing power to prepare performance reports and show them to the employee.

[19992.3](#) Requires performance reports to be considered in salary increases and decreases, layoffs, transfers, demotions, dismissals and promotional examinations as prescribed by CalHR rule.

[19992.4](#) Allows CalHR to establish rules leading to reduction in class and compensation or dismissal for unsatisfactory service.

20. Involuntary Transfers

[19841](#) Provides relocation expenses for involuntary transfer or promotion requiring a change in residence.

[19994.1](#) Authorizes involuntary transfers. Requires 60-day prior written notice when transfer requires change in residence.

[19994.2](#) Allows seniority to be considered when two or more employees are in a class affected by involuntary transfers which require a change in residence.

21. Demotion and Layoff

[19997.2](#) Provides for subdivisional layoffs in a State agency subject to CalHR approval. Subdivisional reemployment lists take priority over others.

[19997.3](#) Requires layoffs according to seniority in a class, except for certain classes in which employee efficiency is combined with seniority to determine order of layoff.

[19997.8](#) Allows demotion in lieu of layoff.

[19997.9](#) Provides for salary at maximum step on displacement by another employee's demotion, provided such salary does not exceed salary received when demoted.

[19997.10](#) An employee displaced by an employee with return rights may demote in lieu of layoff.

[19997.11](#) Establishes reemployment lists for laid-off or demoted employees.

[19997.12](#) Guarantees same step of salary range upon recertification after layoff or demotion.

[19997.13](#) Requires 30-day written notice prior to layoff and not more than 60 days after seniority computed.

[19998](#) Employees affected by layoff due to management-initiated changes should receive assistance in finding other placement in State service.

[19998.1](#) State Restriction on Appointments.

22. Incompatible Activities

[19990](#) Requires each appointing power to determine activities which are incompatible, in conflict with, or inimical to their employees' duties; provides for identification of and prohibits such activities.

23. Use of State Time

[19991](#) Provides State time for taking civil service examinations including employment interviews for eligibles on employment lists, or attending a meeting of CalHR or SPB on certain matters.

24. Training

[19995.2](#) Provides for counseling and training programs for employees whose positions are to be eliminated by automation, technological or management-initiated changes.

[19995.3](#) Provides for Department of Rehabilitation to retrain and refer disabled State employees to positions in State service.

4.5 Contract Term

The State and CASE agree the term of this agreement will be from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2025.

ARTICLE 5 - SALARIES

5.1 Salaries

A. General Salary Increases (GSI)

Effective July 1, 2022, all bargaining unit 2 classifications and employees shall receive a GSI of 2.5% salary increase.

Effective July 1, 2023, all bargaining unit 2 classifications and employees shall receive a GSI of 3% salary increase.

B. Special Salary Adjustments (SSA)

1) In addition to the GSI provided in Section A above, effective July 1, 2023, the maximum salary range of the following classifications will increase by 4.5%.

- 6016 Administrative Law Judge
- 6103 Administrative Law Judge, Public Utilities Commission
- 6132 Senior Administrative Law Judge

Employees who have been at the current maximum for 12 qualifying pay periods or more shall be moved to the new maximum of the range. All other employees shall retain their salary and salary anniversary dates.

2) Effective July 1, 2024, the maximum salary range of all Unit 2 classifications except Attorney level III classifications (see class codes identified in B3 below) will increase by 4.5%.

Employees who have been at the current maximum for 12 qualifying pay periods or more shall be moved to the new maximum of the range. All other employees shall retain their salary and salary anniversary dates.

- 3) Effective July 1, 2024, the maximum salary range of the attorney level III classifications (see classifications below) will increase by 10%:
- 5795 Attorney III
 - 5706 Deputy Attorney General III
 - 5789 Deputy Attorney III, Caltrans
 - 6180 Industrial Relations Counsel III (Specialist)
 - 5812 Public Utilities Counsel III, CPUC
 - 5537 Real Estate Counsel III (specialist)
 - 6274 Senior Board Counsel, ALRB
 - 6115 Senior Fair Employment and Housing Counsel (Specialist)
 - 6733 Tax Counsel III (Specialist)
 - 5763 Deputy State Public Defender Range C (only)
 - 6204 Sr. Commission Counsel (Specialist) FFPC

Employees who have been at the current maximum for 12 qualifying pay periods or more shall be moved to the new maximum of the range. All other employees shall retain their salary and salary anniversary dates.

5.2 Salary Survey

No fewer than 12 months prior to the expiration of this agreement, the parties will meet to explore the components and methodology for conducting a salary survey. Nothing in this section shall require the State to modify their existing total compensation methodology.

5.3 Merit Salary Adjustments

- A. Employees shall receive annual merit salary adjustments (MSA) in accordance with Government Code section [19832](#) and applicable Department of Human Resources rules.
- B. The employee shall be informed in writing of denial ten (10) working days prior to the proposed effective date of the merit salary adjustment.
- C. Denial of the MSA shall be subject to the grievance and arbitration procedure.

5.4 Range Changes

Employees shall receive upon movement to an alternate range the salary and MSA provided in the Alternate Range Criteria for the class. If there are no specific salary regulations provided in the Alternate Range Criteria, the employee shall receive the salary and MSA as provided in CalHR Rule [599.681](#). Employees, at their discretion, who are eligible for a range change may defer their range change up to six (6) qualifying pay periods in order to coincide the range change with the effective date of their MSA. Said request by employee shall be in writing and submitted no less than thirty (30) days prior to the employee's anniversary date for purposes of the range change.

5.5 Bilingual Differential Pay

Bilingual Differential Pay applies to those positions designated by the Department of Human Resources as eligible to receive bilingual pay according to the following standards:

A. Definition of bilingual positions for Bilingual Differential Pay

1. A bilingual position for salary differential purposes requires the use of a bilingual skill on a continuing basis averaging ten percent (10%) of the time. Anyone using their bilingual skills ten percent (10%) or more of the time will be eligible whether they are using them in a conversational, interpretation, or translation setting. In order to receive bilingual differential pay, the position/employee must be certified by the using department and approved by the Department of Human Resources. (Time should be an average of the time spent on bilingual activities during a given fiscal year.)
2. The position must be in a work setting that requires the use of bilingual skills to meet the needs of the public in either:
 - a) A direct public contact position;
 - b) A hospital or institutional setting dealing with patient or inmate needs;
 - c) A position utilized to perform interpretation, translation, or specialized bilingual activities for the department and its clients.
3. Position(s) must be in a setting where there is a demonstrated client or correspondence flow where bilingual skills are clearly needed.
4. Where organizationally feasible, departments should ensure that positions clearly meet the standards by centralizing the bilingual responsibility in as few positions as possible.
5. Actual time spent conversing or interpreting in a second language and closely related activities performed directly in conjunction with the specific bilingual transaction will count toward the ten percent (10%) standard.

B. Rate

1. An employee meeting the bilingual differential pay criteria during the entire monthly pay period would receive a maximum two hundred dollars (\$200) per monthly pay period, including holidays.
2. A monthly employee meeting the bilingual differential pay criteria less than the entire pay period would receive the differential on a pro rata basis.

3. A fractional month employee meeting the bilingual differential pay criteria would receive the differential on a pro rata basis.
 4. An employee paid by the hour meeting the bilingual differential pay criteria would receive a differential of \$1.15 per hour.
 5. An employee paid by the day meeting the bilingual differential pay criteria would receive a differential of \$9.23 per day.
- C. Employees, regardless of the time base or tenure, who use their bilingual skills more than ten percent (10%) of the time on a continuing basis and are approved by the Department of Human Resources will receive the bilingual differential pay on a regular basis.
- D. Bilingual differential payments will become earnings and subject to contributions to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), OASDI, levies, garnishments, Federal and State taxes.
- E. Employees working in positions which qualify for regular bilingual differential pay as authorized by the Department of Human Resources may receive the appropriate pay during periods of paid time off and absences (e.g., sick leave, vacation, holidays, etc.).
- F. Employees will be eligible to receive the bilingual differential payments on the date the Department of Human Resources approves the departmental pay request. The effective date shall be retroactive to the date of appointment, not to exceed one (1) year, and may be retroactive up to two (2) years, to a position requiring bilingual skills when the appointment documentation has been delayed. The effective date for bilingual pay differential shall coincide with the date qualified employees begin using their bilingual skills on a continuing basis averaging ten percent (10%) of the time, consistent with the other provisions of this section.
- G. Bilingual salary payments will be included in the calculation of lump sum vacation, sick leave and extra hour payments to employees terminating their State service appointment while on bilingual status.
- H. Qualifying employees in Work Week Group 2 shall receive bilingual salary compensation for overtime hours worked.
- I. Employees receiving regular bilingual differential pay will have their transfer rights determined from the maximum step of the salary range for their class. Incumbents receiving bilingual pay will have the same transfer opportunities that other class incumbents are provided.
- J. The bilingual differential pay shall be included in the rate used to calculate temporary disability, industrial disability and non-industrial disability leave benefits.

5.6 Overpayments/Payroll Errors

Overpayments/payroll errors shall be administered in accordance with Government Code section [19838](#).

5.7 Late Docks

- A. Notwithstanding Section 5.6 (Overpayments and Payroll Errors) and Section 5.8 (Timely Payment of Wages), departments may elect to proceed as follows as it pertains to “late docks”.
1. Whenever an employee is charged with a “late dock” as defined by the State Controller’s Office (SCO) for the purpose of issuing salary through the negative payroll system, departments may issue the employee’s paycheck for that period as if no late dock occurred. This means that:
 - a) The employee will receive a regular pay warrant on pay day (unless it would have been withheld for purposes other than the late dock);
 - b) The employee will be overpaid, since the dock time will not have been deducted from the employee’s pay check; and,
 - c) The employee’s pay will be adjusted for any dock time occurring before the SCO cutoff date, since late docks occur on or after the cutoff date established by SCO.
 2. Employees who are overpaid because of paragraph 1 above, will repay the State for their overpayment by an automatic payroll deduction of the total amount from their next month’s pay check/warrant (or successive warrants where needed to satisfy the debt). Departments shall notify employees about the overpayment and the automatic payroll deduction in writing at the time the determination is made. The absence of said notification will not preclude the department from automatically deducting overpayments as otherwise permitted by this section.
 3. Departments that elect to proceed under this section may do so on an employee-by-employee basis thereby reserving the right to issue salary advances in lieu of a regular paycheck in order to avoid an overpayment due to a late dock as the department deems prudent.
 4. If an employee separates or retires from State service before satisfying late dock overpayments as a result of this section, the State shall deduct the total amount due from any other pay owing the employee at the time of their separation or retirement.

5.8 Timely Payment of Wages

- A. When a permanent full-time employee receives no pay warrant on payday, the State agrees to issue a salary advance, consistent with departmental policy and under the following conditions:
 - 1. When there are errors or delays in processing the payroll documents and the delay is through no fault of the employee, a salary advance will normally be issued within two (2) work days after payday for an amount close to the actual net pay (gross salary less deductions) in accordance with departmental policy.
 - 2. When a regular paycheck is late for reasons other than (1) above (e.g., AWOL, late dock), a salary advance of no less than fifty percent (50%) of the employee's actual net pay will normally be issued within five (5) work days after payday. No more than two (2) salary advances per calendar year may be issued under these circumstances.
 - 3. The difference between the employee's net pay and the salary advance shall not be paid until after receipt of the Controller's warrant for the pay period.
 - 4. The circumstances listed in (1), (2) and (3) are not applicable in remote areas where difficulties in the payroll process would not allow these timelines to be met. In these areas, the State agrees to attempt to expeditiously correct payroll errors and issue salary advances.
- B. It will be the responsibility of the employee to make sure voluntary deductions (e.g., credit union deductions, union dues, etc.) are paid. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as a waiver of any individual right an employee may have apart from this agreement, to bring a personal action against the State as the result of payroll errors or delays. Said actions shall not be the subject of the grievance and arbitration procedure contained in this agreement.
- C. This provision does not apply to those employees who have direct deposit. This provision does not preclude advances if they are provided for under any other rules or policies where direct deposit is involved.

5.9 Recruitment and Retention, State Prisons

- A. Effective July 1, 1998, Unit 2 employees who are employed at Avenal, Ironwood, Calipatria or Chuckawalla Valley State Prisons, Department of Corrections, for twelve (12) consecutive qualifying pay periods, shall be eligible for a recruitment and retention bonus of \$2,400, payable thirty (30) days following the completion of the twelve (12) consecutive qualifying pay periods.
- B. If an employee voluntarily terminates, transfers, or is discharged prior to completing twelve (12) consecutive pay periods at Avenal, Ironwood, Calipatria

or Chuckawalla Valley State Prisons, there will be no pro rata payment for those months at either facility.

- C. If an employee is mandatorily transferred by the Department, they shall be eligible for a pro rata share for those months served.
- D. If an employee promotes to a different facility, or department other than Avenal, Ironwood, Calipatria or Chuckawalla Valley State Prisons prior to completion of the twelve (12) consecutive qualifying pay periods, there shall be no pro rata of this recruitment and retention bonus. After completing the twelve (12) consecutive qualifying pay periods, an employee who promotes within the Department will be entitled to a pro rata share of the existing retention bonus.
- E. Part-time and intermittent employees shall receive a pro rata share of the annual recruitment and retention differential based on the total number of hours worked excluding overtime during the twelve (12) consecutive qualifying pay periods.
- F. Annual recruitment and retention payments shall not be considered as compensation for purposes of retirement contributions.
- G. Employees on IDL shall continue to receive this stipend.
- H. If an employee is granted a leave of absence, the employee will not accrue time towards the twelve (12) qualifying pay periods, but the employee shall not be required to start the calculation of the twelve (12) qualifying pay periods all over. For example, if an employee has worked four (4) months at qualifying institution and then takes six (6) months' maternity leave, the employee will have only eight (8) additional qualifying pay periods before receiving the initial payment of \$2,400.

5.10 Out-of-State Differential Pay

Unit 2 employees who are headquartered out-of-State or who are on permanent assignment to travel at least fifty percent (50%) of the time out-of-State shall receive a pay differential of three hundred and fifty dollars (\$350) per month.

5.11 National Judicial College Differential

- A. Employees in all Administrative Law Judge classifications who complete an equivalent judicial education curriculum shall receive a monthly differential of five percent (5%) of their salary. The differential shall be considered compensation for purposes of retirement.
- B. "Equivalent judicial education curriculum" means either a certificate issued by the National Judicial College (NJC) in courses related to administrative law adjudication or twenty (20) hours of judicial education or certification as approved by the department. Equivalency shall be determined by the Department of Human Resources based on recommendations from the employee's department.

- C. CASE recognizes that attendance at department provided training may be postponed for a reasonable period of time to coincide with training offered for other employees.
- D. The State agrees to reimburse employees in all Administrative Law Judge classifications for necessary and reasonable expenses incurred (e.g., tuition and travel expenses) and to provide time off during normal work hours without loss of compensation, upon request, consistent with operational needs, to attend a qualified judicial education curriculum as defined above.
- E. Reimbursement for the above expenses shall be in accordance with the Business and Travel Expense provision of this MOU.

5.12 Recruitment and Retention Differential

- A. Upon approval by the Department of Human Resources, departments may provide Unit 2 employees a recruitment and retention differential for specific positions, classifications, facilities, or geographic locations.
- B. Less than full-time permanent employees shall receive the recruitment and retention differential on a pro rata basis.
- C. Permanent intermittents shall receive a pro-rated recruitment and retention differential based on the hours worked in the pay period.
- D. Recruitment and retention payments shall not be considered as compensation for purposes of retirement contributions.
- E. The department may withdraw any recruitment and retention differential for a specific position(s), classifications, facilities or geographic locations for new hires with a 30-day notice to CASE.
- F. It is understood by CASE that the decision to implement or not implement recruitment and retention payments or to withdraw authorization for such payments or differential, and the amount of such payments or differentials rest solely with the State and that such decision is not grievable or arbitrable.

5.13 Telework Stipend

A. Eligibility

Employees who have an approved telework agreement on file with the department shall receive a telework stipend as provided below:

1. Employees identified as Remote Centered with an approved telework agreement shall receive \$50 per month.

2. Employees identified as Office Centered with an approved telework agreement shall receive \$25 dollars per month.
3. Incidental telework does not qualify for this stipend. The approved telework agreement must designate the employee's telework status as either Remote Centered or Office Centered.

B. Payment Process

1. This stipend shall be paid for each eligible pay period, payable the following pay period.
2. The employee's approved telework status as of the first day of the pay period shall determine the payment amount for the entire pay period. However, if the employee's approved telework status changes during the month from Office Centered to Remote Centered, then the employee shall receive the amount for Remote Centered status only.
3. This payment is not subject to a qualifying pay period.
4. For approved telework agreements that are effective other than the first of the pay period, the stipend is payable upon a fully executed telework agreement.
5. Employees on leave (paid or unpaid) for the entire pay period are not eligible for this payment.
6. Employees paid bi-monthly/semi-monthly shall receive one payment for the entire telework calendar month.
7. No receipts shall be required for the payment of this stipend.
8. Effective October 1, 2021, no reimbursement claims will be authorized for utilities, phone, cable/internet, or other telework incurred costs. Except for approved office supplies such as paper, pens, and printer cartridges, claims shall be submitted in accordance with the MOU and departmental policy.

- C. The Telework Stipend Program is grievable through the CalHR level. This program shall not be subject to arbitration. Any decision reached at the CalHR level shall be final.

5.14 Administrator of the Day, On-Call Pay Differential

Eligibility:

Attorney classifications employed at the following Department and program areas:

- California Health and Human Services Agency's Office of Law Enforcement Support (OLES): Attorneys who are responsible and available, outside of normal

business hours, for immediate response due to incidents at Department of State Hospitals or Department of Developmental Services.

Or

- Office of the Attorney General, Officer Involved Shooting Enforcement: Attorneys who are responsible and available, outside of normal business hours, for immediate response due to investigations with officer-involved shootings.

Rate:

One day's salary per Administrator-of-the-Day (AOD) on-call shift of seven consecutive days.

- On-call shift must be scheduled in advance;
- On-call shift must require employee to be ready, willing, and able to respond within one hour of request;
- This pay differential is not considered as compensation for retirement purposes.

This pay differential is not intended for AOD assignments during the Department's normal business hours.

This pay differential is effective the first of the month following ratification by both parties.

If additional on-call programs are established and approved by CalHR during the term of this contract, the state agrees to provide a 30-calendar day notice to CASE, and an opportunity to meet and confer over the impact.

5.15 Labor-Management Committee on State Payroll System

- A. The parties agree the State may establish a labor-management committee to advise the State Controller on planned and anticipated changes to the State's payroll system. Topics to be explored include, but are not limited to, accuracy and timeliness of the issuance of overtime warrants, changes in earnings statements, direct deposit of employee pay, and design of and transition to a bi-weekly pay system.
- B. The committee shall be comprised of an equal number of management representatives and labor representatives. In addition, the Department of Human Resources shall designate a chairperson of the committee. The CASE may send one representative who shall serve without loss of compensation.
- C. The parties agree, upon notice by the State, to reopen only pertinent MOU sections needed to implement changes required by the California State Payroll System Project.

ARTICLE 6 – HOURS OF WORK

6.1 Overtime

The State and CASE agree, consistent with Government Code section 19844.1 and the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), that no leave time shall be counted as hours worked for the purpose of calculating overtime/premium rates of pay at one and one-half times the regular rate of pay.

A. Travel Time

Notwithstanding any other contract provision, departmental policy or practice, the travel time of employees who are covered by FLSA shall only be considered as time worked if it meets the definitions and requirements of travel time in sections 785.34 through 785.41 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

B. Overtime Compensation – WWG 2

Employees in classes assigned to Work Week Group 2 shall be compensated at time and one-half in cash or compensating time off at the discretion of each department head or designee for ordered/authorized overtime of at least one-quarter (1/4) hour at any one time.

Employees shall obtain authorization to work overtime. Employees will only be compensated for overtime ordered or authorized by a supervisor.

The employee's preference will be considered when determining whether overtime will be compensated by cash or CTO except as otherwise provided by this agreement.

Overtime will be credited on a one-quarter (1/4) hour basis with a full quarter of an hour credit granted if half or more of the period is worked. Smaller fractional units will not be accumulated.

CTO credits may be used in thirty (30) minute increments.

6.2 Work Week Groups

A. Work Week Group "2" – Graduate Legal Assistants and Deputy Labor Commissioners I

Work Week Group "2" applies to those classifications in State service subject to the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA). Overtime for employees subject to the provisions of the FLSA is defined as all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in a period of one hundred sixty-eight (168) hours or seven consecutive twenty-four (24) hour periods. Employees in Work Week Group 2 may accrue up to two hundred forty (240) hours of compensating time off. All

hours in excess of the two hundred forty (240) hour maximum accrual will be compensated in cash.

All Unit 2 employees/classifications assigned to Work Week Group 1, 4A (e.g., Graduate Legal Assistants) and 4B Deputy Labor Commissioners I shall be moved to Work Week Group 2.

B. Work Week Group “E” - Hearing Advisers, Hearing Officers, Judges, Referees

Work Week Group “E” includes classes that are exempted from coverage under the FLSA because of the "white-collar" (administrative, executive, professional) exemptions. To be eligible for this exemption a position must meet both the "salary basis" and the "duties" test.

Exempt (WWG E) employees are paid on a "salaried" basis and the regular rate of pay is full compensation for all hours worked to perform assigned duties. However, these employees shall receive up to eight (8) hours holiday credit when authorized to work on a holiday. Work Week Group E employees shall not receive any form of additional compensation, whether formal or informal, unless otherwise provided by this agreement.

All employees/classifications presently assigned to Work Week 4C who are not in an attorney/counsel classification shall be moved to Work Week Group E (e.g., hearing advisors, hearing officers, judges, referees, Deputy Labor Commissioner II, Deputy Commissioner-Board of Prison Terms).

C. Work Week Group “SE” – Attorneys

Work Week Group “SE” applies to those positions/employees that under Federal law are statutorily exempt from coverage under the Fair Labor Standards Act. To be eligible for this exemption a person must hold a valid license or certificate permitting the practice of law and be engaged in the practice of law.

The regular rate of pay is full compensation for all time that is required for the WWG SE employees to perform assigned duties. However, WWG SE employees shall receive up to eight (8) hours holiday credit when authorized to work on a holiday. Work Week Group SE employees shall not receive any form of additional compensation, whether formal or informal, unless otherwise provided by this agreement.

All attorney-counsel employees/classifications presently assigned to Work Week Group 4C shall be moved to Work Week Group SE.

6.3 Hours of Work and Work Schedules – WWGs E and SE

The following shall apply to employees/classifications assigned to Work Week Groups E and SE.

- A. Employees are expected to work all hours necessary to accomplish their assignments and fulfill their responsibilities. Employees will normally average forty (40) hours of work per week including paid leave; however, work weeks of a longer duration may occasionally be necessary.
- B. Employees shall not be denied either flexible working hours or reduced work time except for operational needs which shall be in writing. Employees with flexible work schedules shall comply with reasonable procedures established by their department. This section concerning flexible working hours and reduced work time is subject to the grievance procedure up to and including the third level of review. It shall not be subject to arbitration.
- C. Work Week Group E (WWG E) or Work Week Group SE (WWG SE) employees working a non-standard work schedule (e.g., 4/10/40, 9/8/80) will be charged the number of hours scheduled for the day when they are absent for a whole day.
- D. Employees are responsible for keeping management reasonably apprised of their schedule and whereabouts; and, must respond to directions from management to complete work assignments. Employees may be required to record time for purposes such as client billing, budgeting, case or project tracking.
- E. Employees shall not:
 - 1. Be charged any paid leave for absences in less than whole day increments.
 - 2. Be docked or have their salary reduced for absences of less than an entire day.
 - 3. Be suspended in increments of less than one (1) complete work week (i.e., one week, two weeks, three weeks, etc.)
 - 4. Have their pay reduced as a result of a disciplinary (adverse) action pursuant to Government Code section 19572.
 - 5. Have absences of less than one (1) day recorded for attendance record keeping or compensation purposes.

6.4 Telework

- A. The State and CASE recognize that telework has been proven to improve employee morale, reduce traffic congestion and improve productivity.
- B. Employee requests to telework shall not be denied except for operational needs.

When teleworking requests are denied, the reason shall be put in writing, if requested by the employee. Employees who believe their request to telework

was denied in violation of this subsection, may file a grievance that can be appealed to the fourth level of the grievance procedure.

6.5 Rest Periods

- A. An employee in WWG 2 may be granted a rest period on State time not to exceed fifteen (15) minutes each four (4) hours of their work shift, not to exceed thirty (30) minutes each workday. A rest period will not normally be granted during the first or last hour of the work shift. An employee shall be permitted to leave their work area during the rest period.
- B. Rest periods may not be accumulated nor may they be used to “make-up” time.

6.6 Meal Periods (Work Week Group 2 – WWG2)

- A. Except for employees on a straight eight (8) hour shift, full-time employees shall normally be allowed a meal period of not less than thirty (30) minutes or not more than sixty (60) minutes which shall be scheduled near the middle of the work shift. Meal periods taken shall not be counted as part of total hours worked.
- B. Employees working more than five (5) hours per day, but less than eight (8) hours per day shall be entitled to a meal period of at least thirty (30) minutes. Meal periods shall not be counted as part of total hours worked.

ARTICLE 7 GRIEVANCE AND ARBITRATION

7.1 Purpose

- A. This grievance procedure shall be used to process and resolve grievances arising under this MOU and employment-related complaints.
- B. The purposes of this procedure are:
 - 1. To resolve grievances informally at the lowest possible level.
 - 2. To provide an orderly procedure for reviewing and resolving grievances and complaints promptly.

7.2 Definitions

- A. A grievance is a dispute between the State and CASE, or between the State and one or more employees, involving the interpretation, application, or enforcement of the express terms of this MOU.
- B. A complaint is a dispute between the State and CASE, or between the State and one or more employees, involving the application or interpretation of a written rule or policy not covered by this MOU and not under the jurisdiction of the SPB.

Complaints shall only be processed as far as the department head or designee.

- C. As used in this procedure, the term "immediate supervisor" means the individual identified by the department head.
- D. As used in this procedure, the term "party" means CASE, an employee, or the State.
- E. A "CASE representative" refers to an employee designated as a CASE local representative or a paid staff representative.

7.3 Time Limits

Each party involved in a grievance shall act quickly so that the grievance may be resolved promptly. Every effort should be made to complete action within the time limits contained in the grievance procedure. However, with the mutual consent of the parties, the time limitation for any step may be extended.

7.4 Waiver of Steps

The parties may mutually agree to waive any step of the grievance procedure.

7.5 Presentation

At any step of the grievance procedure, the State representative may determine it desirable to hold a grievance conference. If a grievance conference is scheduled, the grievant or a CASE steward, or both, may attend without loss of compensation.

7.6 Informal Discussion

An employee grievance initially shall be discussed with the employee's immediate supervisor. Within fourteen (14) calendar days, the immediate supervisor shall give their decision or response.

7.7 Formal Grievance - Step 1

- A. If an informal grievance is not resolved to the satisfaction of the grievant, a formal grievance may be filed no later than:
 - 1. Thirty (30) calendar days after the employee can reasonably be expected to have known of the event occasioning the grievance;
 - 2. Twenty-one (21) calendar days after receipt of the decision rendered in the informal grievance procedure.
- B. However, if the informal grievance procedure is not initiated within the period specified in Item (1) above, the period in which to bring the grievance shall not be extended by Item (2) above.

- C. A formal grievance shall be initiated in writing on a form provided by the State and shall be filed with a designated supervisor or manager identified by each department head as the first level of appeal.
- D. Within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of the formal grievance, the person designated by the department head as the first level of appeal shall respond in writing to the grievance.
- E. No contract interpretation or grievance settlement made at this stage of the grievance procedure shall be considered precedential.

7.8 Formal Grievance - Step 2

If the grievant is not satisfied with the decision rendered pursuant to Step 1, the grievant may appeal the decision within twenty-one (21) calendar days after receipt to the department head or designee.

Within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of the appealed grievance, the person designated by the department head as the second level of appeal shall respond in writing to the grievance. A copy of the written response shall be sent concurrently to CASE.

7.9 Formal Grievance - Step 3

- A. If the grievant is not satisfied with the decision rendered at Step 2, the grievant may appeal the decision within twenty-one (21) calendar days after receipt to the Director of the Department of Human Resources or designee.
- B. Within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of the appealed grievance, the Director of the Department of Human Resources or designee shall respond in writing to the grievance.

7.10 Response

If the State fails to respond to a grievance within the time limits specified for that step, the grievant shall have the right to appeal to the next step.

7.11 Formal Grievance - Step 4

- A. If the grievance is not resolved at Step 3, within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of the fourth level response, CASE shall have the right to submit the grievance to arbitration. If the grievance is not submitted to arbitration within 30 calendar days after receipt of the 3rd level response or when the 3rd level response was due (if not mutually extended), it shall be considered withdrawn with prejudice.

- B. The State shall assign a representative to the matter and provide electronic notice of the assignment to CASE within 30 calendar days of receipt of CASE's request to arbitrate the grievance.
- C. Within fourteen (14) calendar days after the State provides CASE with notice of the representative assigned to represent the State pursuant to paragraph B above, or at a date mutually agreed to by the parties, the parties shall meet to select an arbitrator. If no agreement is reached on the selection of an arbitrator the parties shall, immediately and jointly, request the State Mediation and Conciliation Service to submit to them a panel of nine (9) arbitrators from which the State and CASE shall alternately strike names until one name remains and this person shall be the arbitrator. If the parties cannot agree from which service to obtain the list of arbitrators, the party requesting arbitration shall pay all costs, if any, of obtaining the list of arbitrators.
- D. The arbitration hearing, itself, shall be conducted in accordance with the Voluntary Labor Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association. The cost of arbitration shall be borne equally between the parties.
- E. An arbitrator may, upon request of CASE and the State, issue their decision, opinion, or award orally upon submission of the arbitration. Upon the request of either party, the arbitrator will be required to put their decision, opinion, or award in writing, with copies to each party.
- F. The arbitrator shall not have the power to add to, subtract from, or modify this MOU.

Only grievances as defined in Section 7.2(a) of this Article shall be subject to arbitration. In all arbitration cases, the award of the arbitrator shall be final and binding upon the parties.

7.12 Health and Safety Grievances

- A. It is the policy of the state employer to provide reasonable safeguards for the protection of the health and safety of all employees.
- B. To this end, the parties agree that it is in their mutual best interest to endeavor to make the worksite as free from danger to the life, safety or health of employees as the nature of the work permits.
- C. It is understood that references to safety and health conditions of work are not intended to include those hazards and risks which are an ordinary characteristic of the work or are reasonably associated with the performance of an employee's responsibilities and duties.
- D. Nothing in this procedure shall be interpreted as an authorization to fail to follow orders or instructions. Departmental orders and state policy require that orders be obeyed promptly even where inherent risk is involved or where the employee

does not personally agree with the order unless the order constitutes what a reasonable person under similar circumstances would perceive as an immediate risk of death or serious injury.

- E. It is the intent of this Health and Safety Grievance Procedure to ensure a prompt response to employees who feel that a situation exists which constitutes a danger to their safety and health.
- F. When the Union feels that there exists a clear and present danger of an imminent and severe threat to the health and safety of the employees, the union may invoke the Immediate Dispute Resolution-Health and Safety provision in Article 7.14 of this contract. When an employee in good faith believes that an otherwise unsafe condition exists, the employee will so notify their supervisor. The supervisor will immediately assess the situation, direct any necessary corrective action, and either direct the employee to temporarily perform some other task or direct the employee to proceed with their assigned duties. If the Union or the employee still believe the unsafe conditions exist, the Union or the employee may file a grievance alleging a violation of this Section at Step 2 of the grievance procedure as follows:

1. Health and Safety Grievance – Step 2

- a) If the grievant is not satisfied with the decision rendered by their supervisor pursuant to Section 7.7 of this article, the grievant may appeal the decision within fourteen (14) calendar days after receipt of the decision to a designated supervisor or manager identified by each department as the second level of appeal.
- b) Within five (5) calendar days after receipt of the appealed grievance, the person designated by the department head as the second level of appeal shall respond in writing to the grievance.

2. Health and Safety Grievance – Step 3

- a) If the grievant is not satisfied with the decision rendered pursuant to Step 2, the grievant may appeal the decision within fourteen (14) calendar days of receipt to a designated supervisor or manager identified by each department head as the third level of appeal. If the department head or designee is the second level of appeal, the grievant may bypass Step 3.
- b) Within fourteen (14) calendar days after receipt of the appealed grievance, the person designated by the department head as the third level of appeal shall respond in writing to the grievance.
- c) If the grievance is not resolved at Step 3 within thirty (30) calendar days after the receipt of the third step response, the Union shall have the right to appeal to the Department of Human Resources.

- G. If the grievance cannot be resolved at Step 3, within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of the fourth step response the Union may submit the grievance to arbitration pursuant to Step 4 of the grievance section of this contract. The selection of the arbitrator shall be in accordance with the grievance and arbitration section of this contract.

7.13 Immediate Dispute Resolution - Health and Safety

- A. When the union believes that there exists a clear and present danger of an imminent and severe threat to the health and safety of Unit 2 employees and the elimination of that danger cannot be accomplished at the local level, CASE may invoke the provisions of this section as follows:
1. Within forty-eight (48) Monday through Friday hours of becoming aware of the alleged threat CASE may contact the department's Labor Relations Officer with specific information regarding the alleged threat to the health and/or safety of the employees.
 2. The Labor Relations Officer may resolve the dispute or may refer the matter down to a lower management level.
 3. If the dispute is referred to a lower management level, CASE will commence informal discussions at the designated level within twenty-four (24) Monday through Friday hours.
 4. The Labor Relations Officer may also participate in any informal discussion at any time.
 5. If a mutual resolution is not achieved within forty-eight (48) Monday through Friday hours from the time the dispute was referred to the lower management level CASE may request informal talks with level 3 of the grievance and arbitration procedure.
 6. If a mutual resolution is not achieved within twenty-four (24) Monday through Friday hours of the dispute being presented at level 3, CASE may present the dispute to the Department of Human Resources.
 7. If a mutual resolution is not achieved within twenty-four (24) Monday through Friday hours of the dispute being presented at that level, CASE may request the dispute be submitted to immediate arbitration.
 8. The State shall request the American Arbitration Association, the State Conciliation and Mediation Service or the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service to submit to the parties a panel of five (5) names. The first arbitrator, mutually agreeable who can be available for arbitration within ten (10) calendar days of the date the list is provided, or on a date mutually agreed to by the parties, shall be selected. In the event that the parties do not agree on an arbitrator, names from the list shall be stricken as follows: CASE shall

make the first selection, and the parties shall thereafter alternately make selections until an arbitrator is available or the panel is exhausted, a second panel shall be requested.

9. The arbitrator shall have no authority to add to, delete or otherwise alter any provision of the contract, but shall limit the decision to the facts and circumstances as provided at arbitration.
 10. The arbitrator shall make a decision solely on any written record previously submitted by the parties, with each party also providing a copy to the other party, on any oral presentation, and on any documentation submitted at arbitration. Only the arbitrator may ask questions of the other party. Statements of witnesses may be submitted in the form of an affidavit.
 11. The Arbitrator shall make a bench decision which is binding on the parties.
 12. The costs of the arbitration shall be borne equally by the parties.
- B. It is understood that references to health and safety conditions of work are not intended to include those hazards and risks which are an ordinary characteristic of the work or are reasonably associated with the performance of an employee's responsibilities and duties.
 - C. Time limits may be extended at any step by mutual agreement of the parties.
 - D. The parties agree that the intent of this procedure is to provide an avenue for urgent communications between the parties at the appropriate level in order to timely clear up misunderstandings that may seriously affect employees.

7.14 Grievance Review

Upon request, the Department of Human Resources shall meet monthly with the Union in an attempt to settle and resolve grievances pending at the third level. The parties shall agree at least two weeks prior to each meeting on the agenda and who shall attend.

ARTICLE 8 - HOLIDAYS

8.1 Holidays

- A. All full-time and part time employees shall be entitled to such observed holidays with pay as provided herein, in addition to any official State holidays declared by the Governor.
- B. Observed holidays shall include January 1, the third Monday in January, the third Monday in February, March 31, the last Monday in May, July 4, the first Monday in September, November 11, Thanksgiving Day, the day after Thanksgiving and

December 25. The holidays are observed on the actual day they occur with the following exceptions:

1. When November 11 falls on a Saturday, full-time and part-time employees shall be entitled to the preceding Friday as a holiday with pay.
 2. When a holiday, other than November 11, falls on a Saturday employees shall receive a holiday credit.
 3. When a holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday, not Sunday, shall be treated as the holiday for purposes of this Article.
 4. For those employees who work schedules other than Monday through Friday, those holidays listed in Subsection B. above shall be observed on the day on which the holiday occurs. An employee shall receive compensation for only the observed or actual holiday, not both.
- C. Every employee, upon completion of six (6) months of the initial probationary period in State service, shall be entitled to one (1) personal holiday per fiscal year. The personal holiday shall be credited to each full-time and part-time employee on the first day of July.
- D. The department head or designee may require five (5) days advance notice before a personal holiday is taken and may deny use subject to operational needs. When an employee is denied use of a personal holiday, the department head or designee may allow the employee to reschedule the personal holiday; or shall, at the department's discretion allow the employee to either carry the personal holiday to the next fiscal year, or cash out the personal holiday on a straight time (hour for hour) basis.
- E. The department head or designee shall make a reasonable effort to grant an employee use of their personal holiday on the day of their desire subject to operational need.
- F. When an observed holiday falls on an employee's regularly scheduled day off, full-time employees shall accrue eight (8) hours of holiday credit per said holiday. If the employee is required to work on the observed holiday, the employee shall be compensated in accordance with paragraph G or I below. An employee shall receive compensation for only the observed or actual holiday, not both.
- G. When a full-time employee in Work Week Group 2 is required to work on an observed holiday, such employee shall be paid in accordance with Government Code section 19853 (paid straight time, hour for hour, basis). Employees who are required to work one of the following premium holidays will be paid one and one-half (1-½) the hourly rate for all hours worked on: January 1, last Monday in May, July 4th, first Monday in September, Thanksgiving Day and December 25th. The method of compensation shall be at the State's discretion. If a full-time employee

works eight (8) hours on the holiday, the employee shall receive no more than twenty (20) hours of total compensation (combination of holiday credit, CTO, and cash) for each holiday worked. An employee can only earn up to a maximum of eight (8) hours holiday credit per holiday.

Holiday premium pay, calculated at one-half (0.5) times the applicable hourly rate for hours worked on January 1, last Monday in May, July 4, 1st Monday in September, Thanksgiving Day and December 25th, shall count towards any premium overtime compensation earned during the same workweek. Section G satisfies the provision of Article 6.1 Overtime.

- H. Notwithstanding subdivision B (3) above, when January 1, July 4, or December 25th falls on a Sunday and the employee is required to work on the Sunday, the employee shall be paid one and one-half (1.5) times for all hours worked. Employees shall not receive one and one-half (1.5) times for hours worked on the Monday following the Sunday Holiday. For example, employees will receive the following when a holiday identified in this subdivision falls on a Sunday:

Sunday (Holiday)	Monday	Employee Compensation
Employee works 8 hours	Employees works 8 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 hrs @ 1.5 rate (Sun) • 8 hrs regular pay for working and 8 hrs holiday credit (Monday)
Employee works 8 hours	Employee does not work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 hrs @ 1.5 rate (Sun) • 8 hrs holiday credit (Monday)
Employee does not work	Employees works 8 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No compensation for Sunday • 8 hrs regular pay for working and 8 hrs holiday credit (Monday)
Employee does not work	Employee does not work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No compensation for Sunday • Compensation per Section A above

- I. Work Week Group E or SE Employees: When a permanent full-time employee is required to work on an observed holiday such employee shall receive up to eight (8) hours of holiday credit. Employees who are required to work one of the following premium holidays (January 1, last Monday in May, July 4th, first Monday in September, Thanksgiving Day and December 25th) shall receive up to eight (8) hours of holiday credit and four (4) hours of informal time off. If an observed holiday falls on an employee's normal day off, and the employee does not work, the employees shall receive no more than eight (8) hours of holiday credit.

J. Part time employees in workweek Group 2 who are required to work on an observed holiday shall be paid in accordance with Government Code section 19853 (paid straight time, hour for hour, basis). Employees who are required to work one of the following premium holidays will be paid one and one-half (1 1/2) hourly rate for all hours worked on: January 1, last Monday in May, July 4th, first Monday in September, Thanksgiving Day and December 25th compensable by cash or holiday credit. The method of compensation shall be at the State's discretion.

K. Part-time employees shall receive holidays in accordance with the following:

CHART FOR COMPUTING VACATION, SICK LEAVE, AND HOLIDAY CREDITS FOR ALL FRACTIONAL TIME BASE EMPLOYEES SUPERCEDES ACCRUAL RATES IN MANAGEMENT MEMORANDUM 84-20-1

TIME BASE	HOURS OF MONTHLY VACATION CREDIT PER VACATION GROUP							HOURS OF MONTHLY SICK LEAVE AND HOLIDAY CREDIT
	7	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1/5	1.40	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	1.60
2/5	2.80	4.00	4.40	4.80	5.20	5.60	6.00	3.20
3/5	4.20	6.00	6.60	7.20	7.80	8.40	9.00	4.80
4/5	5.60	8.00	8.80	9.60	10.40	11.20	12.00	6.40
1/8	0.88	1.25	1.38	1.50	1.63	1.75	1.88	1.00
1/4	1.75	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.25	3.50	3.75	2.00
3/8	2.63	3.75	4.13	4.50	4.88	5.25	5.63	3.00
1/2	3.50	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.50	4.00
5/8	4.38	6.25	6.88	7.50	8.13	8.75	9.38	5.00
3/4	5.25	7.50	8.25	9.00	9.75	10.50	11.25	6.00
7/8	6.13	8.75	9.63	10.50	11.38	12.25	13.13	7.00
1/10	0.70	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.50	0.80
3/10	2.10	3.00	3.30	3.60	3.90	4.20	4.50	2.40
7/10	4.90	7.00	7.70	8.40	9.10	9.80	10.50	5.60
9/10	6.30	9.00	9.90	10.80	11.70	12.60	13.50	7.20

A part time employee can only earn up to a maximum of eight (8) hours holiday credit per holiday, regardless of the number of positions the employee holds within State service.

- L. Holiday Credit may be requested and taken in fifteen (15) minute increments for employees who are not in Work Week Groups E and SE.
- M. An employee shall be allowed to carry over unused holiday credits or be paid for the unused holiday credits, at the discretion of the department head or designee.
- N. Upon termination from State employment, an employee shall be paid for unused holiday credit.
- O. In the event that traditional, but unofficial holidays (e.g., Mother’s Day, Father’s Day), or religious holidays (e.g., Easter or Yom Kippur) fall on an employee’s scheduled workday, the employee shall have the option to request the use of annual leave, accrued vacation, holiday credits, personal leave or CTO time, in order to secure the day off. The department head or designee shall make a reasonable effort to grant an employee the day off subject to operational need.
- P. Permanent Intermittent employees will be eligible for holiday pay on a pro rata basis, based on hours worked during the pay period for observed holidays specified above in accordance with the following chart. If a PI employee works on the holiday, the employee shall also receive their hourly rate of pay for each hour worked.

Hours on pay status during pay period	Holiday Hours
0 - 10.9	0
11 - 30.9	1
31 - 50.9	2
51 - 70.9	3
71 - 90.9	4
91 - 110.9	5
111 - 130.9	6
131 - 150.9	7
151 and over	8

ARTICLE 9 - LEAVES

9.1 Vacation Leave

A. Employees shall not be entitled to vacation leave credit for the first six (6) months of service. On the first day of the monthly pay period following completion of six (6) qualifying monthly pay periods of continuous service, all full-time employees covered by this Section shall receive a one-time vacation bonus of forty-two (42) hours of vacation credit. Part-time employees shall be allowed, on a pro-rata basis, the fractional part of the bonus vacation credit. Thereafter, for each additional qualifying monthly pay period, full-time employees shall be allowed credit for vacation with pay on the first day of the following monthly pay periods as follows:

7 months to 3 years	7 hours per month
37 months to 10 years	10 hours per month
121 months to 15 years	12 hours per month
181 months to 20 years	13 hours per month
Over 20 years	14 hours per month

An employee who returns to State service after an absence of six (6) months or longer, caused by a permanent separation, shall receive a one-time vacation bonus on the first monthly pay period following completion of six (6) qualifying pay periods of continuous service in accordance with the employee's total State service before and after the absence.

B. A full-time employee who has eleven (11) or more working days of service in a monthly pay period shall receive vacation leave credits as set forth under Subsection a., above. Absences from State service resulting from a temporary or permanent separation for more than eleven (11) consecutive working days which fall into two (2) consecutive qualifying pay periods shall disqualify the second pay period.

C. Part-Time Employees

For each additional qualifying monthly pay period, the employee shall be allowed credit for Vacation with pay on the first day of the following monthly pay period as follows:

CHART FOR COMPUTING VACATION, SICK LEAVE, AND HOLIDAY CREDITS
FOR ALL FRACTIONAL TIME BASE EMPLOYEES SUPERCEDES ACCRUAL
RATES IN MANAGEMENT MEMORANDUM 84-20-1

TIME BASE	HOURS OF MONTHLY VACATION CREDIT PER VACATION GROUP							HOURS OF MONTHLY SICK LEAVE AND HOLIDAY CREDIT
	7	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1/5	1.40	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.80	3.00	1.60
2/5	2.80	4.00	4.40	4.80	5.20	5.60	6.00	3.20
3/5	4.20	6.00	6.60	7.20	7.80	8.40	9.00	4.80
4/5	5.60	8.00	8.80	9.60	10.40	11.20	12.00	6.40
1/8	0.88	1.25	1.38	1.50	1.63	1.75	1.88	1.00
1/4	1.75	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.25	3.50	3.75	2.00
3/8	2.63	3.75	4.13	4.50	4.88	5.25	5.63	3.00
1/2	3.50	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.50	4.00
5/8	4.38	6.25	6.88	7.50	8.13	8.75	9.38	5.00
3/4	5.25	7.50	8.25	9.00	9.75	10.50	11.25	6.00
7/8	6.13	8.75	9.63	10.50	11.38	12.25	13.13	7.00
1/10	0.70	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.50	0.80
3/10	2.10	3.00	3.30	3.60	3.90	4.20	4.50	2.40
7/10	4.90	7.00	7.70	8.40	9.10	9.80	10.50	5.60
9/10	6.30	9.00	9.90	10.80	11.70	12.60	13.50	7.20

D. Permanent Intermittent (PI) Employees

A PI employee will be eligible for vacation leave credit with pay on the first day of the following qualifying monthly pay period following completion of nine hundred sixty (960) hours of compensated work. Thereafter, a PI employee will be eligible for vacation credit with pay in accordance with the schedule in Article 9, Section 9.1(A), on the first day of the qualifying monthly pay period following completion of each period of one hundred sixty (160) hours of paid employment. The hours in excess of one hundred sixty (160) hours in a qualifying monthly pay period shall not be counted or accumulated.

When it is determined that there is a lack of work for an intermittent employee, a department head or designee may:

1. Pay the employee in a lump sum payment for accumulated vacation leave credits; or

2. Schedule the employee for vacation leave; or
 3. Allow the employee to retain their vacation credits, or
 4. Effect a combination of (1), (2), or (3) above.
- E. If an employee does not use all of the vacation that the employee has accrued in a calendar year, the employee may carry over their accrued vacation credits to the following calendar year to a maximum of six hundred forty (640) hours. A department head or designee may permit an employee to carry over more than six hundred forty (640) hours of accrued vacation leave hours if an employee was unable to reduce their accrued hours because the employee was:
1. Required to work as a result of fire, flood, or other extensive emergency;
 2. Assigned work of a priority or critical nature over an extended period of time;
 3. Absent on full salary for compensable injury;
 4. Prevented by department regulations from taking vacation until December 31 because of sick leave; or
 5. On jury duty; or,
 6. Prevented by the department head or designee from utilizing accrued vacation.
- F. It is the employee's responsibility to utilize all vacation hours in excess of the six hundred forty (640) hour cap by the end of each calendar year unless otherwise prevented from doing so as enumerated in subsection E (1-6) above. Whenever an employee's vacation accumulation exceeds six hundred forty (640) hours, the department head or designee has the right to order the employee to submit a vacation request which will demonstrate how and when the employee plans to use any hours which will exceed the cap by the end of the calendar year. If the employee does not use the time as planned for reasons other than those listed above, the department head or designee may then order the employee to take the excess time at the convenience of the department.
- The 640 cap shall be increased by 192 hours which is the equivalent number of Personal Leave Program (PLP) 2020 hours employees received until January 1, 2024.
- G. Upon termination from State employment, the employee shall be paid for accrued vacation credits for all accrued vacation time.
- H. Vacation requests must be submitted in accordance with departmental policies on this subject. Vacation shall be taken as agreed by the employee and the department head or designee. Requests for vacation may be denied for

operational needs. However, when two or more employees on the same shift (if applicable in a work unit (as defined by each department head or designee) request the same vacation leave time and approval cannot be given to all employees requesting it, employees shall be granted their preferred vacation leave period in order of State seniority.

- I. If an employee's failure to take a vacation for an extended period of time adversely affects their work performance, the employee may be required to take vacation leave.
- J. Each department head or designee will make every effort to act on vacation requests in a timely manner.
- K. Vacations will be cancelled only when operational needs require it.
- L. For WWG 2 employees, vacation leave credits may be used in thirty (30) minute increments, except that fractional vacation leave credits may be used where/when accumulated.

9.2 Unpaid Leave of Absence

- A. A department head or designee may grant an unpaid leave of absence for a period not to exceed one (1) year. The employee shall provide substantiation to support the employee's request for an unpaid leave of absence.
- B. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection C. below, an unpaid leave of absence shall not be granted to any employee who is accepting some other position in State employment; or who is leaving State employment to enter other outside employment; or does not intend to, nor can reasonably be expected to, return to State employment on or before the expiration of the unpaid leave of absence. A leave, so granted, shall assure an employee the right to their former position upon termination of the leave. The term "former position" is defined in Government Code section 18522.
- C. An unpaid leave of absence may be granted for, but not limited to, the following reasons:
 - 1. union activity;
 - 2. for temporary incapacity due to illness or injury;
 - 3. to be loaned to another governmental agency for performance of a specific assignment;
 - 4. to seek or accept other employment during a layoff situation or otherwise lessen the impact of an impending layoff;
 - 5. education; or

- 6. research project.
- D. Extensions of an unpaid leave of absence may be requested by the employee and may be granted by the department head or designee.
- E. A leave of absence shall be terminated by the department head or designee (1) at the expiration of the leave; or (2) prior to the expiration date with written notice at least thirty (30) work days prior to the effective date of the revocation, when required by the State.
- F. Employees denied an unpaid leave of absence or whose leave is terminated prior to the expiration date shall be provided specific business reasons, in writing, for the denial or termination.

9.3 Sick Leave

- A. Definition. As used in this section, "sick leave" means the necessary absence from duty of an employee because of:
 - 1. Illness or injury;
 - 2. Exposure to a contagious disease;
 - 3. Dental, eye, and other physical or medical examination or treatment by a licensed practitioner;
 - 4. Absence from duty for attendance upon employee's ill or injured parent, spouse, domestic partner, child, brother, sister, or any person residing in the immediate household, or to transport any of the above to an examination or treatment listed in Item (3) above. Such absence shall be limited by the department head or designee to the time reasonably required for such attendance.
 - a. Child, as defined in Labor Code 245.5 means a biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child to whom employee stands in loco Parentis. The definition of child is applicable regardless of age or dependency status.
 - b. Parent, as defined in Labor Code 245.5 means a biological, adoptive, foster parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of the employee or the employee's spouse or registered domestic partner, or a person who stood in loco Parentis when the employee was a minor child.
 - c. Spouse, registered domestic partner, grandparent, grandchild and a sibling are also included in Labor Code 245.5 definition.

5. Per the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014, an employer shall provide sick leave for the following purposes:
 - a. To seek medical attention for injuries caused by domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
 - b. To obtain services from a domestic violence shelter, program, or rape crisis center as a result of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
 - c. To obtain psychological counseling related to an experience of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
 - d. To participate in safety planning and take other actions to increase safety from future domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including temporary or permanent relocation.
- B. Credit for Full-Time Employment. On the first day of the monthly pay period following completion of each qualifying pay period of continuous service, each full-time employee in the State civil service shall earn eight (8) hours of credit for sick leave with pay. A full-time employee who has eleven (11) or more working days of service in a monthly pay period shall earn full sick-leave credit. Absences from State service resulting from a temporary or permanent separation for more than eleven (11) consecutive working days which fall into two consecutive qualifying pay periods shall disqualify the second pay period.
 1. Intermittent Employees. On the first day of the monthly pay period following completion of each period of one hundred sixty (160) hours or twenty (20) days of paid employment, each intermittent employee in the State civil service shall be allowed one (1) day of credit for sick leave with pay. The hours or days worked in excess of one hundred sixty (160) hours or twenty (20) days in a monthly pay period shall not be counted or accumulated.
 2. Part-Time Employees. On the first day of the monthly pay period following completion of each monthly pay period of continuous service, each part-time employee in the State civil service shall be allowed, on a pro rata basis, the fractional part of one (1) day of credit for sick leave with pay.
 3. Multiple Positions. Under this rule:
 - a) An employee holding a position in addition to other full-time employment with the State shall not receive credit for sick leave with pay for service in the additional position.
 - b) Where an employee holds two (2) or more less than full-time positions, the time worked in each position shall be combined for purposes of computing credits for sick leave with pay, but such credits shall not exceed full-time employment credit.

- C. Sick Leave Usage. The department head or designee may require the employee to submit a physician's or licensed practitioner's certificate if:
 - 1. The employee is absent on sick leave for more than two (2) consecutive work days; or
 - 2. Where the supervisor has good cause to believe the employee's use of sick leave is improper.
- D. The department head or designee may deny the request for sick leave if the required certificate is not provided or sick leave was taken under false pretenses.
- E. Employees not in Work Week Group E or SE may request and use sick leave in fifteen (15) minute increments.

9.4 Bereavement Leave

- A. A department head or designee shall authorize bereavement leave with pay for a permanent or probationary full-time State employee due to the death of their parent, stepparent, spouse, domestic partner, child, sister, brother, stepchild, or death of any person residing in the immediate household of the employee at the time of death. An intervening period of absence for medical reasons shall not be disqualifying when, immediately prior to the absence, the person resided in the household of the employee. Such bereavement leave shall be authorized for up to three (3) eight-hour days (24 hours) per occurrence. The employee shall give notice to their immediate supervisor as soon as possible and shall, if requested by the employee's supervisor, provide substantiation to support the request upon the employee's return to work.
- B. A department head or designee shall authorize bereavement leave with pay for a permanent full-time or probationary full-time employee due to the death of a grandchild, grandparent, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, mother-in-law, father-in-law, daughter-in-law, son-in-law, sister-in-law, or brother-in-law. Such bereavement leave shall be authorized for up to three (3) eight-hour days in a fiscal year and shall, if requested by the supervisor, provide substantiation. The employee shall give notice to their immediate supervisor as soon as possible and shall, if requested by the employee's supervisor, provide substantiation to support the request.
- C. If the death of a person as described above requires the employee to travel over four hundred (400) miles one way from their home, additional time off with pay shall be granted for two (2) additional days which shall be deducted from accrued leave. Should additional leave be necessary, the department head or designee may authorize the use of existing leave credits or authorized leave without pay.
- D. Employees may utilize their annual leave, vacation, CTO, or any other earned leave credits for additional time required in excess of time allowed in A or B

above. Sick leave may be utilized for Bereavement Leave in accordance with the Sick Leave provision of this agreement.

- E. Fractional time base (part-time) employees will be eligible for bereavement leave on pro-rata basis, based on the employee's fractional time base.
- F. A Permanent Intermittent (PI) employee is entitled to bereavement leave on a pro rata basis for scheduled work days, calculated on the amount of time worked in the pay period.

Hours Worked During Pay Period	Hours for Each Bereavement Day
0 to 10.9	0
11 to 30.9	1
31 to 50.9	2
51 to 70.9	3
71 to 90.9	4
91 to 110.9	5
111 to 130.9	6
131 to 150.9	7
151 and over	8

9.5 Parental Leave

- A. A department head or designee shall grant a permanent employee's request for an unpaid leave of absence for purposes of pregnancy, childbirth, recovery therefrom or care for the newborn child for a period not to exceed one (1) year. The employee shall provide medical substantiation to support the request for pregnancy leave. The request must include the beginning and ending dates of the leave and must be requested no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the birth of the child. Any changes to the leave, once approved, are permissive and subject to the approval of the department head or designee.
- B. A spouse or parent, or domestic partner, who is a permanent employee, shall be entitled, upon request, to an unpaid leave of absence for a period not to exceed one (1) year to care for the newborn child. The employee shall provide medical substantiation to support the request for parental leave. The request must include the beginning and ending dates of the leave and must be requested no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the birth of the child. Any changes to the leave, once approved, are permissive and subject to the approval of the department head or designee.

- C. If the request for parental leave is made more than thirty (30) calendar days after the birth of the child, a permissive unpaid leave of absence may be considered by the department head or designee.
- D. During the period of time an employee is on parental leave, the employee shall be allowed to continue their health, dental and vision benefits. The cost of these benefits shall be paid by the employee and the rate the employee will pay will be the group rate.

9.6 Adoption Leave

- A. A department head or designee shall grant a permanent employee's request for an unpaid leave of absence for the adoption of a child for a period not to exceed one (1) year. The employee shall provide substantiation to support the employee's request for adoption leave.
- B. During the period of time an employee is on adoption leave, they shall be allowed to continue their health and dental benefits. The cost of these benefits shall be paid by the employee and the rate that the employee will pay will be the group rate.

9.7 Catastrophic Leave (Work and Family Transfer of Leave Credits)

- A. The parties agree that the transfer of leave credits between State employees and family members, who are also State employees, is appropriate for issues relating to approved catastrophic leave, Family Medical Leave, parental leave and adoption leave.
- B. Upon request of an employee and upon approval of a department director or designee, leave credits (CTO, annual leave, personal leave, vacation, and/or holiday credit) shall be transferred from one or more employees to another employee, or between family members (donations may be made by a child, parent, spouse, brother, sister or other person residing in immediate household) in accordance with departmental procedures under the following conditions:
 - 1. To care for the family member's mother, father, spouse, spouse's parent's, child, brother, sister, domestic partner, or person residing in the immediate household who has a serious health condition, or a medical leave for the employee's own serious health condition as defined by the Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA), or for a parental leave to care for a newborn or adopted child.
- C. The employee shall give notice to their immediate supervisor as soon as possible and shall, if requested by the supervisor, provide medical certification from a physician to support this request. The department head or designee shall approve transfer of leave credits only after having ascertained that the leave is for an authorized reason. For family care leave for the employee's child, parent,

spouse, brother or sister, or other person residing in the immediate household, who has a serious health condition, this certification need not identify the serious health condition involved, but shall contain all of the following:

1. the date, if known, on which the serious health condition commenced;
2. the probable duration of the condition;
3. an estimate of the amount of time that the health provider believes the employee needs to care for the child, parent or spouse, brother or sister, or other person residing in the immediate household;
4. a statement that the serious health condition warrants the participation of the employee to provide care during a period of treatment or supervision of the child, parent, spouse, brother, sister, or other person residing in the immediate household.
5. For the employee's own serious health condition, this certification shall also contain a statement that, due to the serious health condition, the employee is unable to work at all or is unable to perform any one or more of the essential functions of their position. Certification shall also be provided for parental or adoption leaves.

D. Sick leave credits cannot be transferred.

E. The receiving employee has exhausted all leave credits.

F. The donations must be a minimum of one (1) hour, and in whole increments thereafter.

G. Transfer of leave credits shall be allowed to cross-departmental lines in accordance with the policies of the receiving department.

H. The donated hours may not exceed three (3) months. However, if approved by the appointing authority, the total leave credits may be six (6) months.

I. Donations shall be made on a form to be developed by the State, signed by the donating employee, and verified by the donating department. When donations are used, they will be processed based on date and time received (first in, first used). Unused donations shall be returned to the appropriate donor.

J. This section is not subject to the grievance and arbitration article of this contract.

9.8 Catastrophic Leave - Natural Disaster

- A. Upon request of an employee and upon approval of a department director or designee, leave credits (CTO, vacation and/or holiday) may be transferred from one or more employees to another employee, in accordance with departmental policies, under the following conditions:
1. Sick leave credits cannot be transferred.
 2. When the receiving employee faces financial hardship due to the effect of a natural disaster on the employee's principal residence.
 3. The receiving employee has exhausted all vacation, annual leave, or CTO credits and resides in one of the counties where a State of Emergency exists as declared by the Governor.
 4. The donations must be in whole hour increments and credited as vacation or annual leave.
 5. Transfer of annual leave, vacation, CTO and holiday credits shall be allowed to cross departmental lines in accordance with the policies of the receiving department.
 6. The total leave credits received by the employee shall normally not exceed three (3) months; however, if approved by the appointing authority, the total leave credits received may be six (6) months.
 7. Donations shall be made on a form to be developed by the State, signed by the donating employee, and verified by the donating department. When donations are used, they will be processed based on date and time received (first in, first used). Unused donations shall be returned to the appropriate donor.
- B. This section is not subject to the grievance and arbitration article of this contract.

9.9 Jury Duty

- A. An employee shall be allowed such time off without loss of compensation as is required in connection with mandatory jury duty. If payment is made for such time off, the employee is required to remit to the State, jury fees received. When night jury service is required of an employee, the employee shall be allowed time off without loss of compensation for such portion of the required time that coincides with the employee's normal work schedule. This includes any necessary travel time.
- B. An employee shall notify their supervisor immediately upon receiving notice of jury duty.

- C. If an employee elects to use accrued vacation leave or compensating time off while on jury duty, the employee is not required to remit jury fees.
- D. For purposes of this Section, "jury fees" means fees received for jury duty excluding payment for mileage, parking, meals or other out-of-pocket expenses.
- E. An employee may be allowed time off without loss of compensation if approved by the department head or designee for voluntary jury duty such as county grand jury. If approved by the department, subsections C and D apply.

9.10 Domestic Partners

For the purpose of application to this Memorandum of Understanding a domestic partner shall be certified with the Secretary of State's office in accordance with Family Code Section 297.

9.11 Annual Leave Program

- A. Employees may elect to enroll in the annual leave program to receive annual leave credit in lieu of vacation and sick leave credits. Employees enrolled in the annual leave program may elect to enroll in the vacation and sick leave program at any time except that once an employee elects to enroll in either the annual leave program or vacation and sick leave program, the employee may not elect to enroll in the other program until twenty-four (24) months has elapsed from date of enrollment.
- B. Each full-time employee shall receive credit for annual leave in lieu of the vacation and sick leave credits of this agreement in accordance with the following schedule:

1 month to 3 years	11 hours per month
37 months to 10 years	14 hours per month
121 months to 15 years	16 hours per month
181 months to 20 years	17 hours per month
241 months and over	18 hours per month

Employees shall have the continued use of any sick leave accrued as of the effective date of this Agreement, in accordance with applicable laws, rules, or memorandum of understanding.

Part-time employees shall accrue proportional Annual Leave credits, in accordance with the chart shown below:

TIME BASE	HOURS OF MONTHLY CREDIT PER ANNUAL LEAVE GROUP				
	11	14	16	17	18
9/10	9.90	12.60	14.40	15.30	16.20
7/10	7.70	9.80	11.20	11.90	12.60
3/10	3.30	4.20	4.80	5.10	5.40
1/10	1.10	1.40	1.60	1.70	1.80
7/8	9.63	12.25	14.00	14.88	15.75
3/4	8.25	10.50	12.00	12.75	13.50
5/8	6.88	8.75	10.00	10.63	11.25
1/2	5.50	7.00	8.00	8.50	9.00
3/8	4.13	5.25	6.00	6.38	6.75
1/4	2.75	3.50	4.00	4.25	4.50
1/8	1.38	1.75	2.00	2.13	2.25

A PI employee will be eligible for annual leave credit with pay in accordance with the schedule in section B above, on the first day of the qualifying monthly pay period following completion of each period of one hundred sixty (160) hours of paid employment. The hours in excess of one hundred sixty (160) hours in a qualifying monthly pay period shall not be counted or accumulated. When it is determined that there is a lack of work, a department head or designee may;

- a. Pay the PI employee in a lump-sum payment for accumulated annual leave credits; or
- b. By mutual agreement, schedule the PI employee for annual leave; or
- c. Allow the PI employee to retain their annual leave credits; or
- d. Effect a combination of a, b, or c, above.

All provisions necessary for the administration of this Section shall be provided by CalHR rule or memorandum of understanding.

- C. A full-time employee who has eleven (11) or more working days of service in a monthly pay period shall earn annual leave credits as set forth in CalHR Rules 599.608 and 599.609.

Absences from State service resulting from a temporary or permanent separation for more than eleven (11) consecutive days which fall into two (2) consecutive qualifying pay periods shall disqualify the second pay period.

- D. Employees who work in multiple positions may participate in annual leave, provided an election is made while employed in an eligible position subject to these provisions. Annual leave accrual for employees in multiple positions will be computed by combining all positions, as in vacation leave, provided the result does not exceed the amount earnable in full-time employment, and the rate of accrual shall be determined by the schedule which applies to the position or collective bargaining status under which the election was made.
- E. If an employee does not use all of the annual leave that the employee has accrued in a calendar year, the employee may carry over their accrued annual leave credits to the following calendar year to a maximum of six hundred forty (640) hours. A department head or designee may permit an employee to carry over more than six hundred forty (640) hours of accrued hours because the employee: (1) was required to work as a result of fire, flood, or other extensive emergency; (2) was assigned work of a priority or critical nature over an extended period of time; (3) was absent on full salary for compensable injury; (4) was prevented by department regulations from taking annual leave until December 31 because of sick leave; or (5) was on jury duty.

The 640 cap shall be increased by 192 hours which is the equivalent number of Personal Leave Program (PLP) 2020 hours employees received until January 1, 2024.

- F. Upon termination from State employment, the employee shall be paid for accrued annual leave credits for all accrued annual leave time.
- G. The time when annual leave shall be taken by the employee shall be determined by the department head or designee. If on January 1 of each year an employee's annual leave bank exceeds the cap in Subsection E, the department may order the employee to take annual leave.
- H. Annual leave requests must be submitted in accordance with departmental policies on this subject. However, when two or more employees on the same shift (if applicable) in a work unit (as defined by each department head or designee) request the same annual leave time and approval cannot be given to all employees requesting it, employees shall be granted their preferred annual leave period in order of State seniority.
- I. Each Department head or designee will make every effort to act on annual leave requests in a timely manner.
- J. Annual leave that is used for purposes of sick leave is subject to the requirements set forth in section 9.3, Sick Leave, of this agreement.
- K. The Enhanced Non-Industrial Disability Insurance (ENDI) in Section 11.7 applies only to those in the annual leave program described above in this Section.

- L. Employees who are currently subject to vacation and sick leave provisions may elect to enroll in the annual leave program at any time after twenty-four (24) months has elapsed from date of last enrollment. The effective date of the election shall be the first day of the pay period in which the election is received by the appointing power. Once enrolled in annual leave, an employee shall become entitled to an enhanced NDI benefit (50 percent of gross salary).

9.12 Mentoring Leave

- A. Eligible employees may receive up to forty (40) hours of "mentoring leave" per calendar year to participate in mentoring activities once they have used an equal amount of their personal time for these activities. "Mentoring leave" is paid leave time, which may only be used by an employee to mentor. This leave does not count as time worked for purposes of overtime. "Mentoring leave" may not be used for travel to and from the mentoring location.
- B. An employee must use an equal number of hours of their personal time (approved annual leave, vacation, personal leave, personal holiday, or CTO during the workday and/or personal time during non-working hours) prior to requesting "mentoring leave." For example, if an employee requests two (2) hours of "mentoring leave", the employee must have used two (2) verified hours of their personal time prior to receiving approval for the "mentoring leave". "Mentoring leave" does not have to be requested in the same week or month as the personal time was used. It does, however, have to be requested and used before the end of the calendar year.
- C. Prior to requesting mentoring leave and in accordance with departmental policy, an employee shall provide their supervisor with verification of personal time spent mentoring from the mentoring organization.
- D. Requests for approval of vacation, CTO, and/or annual leave for mentoring activities are subject to approval requirements in this contract and in existing departmental policies. Requests for approval of mentoring leave are subject to operational needs of the State, budgetary limits, and any limitations imposed by law.
- E. In order to be eligible for "mentoring leave," an employee must:
 - 1. Have a permanent appointment;
 - 2. Have successfully completed their initial probationary period; and
 - 3. Have committed to mentor a child or youth through a mentoring organization that meets the quality assurance standards, for a minimum of one (1) school year. (Most programs are aligned with the child's normal school year; however, there may be some that are less or more. Department management

may make exceptions to the one school year commitment based on the mentor program that is selected.)

- F. An employee is not eligible to receive mentoring leave if;
 - 1. The employee is assigned to a “post” position in the Department of Corrections, DJJ; or
 - 2. The employee works in a level of care position in the Departments of Developmental Services, State Hospitals, Education, and Veterans’ Affairs.
- G. Permanent part-time and permanent intermittent employees may receive a prorated amount of mentoring leave based upon their timebase. For example, a halftime employee is eligible for twenty (20) hours of “mentoring leave” per calendar year, whereas an intermittent employee must work a monthly equivalent of one hundred sixty (160) hours to earn 3.33 hours of mentoring leave.

9.13 Union Leave

- A. The Union shall have the choice of requesting an unpaid leave of absence or a paid leave of absence (Union leave) for CASE Officers or Representatives. An unpaid leave of absence may be granted by the State pursuant to the unpaid leave of absence provisions in this contract. A Union leave may also be granted during the term of this contract at the discretion of the affected department head or designee in accordance with the following:
 - 1. The Union leave shall normally be requested on a State approved form fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the date of the leave;
 - 2. A Union leave shall assure an employee the right to their former position upon termination of the leave. The term “former position” is defined in Government Code Section 18522;
 - 3. The Union agrees to reimburse the affected department(s) for the full amount of the affected employee’s salary, plus an additional amount equal to thirty-five (35%) [see below for schedule of increases] percent of the affected employee’s salary, for all the time the employee is off on a Union leave, within sixty (60) days of billing. Disputes regarding reimbursement shall be resolved through the arbitration process;
 - 4. The affected employee shall have no right to return from a Union leave earlier than the agreed upon date without the approval of the employee’s appointing power;
 - 5. Except in emergencies or layoff situations, a Union leave shall not be terminated by the department head or designee prior to the expiration date;
 - 6. Employees on Union leave shall suffer no loss of compensation or benefits;

7. Whether or not time for a Union leave is counted for merit purposes shall be determined by the State Personnel Board and such determination shall not be grievable or arbitrable;
8. Employees on Union leave under this provision and the Union shall waive any and all claims against the State for Workers' Compensation and Industrial Disability Leave;
9. In the event an employee on a Union leave, as discussed above, files a Worker's Compensation claim against the State of California or any agency thereof, for an injury or injuries sustained while on Union leave, the Union agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the State of California or agencies thereof, from both workers' compensation liability and any costs of legal defense incurred as a result of the filing of the claim.

Schedule of Increases:

Effective October 1, 2022, the union leave reimbursement will be increased from 35% to 37%.

Effective July 1, 2023, the union leave reimbursement will be increased from 37% to 39%.

Effective July 1, 2024, the union leave reimbursement will be increased from 39% to 41%, with no further increases during the term of the MOU.

9.14 Professional Development Days

- A. The State and CASE agree that membership in the State Bar committees, local Bar committees and similar professional organizations enhances the knowledge, skills, and abilities which the State's legal professionals provide to their employer as well as enhancing the employee's own career development opportunities, shall be permitted up to five (5), forty (40) hours, Professional Development Days (PDD), per fiscal year. These days may be used for activities such as, but not limited to, professional association activities, professional or personal development activities and seminars, other types of activities to enhance and promote the personal and professional growth, productivity, and goals of the employee. These professional development days are at the employee's discretion. The time shall be requested and approved in the same manner as vacation/annual leave. The PDD shall not be accumulated and must be used in the same fiscal year as they accrue. On July 1, of each year, the State shall provide five (5) PDD's to each employee of Bargaining Unit 2.
- B. Employees working part-time shall earn PDD credit on a pro-rated basis in accordance with the following chart.

Time Base	PDD hours credited per PDD day
1/5	1.60
2/5	3.20
3/5	4.80
4/5	6.40
1/8	1.00
1/4	2.00
3/8	3.00
1/2	4.00
5/8	5.00
3/4	6.00
7/8	7.00
1/10	0.80
3/10	2.40
7/10	5.60
9/10	7.20

C. Permanent Intermittent employees will be eligible for PDD on a pro-rated basis, based on the hours worked during the pay period of usage. The pro-ration shall be based on the chart below:

Hours on pay status during pay period	PDD hours credited per PDD day
0 - 10.9	0
11 - 30.9	1
31 - 50.9	2
51 - 70.9	3
71 - 90.9	4
91 - 110.9	5
111 - 130.9	6
131 - 150.9	7

Hours on pay status during pay period	PDD hours credited per PDD day
151 and over	8

D. PDD credit may be used in one (1) hour increments.

9.15 Tax Deferral of Lump Sum Leave Cash Out Upon Separation

- A. To the extent permitted by federal and state law, employees who separate from State service who are otherwise eligible to cash out their vacation and/or annual leave balance, may ask the State to tax defer and transfer a designated monthly amount from their cash payment into their existing 457 and/or 401k plan offered through the State’s Savings Plus Program (SPP).
- B. If an employee does not have an existing 457 and/or 401k plan account, they must enroll in the SPP and become a participant in one or both plans no less than sixty (60) days prior to the date of separation.
- C. Such transfers are subject to and contingent upon all statutes, laws, rules and regulations authorizing such transfers including those governing the amount of annual deferrals.
- D. Employees electing to make such a transfer shall bear full tax liability, if any, for the leave transferred (e.g., “over-defers” exceeding the limitation on annual deferrals).
- E. Implementation, continuation and administration of this section is expressly subject to and contingent upon compliance with the SPP’s governing Plan document (which may at the State’s discretion be amended from time to time), and applicable federal and state laws, rules and regulations.
- F. Disputes arising under this section of the MOU shall not be subject to the grievance and arbitration provision of this agreement.

9.16 Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

- A. The State acknowledges its commitment to comply with the spirit and intent of the leave entitlement provided by the FMLA and the California Family Rights Act (CFRA) referred to collectively as “FMLA”. The State and the Union recognize that on occasion it will be necessary for employees of the State to take job-related leave for reasons consistent with the FMLA. As defined by the FMLA, reasons for an FMLA leave may include an employee’s serious health condition, for the care of a child, parent, spouse or domestic partner who has a serious health condition, and/or the birth or adoption of a child.
- B. For the purposes of providing the FMLA benefits the following definitions shall apply:

1. An eligible employee means an employee who meets the eligibility criteria set forth in the FMLA;
2. An employee's child means any child, regardless of age, who is affected by a serious health condition as defined by the FMLA and is incapable of self-care. "Care" as provided in this section applies to the individual with the covered health condition;
3. An employee's parent means a parent or an individual standing in loco parentis as set forth in the FMLA;
4. Leave may include paid sick leave, vacation, annual leave, personal leave, catastrophic leave, holiday credit, excess hours, and unpaid leave. In accordance with the FMLA, an employee shall not be required to use CTO credits, unless otherwise specified by Section 9.7 (Catastrophic Leave-Work and Family Transfer of Leave Credits) of this contract.
 - a) FMLA absences due to illness and/or injury of the employee or eligible family member may be covered with the employee's available sick leave credits and catastrophic leave donations. Catastrophic leave eligibility and leave credit usage for a FMLA leave will be administered in accordance with Section 9.3 (Sick Leave) and 9.7 (Catastrophic Leave-Work and Family Transfer of Leave Credits) of this contract.
 - b) Other leave may be substituted for the FMLA absence due to illness and/or injury, at the employee's discretion. An employee shall not be required to exhaust paid leave, before choosing unpaid leave, unless otherwise required by Section 9.7 (Catastrophic Leave-Work and Family Transfer of Leave Credits) of this contract.
 - c) FMLA absences for reason other than illness and/or injury (i.e. adoption or care of an eligible family member), may be covered with leave credits, other than sick leave, including unpaid leave, at the employee's discretion. Except in accordance with Section 9.7 (Catastrophic Leave-Work and Family Transfer of Leave Credits) of this contract, an employee shall not be required to exhaust all leave credits available before choosing unpaid leave to cover an FMLA absence.

C. An eligible employee shall provide certification of the need for an FMLA leave.

Additional certification may be requested if the department head or designee has reasonable cause to believe the employee's condition or eligibility for FMLA leave has changed. The reasons for the additional certification request shall be provided to the employee in writing.

D. An eligible employee shall be entitled to a maximum of twelve (12) workweeks FMLA leave per calendar year and all other rights set forth in the FMLA. This

entitlement shall be administered in concert with the other leave provisions in article 9 (Leaves) of this contract. Nothing in this contract should be construed to allow the State to provide less than that provided by the FMLA.

- E. Within ninety (90) days of the ratification date of this contract, and on January 1 of each year thereafter, FMLA leave shall be recorded in accordance with the calendar year. Each time an employee takes an FMLA leave, the remaining leave entitlement is any balance of the twelve (12) workweeks that has not been used during the current calendar year. Employees who have taken FMLA leave under the previous twelve (12) month rolling period, shall be entitled to additional leave up to a total of twelve (12) weeks for the current calendar year.
- F. An employee on FMLA leave has a right to be restored to the same or “equivalent” position (FMLA) or to a “comparable” position (CFRA) with equivalent pay, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment.
- G. For the purpose of computing seniority, employees on paid FMLA leave will accrue seniority credit in accordance with Department of Human Resources (CalHR) Rules 599.608 – 599.609.
- H. Any appeals regarding an FMLA decision should be directed to the department head or designee. FMLA is a Federal law and is administered and enforced by the Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division. The State’s CFRA is a state law which is administered and enforced by Department of Fair Employment and Housing. FMLA/CFRA does not supersede any article of this Contract which provides greater family and medical leave rights. This section is not subject to grievance or arbitration.

9.17 Organ Donor Leave

- A. Organ Donor Leave shall be administered in accordance with Government Code Section 19991.11. (a) Subject to subdivision (b), an appointing power shall grant to an employee, who has exhausted all available sick leave, the following leaves of absence with pay:
 - 1. A leave of absence not exceeding 30 days to any employee who is an organ donor in any one-year period, for the purpose of donating his or her organ to another person.
 - 2. A leave of absence not exceeding five days to any employee who is a bone marrow donor in any one-year period, for the purpose of donating his or her bone marrow to another person.
- B. In order to receive a leave of absence pursuant to subdivision (a), an employee shall provide written verification to the appointing power that he or she is an organ or bone marrow donor and that there is a medical necessity for the donation of the organ or bone marrow.

- C. Any period of time during which an employee is required to be absent from his or her position by reason of being an organ or bone marrow donor is not a break in his or her continuous service for the purpose of his or her right to salary adjustments, sick leave, vacation, annual leave, or seniority.
- D. If an employee is unable to return to work beyond the time or period that he or she is granted leave pursuant to this section, he or she shall be paid any vacation balance, annual leave balance, or accumulated compensable overtime. The payment shall be computed by projecting the accumulated time on a calendar basis as though the employee was taking time off. If, during the period of projection, the employee is able to return to work, he or she shall be returned to his or her former position as defined in Section 18522.
- E. If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that, if those provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

9.18 Precinct Election Board

With prior approval of the employee's supervisor and under comparable conditions as provided for supervisors and managers in CalHR rule 599.930, an employee in Bargaining Unit 2 may be granted time off for public service as a member of a Precinct Election Board. The employee shall be eligible for both regular State compensation and any fee paid by the Registrar of Voters for such service. Verification of service may be required.

9.19 Personal Leave Program - 2020

Employees were subject to the Personal Leave Program 2020 (PLP 2020) for 2 days or 16 hours per month (9.23% reduction) effective the July 1, 2020 pay period through the June 2021 pay period. PLP 2020 shall have no cash value and may not be cashed out except upon separation from employment.

- A. Employees will be given discretion to use PLP 2020 subject to operational considerations.
 - 1. Where feasible, employees should use the leave in the pay period it was earned. and it should be used before any other leave.
 - 2. Employees may elect to use PLP 2020 in lieu of approved sick leave.
 - 3. PLP 2020 shall be requested and used by the employee in the same manner as vacation/annual leave.
 - 4. Subject to the above, requests for use of PLP 2020 leave must be submitted in accordance with departmental policies on vacation/annual leave.
 - 5. The hours earned under PLP2020 shall not have an expiration date.

- B. All leave earned under PLP 2020 should be used prior to voluntary separation. Appointing powers may schedule employees to take PLP 2020 time off to meet the intent of this section
- C. Time during which an employee is excused from work because of PLP 2020 leave shall not be considered as "time worked" for purposes of determining the number of hours worked in a work week for the purposes of overtime.
- D. PLP 2020 shall not cause a break in State service, nor a reduction in the employee's accumulation of service credit for the purposes of seniority and retirement. PLP 2020 does not affect other leave accumulations, or service towards a merit salary adjustment.
- E. PLP 2020 shall neither affect the employee's final compensation used in calculating State retirement benefits; nor reduce the level of State death or disability benefits to supplement those benefits with paid leave; nor affect the rate at which accrued leave is paid upon separation.
- F. The PLP 2020 reductions shall not affect transfer determinations between state civil service classifications.
- G. Disputes regarding the denial of the use of PLP 2020 time may be appealed through the grievance procedure. The decision by the Department of Human Resources shall be final and there may be no further appeals.

9.20 Voluntary Leave Program

- a. Each full-time employee choosing to participate in the Voluntary Personal Leave Program (VPLP) shall continue to work his or her assigned work schedule and shall have a reduction in pay equal to 4.62% (one day), 9.23% (two days), or 13.85% (three days). In exchange that the corresponding credits of 8 hours, 16 hours, or 24 hours of leave will be credited to the employee's VPLP balance.
- b. An employee may accumulate no more than two hundred forty (240) hours of voluntary personal leave. When an employee reaches two hundred (240) hours of personal leave, they shall be removed from the Voluntary PLP.
- c. When an employee is removed from the Voluntary PLP, they may not participate for a minimum of twelve (12) months and they are not eligible to re-enroll until their balance is reduced to a maximum of one hundred twenty (120) hours.
- d. VPLP shall be requested and used by the employee in the same manner as vacation or annual leave. Requests to use personal leave must be submitted in accordance with departmental policies on vacation and annual leave balances pursuant to Article 9 (Leaves) and Sections 9.1 (Vacation Leave) and 9.11 (Annual Leave).
- e. At the discretion of the State, all or a portion of unused personal leave credits may be cashed out at the employee's salary rate at the time the personal leave payment is made. It is understood by both parties that the application of this cash out provision may differ from department to department and from employee to

employee. Upon separation from State employment, the employee shall be paid for unused personal leave credits in the same manner as vacation or annual leave. Cash out or lump sum payment for any Personal Leave credits shall not be considered as “compensation” for purposes of retirement. If funds become available, as determined by the Department of Finance, for the Personal Leave program, departments will offer employees the opportunity to cash out accrued personal leave. Upon retirement/separation, the cash value of the employee’s personal leave balance may be transferred into a State of California, Department of Human Resources Defined Contribution plans as permitted.

- f. An employee may not use any kind of paid leave such as sick leave, vacation, or holiday time to avoid a reduction in pay resulting from the Voluntary Personal Leave Program.
- g. A State employee in the Voluntary Personal Leave Program shall be entitled to the same level of State employer contributions for health, vision, dental, flex-elect cash option, and enhanced survivor's benefits he or she would have received had the Personal Leave program not occurred.
- h. The Voluntary Personal Leave Program shall not cause a break in State service, a reduction in the employee’s accumulation of service credit for the purposes of seniority and retirement, leave accumulation, or a merit salary adjustment.
- i. The Voluntary Personal Leave Program shall neither affect the employee’s final compensation used in calculating State retirement benefits nor reduce the level of State death or disability benefits the employee would otherwise receive or be entitled to receive nor shall it affect the employee’s ability to supplement those benefits with paid leave.
- j. Part-time employees shall be subject to the same conditions as stated above, on a prorated basis.
- k. The Voluntary Personal Leave Program for intermittent employees shall be prorated based upon the number of hours worked in the monthly pay period.
- l. The Voluntary Personal Leave Program shall be administered consistent with the existing payroll system and the policies and practices of the State Controller’s Office.
- m. Employees on EIDL, NDI, ENDI, SDI, IDL or Worker’s Compensation for the entire monthly pay period shall be excluded from the Voluntary Personal Leave Program for that month.

9.21 Wounded Warriors Transitional Leave

In addition to any other entitlement for sick leave with pay, a state officer or employee hired on or after January 1, 2016, who is a veteran with a service-connected disability rated at 30 percent or more by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs shall be entitled to additional credit for sick leave with pay of up to 96 hours for the purpose of undergoing medical treatment, including mental health treatment, for his or her service-connected disability. Credit for sick leave granted under this paragraph shall be credited to a qualifying officer or employee on the first day of employment and shall remain available for use for the following 12 months of employment. Sick leave credited pursuant to this subdivision that is not used during the 12-month period shall not be carried over and shall be forfeited. Submission of satisfactory proof that sick leave granted under this paragraph is used for treatment of a service-connected disability may be required pursuant to rules adopted by the department.

In addition to any other entitlement for sick leave with pay, a state officer or employee who serves as a member of the National Guard or federal military reserve force who is called up to active service and as a result sustains a service-connected disability rated at 30 percent or more by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs shall be entitled to additional credit for sick leave with pay up to 96 hours for the purpose of undergoing medical treatment, including mental health treatment, for his or her service-connected disability. Credit for sick leave granted under this paragraph shall be credited to a qualifying officer or employee on the effective date of the employee's disability rating decision from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or on the first day that the qualifying employee begins, or returns to, employment after active duty whichever is later, and shall remain available for use for the following 12 months of employment. Sick leave credited pursuant to this paragraph that is not used during the 12-month period shall not be carried over and shall be forfeited. Submission of satisfactory proof that sick leave granted under this paragraph is used for treatment of a service-connected disability may be required pursuant to rules adopted by the department.

9.22 Release Time for State Civil Service Examinations

Employees who are participating in a State civil service examination shall be granted reasonable time off without loss of compensation to participate in an examination if the examination has been scheduled during their normal work hours and the employee has provided reasonable (normally two working days) notice to their supervisor. For the purposes of this section, hiring interviews for individuals certified from employment lists, individuals on SROA lists seeking transfers, or individuals seeking transfers in departments where the department head or designee determines the department is in a layoff mode shall be considered part of the examination process.

Authorized release time for reasonable travel time to and from the examination site may be granted by the department.

9.23 Cash Out of Vacation/Annual Leave

Employees may be permitted annually to cash out up to one-hundred sixty (160) hours of accumulated Vacation/Annual Leave as follows: On or before May 1 of each year, each department head (Director, Executive Officer, etc.) or designee will advise department employees if the department has funds available for the purpose of cashing out accumulated Vacation/Annual Leave. In those departments that have funds available, employees will be advised of the number of hours that may be cashed, not to exceed one-hundred and sixty (160) hours. Employees who wish to cash out Vacation/Annual Leave must submit a written request during the month of May to the individual designated by the Department Director. Departments will issue cash payments for cashed out Vacation/Annual Leave during the month of June.

ARTICLE 10 - LAYOFF

10.1 Layoff and Reemployment

A. Application

Whenever it is necessary because of a lack of work or funds, or whenever it is advisable in the interest of economy to reduce the number of permanent and/or probationary employees (hereinafter known as "employees") in any State agency, the State may lay off employees pursuant to this Section.

B. Order of Layoff

Employees shall be laid off in order of seniority pursuant to Government Code sections [19997.2 through 19997.7](#) and applicable State Personnel Board and Department of Human Resources rules.

C. Notice

Employees compensated on a monthly basis shall be notified thirty (30) calendar days in advance of the effective date of layoff. Where notices are mailed, the thirty (30) calendar day time period will begin to run on date of mailing of the notice. The State agrees to notify CASE no later than thirty (30) calendar days prior to the actual date of layoff.

D. Transfer or Demotion in Lieu of Layoff

The State may offer affected employees a transfer or a demotion in lieu of layoff pursuant to Government Code sections [19997.8 through 19997.10](#) and applicable Department of Human Resources rules. If an employee refuses a transfer or demotion, the employee shall be laid off.

E. Reemployment

In accordance with Government Code sections [19997.11 and 19997.12](#), the State shall establish a reemployment list by class for all employees who are laid off. Such lists shall take precedence over all other types of employment lists for the classes in which employees were laid off. Employees shall be certified from department or subdivisional reemployment lists in accordance with section [19056](#) of the Government Code.

F. State Service Credit for Layoff Purposes

In determining seniority scores, one point shall be allowed for each qualifying monthly pay period of full-time State service regardless of when such service occurred. A pay period in which a full-time employee works eleven or more days will be considered a qualifying pay period except that when an absence from State service resulting from a temporary or permanent separation for more than eleven consecutive working days falls into two (2) consecutive qualifying pay periods, the second pay period shall be disqualified.

G. Any dispute regarding the interpretation or application of any portion of this layoff provision shall be resolved solely through the procedures established in Government Code section [19997.14](#). The hearing officer's decision shall be final and upon its issuance the Department of Human Resources (CalHR) shall adopt the hearing officer's decision as its own. In the event that either the employee(s) or appointing power seeks judicial review of the decision pursuant to Government Code section [19815.8](#), CalHR, in responding thereto, shall not be precluded from making arguments of fact or law that are contrary to those set forth in the decision.

H. Departments filling vacancies shall offer positions to current employees facing layoff, demotion in lieu of layoff or mandatory geographic transfer who meet the minimum qualifications for the vacancy being filled, provided that the vacancy is equivalent in salary and responsibility and in the same geographic area and bargaining unit.

10.2 Reducing the Adverse Effects of Layoff

Whenever the State determines it is necessary to lay off employees, the State and the Union shall meet in good faith to explore alternatives to laying off employees such as, but not limited to, voluntary reduced work time, retraining, early retirement, and unpaid leaves of absence.

10.3 Alternative to Layoff

The State may propose to reduce the number of hours an employee works as an alternative to layoff. Prior to the implementation of this alternative to a layoff, the State will notify and meet and confer with the Union to seek concurrence of the usage of this alternative.

10.4 Layoff Employee Assistance Program

Employees laid off shall be provided services in accordance with the Employee Assistance Program. Such services are term limited for six (6) months from the actual date of layoff.

ARTICLE 11 – HEALTH AND WELFARE

11.1 Consolidated Benefits (CoBen) Program Description

A. CoBen Allowance

1. Effective on the first day of the pay period following Union ratification of this agreement and upon approval of funding by the Legislature (no retroactivity), the State agrees to continue paying the following contribution rates established on January 1, 2022, for the Consolidated Benefits (CoBen) Allowance. The allowance is based on the Health Benefit party codes in a health plan administered or approved by CalPERS. To be eligible for this contribution, an employee must positively enroll in a health plan administered or approved by CalPERS and/or a dental plan administered or approved by CalHR.
 - a) The State shall contribute \$697 per month for coverage of an eligible employee. (Party code one)
 - b) The State shall contribute \$1,377 per month for coverage of an eligible employee plus one dependent. (Party code two)
 - c) The State shall contribute \$1,790 per month for coverage of an eligible employee plus two or more dependents. (Party code three)
2. The employer health benefits contribution for each employee shall be a flat dollar amount equal to 80 percent of the weighted average of the Basic health benefit plan premiums for a State active civil service employee enrolled for self-alone, during the benefit year to which the formula is applied, for the four Basic health benefit plans that had the largest State active civil service enrollment, excluding family members, during the previous benefit year. For each employee with enrolled family members, the employer shall contribute an additional flat dollar amount equal to 80 percent of the weighted average of the additional premiums required for enrollment of those family members, during the benefit year to which the formula is applied, in the four Basic health benefit plans that had the largest State active civil service enrollment, excluding family members, during the previous benefit year. The established flat dollar amounts shall be increased or decreased as appropriate pursuant to the formulas above on January 1, 2023, January 1, 2024, and January 1, 2025.

The established dollar amount(s) shall not be increased or decreased in subsequent years without a negotiated agreement by both parties.

When an employee is appointed to a new position or class that results in a change in eligibility for the composite rate, the effective date of the change shall be the first of the month following the date the notification is received by the State Controller's Office if the notice is received by the tenth of the month.

3. Enrollment Options

Employees will be permitted to choose a different level of benefit coverage according to their personal needs, and the State's allowance amount will depend on an employee's selection of coverage and number of enrolled dependents. The State agrees to provide the following CoBen benefits:

- a) If the employee is enrolled in both a health plan administered or approved by CalPERS and a dental plan administered or approved by CalHR, the health benefit enrollment party code will determine the allowance amount.
- b) If the employee declines a health benefit plan which is administered or approved by CalPERS and certifies that they have qualifying group health coverage from another source, the employee's dental benefit enrollment party code will determine the amount of the contribution.
- c) If the employee elects not to enroll in a health plan administered or approved by CalPERS and in a dental plan administered or approved by CalHR and certifies that they have qualifying group health coverage and dental coverage from other sources the employee may enroll in the CoBen Cash Option program during the open enrollment period or as newly eligible to receive \$155 in taxable cash per month. Cash will not be paid in lieu of vision benefits and employees may not disenroll from vision coverage. Employees do not pay an administrative fee.
- d) If the employee elects not to enroll in a health plan administered or approved by CalPERS and certifies that they have qualifying group health coverage from another source, but enrolls in a dental plan administered or approved by CalHR, the employee may enroll in the CoBen Cash Option program during the open enrollment period or as newly eligible to receive \$130 per month. (The State will pay the premium cost of the dental plan and vision plan.) Cash will not be paid in lieu of dental benefits only or vision benefits, and employees may not disenroll from vision coverage. Employees do not pay an administrative fee.
- e) Permanent Intermittent (PI) employees shall be eligible to participate in the CoBen Cash Option and receive a six-month cash payment for the first control period of each plan year if they certify having qualifying group

health or health and dental coverage from another source and meet all of the following criteria:

- (1) must be eligible to enroll in health or health and dental coverage as of January 1 of the Plan Year for which they are enrolling and;
- (2) must have a PI appointment that is effective from January 1 through June 30 of the Plan Year for which they are enrolling and;
- (3) must be credited for at least four hundred eighty (480) paid hours during the January through June control period of the Plan Year for which they are enrolling and;
- (4) must have submitted the enrollment form during the CoBen open enrollment period or as newly eligible.

This subdivision is not grievable or arbitrable.

- f) If the monthly cost of any of the State's benefit plans (health, dental and vision) in amount as set forth in subsection A.1.a., b. or c, or A.2., above, the employee shall pay the difference on a pre-tax basis. If there is money left over after the cost of these benefits is deducted, the remaining amount will be paid to the employee as taxable cash.

B. Health Benefits Eligibility

1. Employee Eligibility

For purposes of this section, "eligible employee" shall be defined by the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act.

2. Permanent Intermittent (PI) Employees

- a) Initial Eligibility – A permanent intermittent employee will be eligible to enroll in health benefits if the employee has been credited with a minimum of 480 paid hours in a PI control period. For purposes of this section, the control periods are January 1 through June 30 and July 1 through December 31 of each calendar year. An eligible permanent intermittent employee must enroll in a health benefit plan within 60 calendar days from the end of the qualifying control period.
- b) Continuing Eligibility – To continue health benefits, a permanent intermittent employee must be credited with a minimum of 480 paid hours in a control period or 960 paid hours in two consecutive control periods.

3. Family Member Eligibility

For purposes of this section, “eligible family member” shall be defined by the Public Employees’ Medical and Hospital Care Act.

4. The parties agree to work cooperatively with CalPERS and the health plans to control premium increases.

C. Dental Benefits

1. Contribution

The employer contribution for dental benefits shall be included in the Consolidated Benefits Allowance as specified in subsection A.1 and A.2 of this agreement.

2. Employee Eligibility

Employee eligibility for dental benefits will be the same as that prescribed for health benefits under subsection B.1. and B.2 of this agreement.

3. Family Member Eligibility

Family member eligibility for dental benefits is the same as that prescribed for health benefits under subsection A.2 and B.3 of this agreement.

D. Vision Benefit

1. Program Description

The employer agrees to provide a vision benefit to eligible employees and dependents. The employer contribution rates for the vision benefit shall be included in the Consolidated Benefits Allowance as specified in subsection A.1 and A.2. The vision benefit provided by the State shall have an employee copayment of \$10 for the comprehensive annual eye examination and \$25 for materials.

2. Employee Eligibility

Employee eligibility for vision benefits is the same as that prescribed for health benefits under subsection B.1 and B.2 of this agreement.

3. Family Member Eligibility

Family member eligibility for vision benefits is the same as that prescribed for health benefits under subsection A.2 and B.3 of this agreement.

E. FlexElect Program

1. Program Description

The State agrees to provide a flexible benefits program (FlexElect) under Internal Revenue Code section [125](#) and related Sections [105\(b\)](#), [129](#), and [213\(d\)](#). All participants in the FlexElect Program shall be subject to all applicable state and federal laws and any related administrative provisions adopted by CalHR. The administrative fee paid by participants will be determined each year by CalHR.

2. Employee Eligibility

To be eligible to enroll in the FlexElect Medical Reimbursement Account and the Dependent Care Reimbursement Account, employees must have a permanent appointment with a time-base of half time or more and have permanent status, or if in a limited term or a temporary authorized (TAU) position, must have mandatory return rights to a permanent position (not Permanent intermittent). Permanent intermittent employees are not eligible for the FlexElect Medical Reimbursement Account or the Dependent Care Reimbursement Account.

11.2 Compliance with State and Federal Law

The State may implement changes to the Health and Welfare benefits under this Article in order to comply with state or federal law. The State shall meet and confer with the Union over the effects of any changes made pursuant to this section.

11.3 Group Legal Services Plan

The State of California agrees to contract for an employee-paid group legal services plan. The plan shall be offered on a voluntary, after- tax, payroll deduction basis, and any costs associated with administering the plan shall be paid by the participating employees through a service charge.

11.4 Long-Term Care Insurance Plans

Employees in classes assigned to Bargaining Unit 2 are eligible to enroll in any long-term care insurance plan sponsored by the Public Employees Retirement System.

The employee's spouse, parents, siblings, and the spouse's parents are also eligible to enroll in the plans, subject to the underwriting criteria specified in the plan.

The long-term care insurance premiums and the administrative cost to the State shall be fully paid by the employee and are subject to payroll deductions.

11.5 Pre-Tax of Health/Dental Premiums Costs

Employees who are enrolled in any health and/or dental plan which requires a portion of the premium to be paid by the employee, will automatically have their out-of-pocket premium costs taken out of their paycheck before Federal, State and social security

taxes are deducted. Employees who choose not to have their out-of-pocket costs pre-taxed, must make an election not to participate in this benefit.

11.6 Non-Industrial Disability Insurance

- A. Non-Industrial Disability Insurance (NDI) is a program for State employees who become disabled due to nonwork-related disabilities as defined by Section [2626](#) of the Unemployment Insurance Code.
- B. For periods of disability commencing on or after October 1, 1984, eligible employees shall receive NDI payments at 60% of their full pay, not to exceed \$135 per week, payable monthly for a period not exceeding 26 weeks for any one disability benefit period. An employee is not eligible for a second disability benefit due to the same or related cause or condition unless they have returned to their regular time base, and work for at least ten (10) consecutive work days. Paid leave shall not be used to cover the ten (10) work days. The employee shall serve a ten (10) consecutive calendar day waiting period before NDI payments commence for each disability. Accrued vacation or sick leave balances may be used to cover this waiting period. The waiting period may be waived commencing with the first full day of confinement in a hospital or nursing home for at least one full day. A full day is defined as a 24- hour period starting at midnight.
- C. If the employee elects to use vacation, annual leave, personal leave or sick leave credits prior to receiving NDI payments, he or she is not required to exhaust the accrued leave balance.
- D. Following the start of NDI payments, an employee may, at any time, switch from NDI to sick leave, vacation leave, or personal leave, but may not return to NDI until that leave is exhausted.
- E. In accordance with the State's "return to work" policy, an employee who is eligible to receive NDI benefits and who is medically certified as unable to return to full-time work during the period of his or her disability, may upon the discretion of his or her appointing power work those hours (in hour increments) which, when combined with the NDI benefit, will not exceed 100% of their regular "full pay". This does not qualify the employee for a new disability period under subsection (B) of this section. The appointing power may require an employee to submit to a medical examination by a physician or physicians designated by the Director of the Employment Development Department for the purpose of evaluating the capacity of the employee to perform the work of his or her position.
- F. If an employee refuses to return to work in a position offered by the employer under the State's Injured State Worker Assistance Program, NDI benefits will be terminated effective the date of the offer.

- G. Where employment is intermittent or irregular, the payments shall be determined on the basis of the proportionate part of a monthly rate established by the total hours actually employed in the 18 monthly pay periods immediately preceding the pay period in which the disability begins as compared to the regular rate for a full-time employee in the same group or class. An employee will be eligible for NDI payments on the first day of the monthly pay period following completion of 960 hours of compensated work.
- H. All other applicable Department of Human Resources laws and regulations not superseded by these provisions will remain in effect.
- I. Upon approval of NDI benefits, the State may issue an employee a salary advance if the employee so requests.
- J. All appeals of a denial of an employee's NDI benefits shall only follow the procedures in the Unemployment Insurance Code and Title 22. All disputes relating to an employee's denial of benefits are not grievable or arbitrable. This does not change either party's contractual rights which are not related to the denial of an individual's benefits.

11.7 Enhanced Non-Industrial Disability Insurance – Annual Leave

- A. This ENDI provision is only applicable to employees participating in the annual leave program referenced in section 9.11.
- B. Enhanced Non-Industrial Disability Insurance (ENDI) is a program for State employees who become disabled due to nonwork-related disabilities as defined by Section [2626](#) of the Unemployment Insurance Code.
- C. For periods of disability commencing on or after January 1, 1989, eligible employees shall receive ENDI payments at 50% of their gross salary, payable monthly for a period not exceeding 26 weeks for any one disability benefit period. An employee is not eligible for a second disability benefit due to the same or related cause or condition unless they have returned to their regular time base, and work for at least ten (10) consecutive work days. Paid leave shall not be used to cover the ten (10) work days. Disability payments may be supplemented with annual leave, sick leave or partial payment to provide for up to 100% income replacement. At the time of an ENDI claim, an employee may elect either the 50% ENDI benefit rate or a supplementation level of 75% or 100% at gross pay. Once a claim for ENDI has been filed and the employee has determined the rate of supplementation, the supplemental rate shall be maintained throughout the disability period.
- D. The employee shall serve a seven (7) consecutive calendar day waiting period before ENDI payments commence for each disability. Accrued paid leave or CTO leave balances may be used to cover this waiting period. The waiting period may be waived commencing with the first full day of confinement in a hospital, nursing

home, or emergency clinic for at least one full day. A full day is defined as a 24-hour period starting at midnight.

- E. If the employee elects to use annual leave or sick leave credits prior to receiving ENDI payments, he or she is not required to exhaust the accrued leave balance.
- F. Following the start of ENDI payments an employee may at any time switch from ENDI to sick leave or annual leave, but may not return to ENDI until that leave is exhausted.
- G. In accordance with the State's "return to work" policy, an employee who is eligible to receive ENDI benefits and who is medically certified as unable to return to their full-time work during the period of his or her disability, may upon the discretion of his or her appointing power, work those hours (in hour increments) which when combined with the ENDI benefit will not exceed 100% of their regular "full pay". This does not qualify the employee for a new disability period under c. of this article. The appointing power may require an employee to submit to a medical examination by a physician or physicians designated by the Director of the Employment Development Department for the purpose of evaluating the capacity of the employee to perform the work of his or her position.
- H. If an employee refuses to return to work in a position offered by the employer under the State's Injured State Worker Assistance Program, ENDI benefits will be terminated effective the date of the offer.
- I. Where employment is intermittent or irregular, the payments shall be determined on the basis of the proportionate part of a monthly rate established by the total hours actually employed in the 18 monthly pay periods immediately preceding the pay period in which the disability begins as compared to the regular rate for a full-time employee in the same group or class. An employee will be eligible for ENDI payments on the first day of the monthly pay period following completion of 960 hours of compensated work.
- J. All other applicable Department of Human Resources laws and regulations not superseded by these provisions will remain in effect.
- K. Upon approval of ENDI benefits, the State may issue an employee a salary advance if the employee so requests.
- L. All appeals of an employee's denial of ENDI benefits shall only follow the procedures in the Unemployment Insurance Code and Title 22. All disputes relating to an employee's denial of benefits are not grievable or arbitrable. This does not change either party's contractual rights which are not related to an individual's denial of benefits.

- M. Employees who become covered in the annual leave program while on an NDI claim shall continue to receive NDI pay at the old rate for the duration of the claim.
- N. Employees who do not elect the annual leave program will receive NDI benefits in accordance with the current program in section 11.6 and such benefits are limited to \$135.00 per week.

11.8 Industrial Disability Leave

- A. For periods of disability commencing on or after January 1, 1993, subject to Government Code section [19875](#), eligible employees shall receive IDL payments equivalent to full net pay for the first 22 work days after the date of the reported injury.
- B. In the event that the disability exceeds 22 work days, the employee will receive 66 and 2/3% of gross pay from the 23rd work day of disability until the end of the 52nd week of disability. No IDL or payments shall be allowed after two years from the first day (i.e., date) of disability.
- C. The employee may elect to supplement payment from the 23rd work day with accrued leave credits including annual leave, vacation, sick leave, or compensating time off (CTO) in the amount necessary to approximate the employee's full net pay. Partial supplementation will be allowed, but fractions of less than one hour will not be permitted. Once the level of supplementation is selected, it may be decreased to accommodate a declining leave balance but it may not be increased. Reductions to supplementation amounts will be made on a prospective basis only.
- D. Temporary Disability (TD) with supplementation, as provided for in Government Code section [19863](#), will no longer be available to any State employee who is a member of either the PERS or STRS retirement system during the first 52 weeks, after the first date of disability, within a two-year period. Any employee who is already receiving disability payments on the effective date of this provision will be notified and given 30 days to make a voluntary, but irrevocable, change to the new benefit for the remainder of their eligibility for IDL.
- E. If the employee remains disabled after the IDL benefit is exhausted, then the employee will be eligible to receive Temporary Disability benefits as provided for in Government Code section [19863](#).
- F. All appeals of an employee's denial of IDL benefits shall only follow the procedures in the Government Code and Title 2. All disputes relating to an employee's denial of benefits are not grievable or arbitrable. This does not change either party's contractual rights which are not related to an individual's denial of benefits.

11.9 1959 Survivors' Benefits - Fifth Level

- A. Employees in this unit who are members of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) will be covered under the Fifth Level of the [1959 Survivors' Benefit](#), which provides a death benefit in the form of a monthly allowance to the eligible survivor in the event of death before retirement. This benefit will be payable to eligible survivors of current employees who are not covered by Social Security and whose death occurs on or after the effective date of the memorandum of understanding for this section.
- B. Pursuant to Government Code section [21581\(c\)](#) the contribution for employees covered under the new level of benefits will be two dollars (\$2) per month as long as the combined employee and employer cost for this program is \$4 per month or less per covered member. If the total cost of this program exceeds \$4 per month per member, the employee and employer shall share equally the cost of the program. The rate of contribution for the State will be determined by the PERS Board.
- C. The survivors' benefits are detailed in the following schedule:
1. A spouse who has care of two or more eligible children, or three or more eligible children not in the care of spouse \$1,800
 2. A spouse with one eligible child, or two eligible children not in the care of the spouse..... \$1,500
 3. One eligible child not in the care of the spouse; or the spouse, who had no eligible children at the time of the employee's death, upon reaching age 62 \$750

11.10 Employee Assistance Program

- A. The State recognizes that alcohol, drug abuse, and stress may adversely affect job performance and are treatable conditions. As a means of correcting job performance problems, the State may offer referral to treatment for alcohol, drug and stress related problems such as marital, family, emotional, financial, medical, legal or other personal problems. The intent of this Section is to assist an employee's voluntary efforts to treat alcoholism or a drug-related or stress-related problem so as to retain or recover their value as an employee.
- B. Each department head or designee shall designate an Employee Assistance Program Coordinator who shall arrange for programs to implement this section. Employees who are to be referred to an Employee Assistance Program Coordinator will be referred by the appropriate management personnel. An employee undergoing alcohol, drug, or mental health treatment, upon approval, may use accrued sick leave, compensating time off credits and vacation leave credits for such a purpose. Leaves of absence without pay may be granted by

the department head or designee upon the recommendation of the Employee Assistance Program Coordinator if all sick leave, vacation and compensating time off have been exhausted and the employee is not eligible to use Industrial Disability Leave or Non-Industrial Disability Insurance.

- C. Medical records concerning an employee's treatment for alcoholism, drug or stress-related problems shall remain confidential and shall remain separate from other personnel materials.

11.11 Independent Medical Examinations

Whenever the State believes that an employee, due to illness or injury is unable to perform their normal work duties, the State, pursuant to Government Code 19253.5, may require the employee to submit to an independent medical examination at State expense. The medical examination will be separate of any medical services provided under the State's Workers' Compensation Program.

- A. Such examination shall be conducted by a licensed physician or under their direction and the cost of the examination shall be paid by the employer.
- B. The purpose of such independent medical evaluations are not to determine the degree of disability the employee has suffered, but rather as to whether illness or injuries sustained restrict the employee from performing the full range of their normal work assignment.
- C. If the State, after the independent medical examination, determines that the employee cannot perform their normal work assignments, the State shall give the employee the opportunity to challenge the State's medical evaluation by supplying their personal medical evaluations to dispute the state's findings.

11.12 NDI Family Care Leave

Overview:

Effective July 1, 2023, Unit 2 employees who are enrolled in the Annual Leave Program will be eligible for Non-Industrial Disability Insurance Family Care Leave (NDI-FCL). This program provides partial wage replacement for up to six weeks within a 12-month period. NDI-FCL allows eligible employees to care for a seriously ill family member or bond with a newborn child, adopted child or foster care placement.

NDI-FCL includes qualifying exigency leave. A qualifying exigency is leave related to the covered active duty or call to active duty of the employee's spouse, domestic partner, child or parent in the Armed Forces. Qualifying reasons may be found in Unemployment Insurance Code section [3302.2](#).

Employees who meet the eligibility requirements receive 50 percent of their gross salary for each week of NDI-FCL. For each day of NDI-FCL, employees are entitled to 1/7 of their weekly entitlement. Employees eligible for NDI-FCL may elect to supplement their

NDI-FCL benefit to either a rate of 75% or 100% income replacement at the time of filing the NDI-FCL claim.

Eligibility:

To qualify employees must be unable to perform their regular or customary work due to the need to care for a seriously ill family member or to bond with a new child (because of the birth of a child of the employee, adoption, or foster care placement of a child with the employee). A family member for purposes of NDI-FCL means child, parent, parent-in-law, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse or registered domestic partner.

Retirement:

Employees will not earn Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) or State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) service credit for the 50% NDI-FCL wages but would receive partial credit if they supplement 75% or 100%. Employer contributions to employees' retirement account will not be made while receiving NDI-FCL. CalPERS and CalSTRS credit are earned for the time worked or supplemented with accrued leave.

Other:

Parties agree to support legislation to amend applicable Government Codes including section [19878.5](#) as well as any applicable California Code of Regulations to provide NDI-FCL to represented bargaining unit 2 employees.

All appeals of a denial of an employee's NDI benefits shall only follow the procedures in the Unemployment Insurance Code and Title 22. All disputes relating to an employee's denial of benefits are not grievable or arbitrable. This does not change either party's contractual rights which are not related the denial of an individual's benefits.

ARTICLE 12 – ALLOWANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

12.1 Business and Travel Expense

Effective on the first day of the pay period following ratification of the agreement, the state agrees to reimburse employees for actual, necessary and appropriate business expenses and travel expenses incurred fifty (50) miles or more from home and headquarters, in accordance with existing Department of Human Resources rules and as set forth below. Lodging and/or meals provided by the State or included in hotel expenses or conference fees or in transportation costs such as airline tickets or otherwise provided shall not be claimed for reimbursement. Snacks and continental breakfasts such as rolls, juice, and coffee are not considered to be meals. Each item of expenses of twenty-five dollars (\$25) or more requires a receipt; receipts may be required for items of expense that are less than twenty-five dollars (\$25). When receipts are not required to be submitted with the claim, it is the employee's responsibility to maintain receipts and records of their actual expenses for tax purposes. Each State agency shall determine the necessity for travel and the mode of travel to be reimbursed.

A. **Meals/Incidentals:** Meal expenses for breakfast, lunch, and dinner will be reimbursed in the amount of actual expenses up to the maximums. The current IRS definition of "incidentals expenses" applies.

1. **Rates** - Actual meal/incidental expenses incurred will be reimbursed in accordance with the maximum rates and time frame requirements outlined below:

Breakfast	Up to \$7.00	
Lunch	Up to \$11.00	
Dinner	Up to \$23.00	
Incidentals	Up to \$5.00	(Every full 24 hours of travel)
TOTAL	\$46.00	

2. **Time Frames** - For continuous short-term travel of more than twenty-four (24) hours but less than thirty-one (31) days, the employee will be reimbursed for actual costs up to the maximum for each meal, incidental, and lodging expense for each complete twenty-four (24) hours of travel, beginning with the traveler's time of departure and return as follows:

a) On the first day of travel on a trip of more than twenty-four (24) hours:

Trip begins at or before 6 a.m.	Breakfast may be claimed
Trip begins at or before 11 a.m.	Lunch may be claimed
Trip begins at or before 5 p.m.	Dinner may be claimed

b) On the fractional day of travel at the end of a trip of more than twenty-four (24) hours:

Trip ends at or after 8 a.m.	Breakfast may be claimed
Trip ends at or after 2 p.m.	Lunch may be claimed
Trip ends at or after 7 p.m.	Dinner may be claimed

If the fractional day includes an overnight stay, receipted lodging may be claimed. No meal or lodging expenses may be claimed or reimbursed more than once on any given date or during any twenty-four (24) hour period.

c) For continuous travel of less than twenty-four (24) hours, the employee will be reimbursed for actual expenses up to the maximum as follows:

Travel begins at or before 6 a.m. and ends at or after 9 a.m.:
Breakfast may be claimed.

Travel begins at or before 4 p.m. and ends at or after 7 p.m.:
Dinner may be claimed.

If the trip extends overnight, receipted lodging may be claimed.

No lunch or incidentals may be claimed on a trip of less than twenty-four (24) hours.

3. A meal allowance of up to eight dollars (\$8) will only be provided when an employee is required to work two (2) consecutive hours prior to or two (2) consecutive hours after the regular work shift. To be eligible for a meal allowance on a holiday or the regular day off, the employee must work the total number of hours of their regular work shift and work either two (2) consecutive hours prior to or two (2) consecutive hours after the start and end of their regular work shift.

B. Lodging: All lodging reimbursement requires a receipt from a commercial lodging establishment such as a hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn, or public campground that caters to the general public. No lodging will be reimbursed without a valid receipt.

1. Regular State Business Travel

- a) When employees are required to do business and obtain lodging in the counties identified below, reimbursement will be for actual receipted lodging up to the below identified maximums, plus applicable taxes and mandatory fees.

County	Lodging Rate
All counties except those listed below	\$90
Sacramento, Napa, Riverside	\$95
Marin	\$110
Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura & Edwards AFB, excludes the city of Santa Monica	\$120
San Diego, Monterey	\$125
Alameda, San Mateo, Santa Clara	\$140
City of Santa Monica	\$150
San Francisco	\$250

- b) Reimbursement of lodging expenses in excess of specified amounts, excluding taxes requires advance written approval from the Department of Human Resources. The Department of Human Resources may delegate approval authority to departmental appointing powers or increase the lodging maximum rate for the geographical area and period of time deemed necessary to meet the needs of the State. An employee may not claim lodging, meal, or incidental expenses within fifty (50) miles of an employee's home or headquarters.
- C. **Long-term Travel:** Actual expenses for long term meals and receipted lodging will be reimbursed when the employee incurs expenses in one location comparable to those arising from the use of establishments catering to the long-term visitor.
- 1. **Full Long-term Travel** - In order to qualify for full long-term travel reimbursement, the employee on long-term field assignment must meet the following criteria:
 - a) The employee continues to maintain a permanent residence at the primary headquarters, and
 - b) The permanent residence is occupied by the employee's dependents, or
 - c) The permanent residence is maintained at a net expense to the employee exceeding \$200 per month. The employee on full long-term travel who is living at the long-term location may claim either:
 - 1) Reimbursement for actual individual expense, substantiated by receipts, for lodging, water, sewer, gas and electricity, up to a maximum of \$1,130 per calendar month while on the long-term assignment, and actual expenses up to ten dollars (\$10) for meals and incidentals, for each period of twelve (12) to twenty-four (24) hours and up to \$5 for actual meals and incidentals for each period of less than twelve (12) hours at the long-term location, or
 - 2) Long-term subsistence rates of twenty-four dollars (\$24) for actual meals and incidentals and \$24 for receipted lodging for travel of twelve (12) hours up to twenty-four (24) hours; either twenty-four dollars (\$24) for actual meals or twenty-four dollars (\$24) for receipted lodging for travel less than twelve (12) hours when the employee incurs expenses in one location comparable to those arising from the use establishments catering to the long-term visitor.
 - 2. An employee on long-term field assignment who does not maintain a separate residence in the headquarters area may claim long-term subsistence rates of up to twelve dollars (\$12) for actual meals and incidentals and twelve dollars (\$12) for receipted lodging for travel of twelve

(12) hours up to twenty-four (24) hours at the long-term location: either twelve dollars (\$12) for actual meals or twelve dollars (\$12) for receipted lodging for travel less than twelve (12) hours at the long-term location. .

3. Employees, with supervisor's approval, after completing the work shift remain at the job or LTA location past the Friday-twelve (12) hour clock will receive full per diem for Friday. Those staying overnight shall not receive any additional per diem regardless of the Saturday departure time. An employee returning to the temporary residence on Sunday will receive full per diem. This does not change Department of Human Resources policy regarding the per diem clock which starts at the beginning of the work shift on Monday. If the normal workweek is other than as stated above, the same principle applies.

The following clarifies Department of Human Resources policy regarding an employee leaving the LTA location on personal business:

The reference to leaving the LTA location for personal business and not claiming per diem or transportation expenses assumes that the employee stays overnight at a location other than the long-term accommodations.

D. Out-of-State Travel: For short-term out-of-State travel, State employees will be reimbursed actual lodging, supported by a receipt, and will be reimbursed for actual meal and incidental expenses in accordance with above. Failure to furnish lodging receipts will limit reimbursement to the meal/incidental rate above. Long-term out-of-State travel will be reimbursed in accordance with the provisions of long-term travel above.

E. Out-of-Country Travel: For short-term out of country travel, State employees will be reimbursed actual lodging, substantiated by a receipt, and will be reimbursed actual meals and incidentals up to the maximums published in column B of the Maximum Travel per Diem Allowances for Foreign Areas, Section 925, U.S. Department of State Standardized Regulations and the meal/incidental breakdown in Federal Travel Regulation Chapter 301, Travel Allowances, Appendix B. Long-term out of country travel will be reimbursed in accordance with the provisions of long-term travel above, or as determined by the Department of Human Resources.

Subsistence shall be paid in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Department of Human Resources. It is the responsibility of the individual employee to maintain receipts for their actual meal expenses.

F. Transportation: Transportation expenses include, but are not limited to, airplane, train, bus, taxi fares, rental cars, parking, mileage reimbursement, and tolls that are reasonably and necessarily incurred as a result of conducting State business. Each State agency shall determine the necessity for travel, and the mode of travel to be reimbursed.

1. **Mileage Reimbursement**

- a) When an employee is authorized by an employee's appointing authority or designee to operate a privately-owned vehicle on State business the employee will be allowed to claim and be reimbursed at the Federal Standard Mileage Rate (FSMR).
- b) When an employee is required to report to an alternative work location, the employee may be reimbursed for the number of miles driven in excess of an employee's normal commute.

2. **Private Aircraft Mileage** - When an employee is authorized by an employee's department, reimbursement for the use of the employee's privately-owned aircraft on State business shall be made at the current FSMR rate per statute mile. Pilot qualifications and insurance requirements will be maintained in accordance with the Department of Human Resources Rule 599.628.1 and the State Office of Risk and Insurance Management.

3. **Mileage to/from a Common Carrier** - When the employee's use of a privately-owned vehicle is authorized for travel to or from a common carrier terminal, and the employee's vehicle is not parked at the terminal during the period of absence, the employee may claim double the number of miles between the terminal and the employee's headquarters or residence, whichever is less, while the employee occupies the vehicle. Exception to "whichever is less:" If the employee begins travel one (1) hour or more before the employee normally leaves home, or on a regularly scheduled day off, mileage may be computed from an employee's residence.

G. **Receipts:** Receipts or vouchers shall be submitted for every item of expense of twenty-five dollars (\$25) or more. In addition, receipts are required for every item of transportation and business expense incurred as a result of conducting State business except for actual expenses as follows:

1. Railroad and bus fares of less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) when travel is wholly within the State of California.
2. Street car, ferry fares, bridge and road tolls, local rapid transit system, taxi, shuttle or hotel bus fares, and parking fees of ten dollars (\$10) or less for each continuous period of parking or each separate transportation expense noted in this item.
3. Telephone, telegraph, tax, or other business charges related to State business of five dollars (\$5) or less.
4. In the absence of a receipt, reimbursement will be limited to the non-receipted amount above.

5. Reimbursement will be claimed only for the actual and necessary expenses noted above. Regardless of the above exceptions, the approving officer may require additional certification and/or explanation in order to determine that an expense was actually and reasonably incurred. In the absence of a satisfactory explanation, the expense shall not be allowed.

H. During the term of this agreement, the State agrees to apply any future changes to the business and travel reimbursement program for excluded employees to Unit 2 employees.

12.2 Commute Programs

A. Mass Transit

Employees working in areas served by mass transit, including rail, bus, or other commercial transportation licensed for public conveyance shall be eligible for a 100% discount on public transit passes sold by State agencies up to the current monthly exclusion amount provided by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Employees who purchase public transit passes on their own shall be eligible for a 100% reimbursement up to the current monthly exclusion amount provided by the IRS. The combined maximum allowable monthly exclusion amount for employees who are eligible to claim both mass transit and vanpool shall not exceed the current combined IRS maximum monthly exclusion amounts. This shall not be considered compensation for purposes of retirement contributions. The State may establish and implement procedures and eligibility criteria for the administration of this benefit including required receipts and certification of expenses.

The increase in rates identified above are effective first of the pay period following ratification by both parties.

B. Vanpool

Employees riding in vanpools or driving vanpools shall be eligible for a 100% reimbursement of the monthly fee up to the current monthly exclusion amount provided by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The combined maximum allowable monthly exclusion amount for employees who are eligible to claim both mass transit and vanpool shall not exceed the current combined IRS maximum monthly exclusion amounts. This shall not be considered compensation for purposes of retirement contributions. A vanpool must, at a minimum, meet the definition of a “commuter highway vehicle” in Internal Revenue Code section 132 (f), including seating capacity requirements. The State may establish and implement procedures and eligibility criteria for the administration of this benefit.

The increase in rates identified above are effective first of the pay period following ratification by both parties.

C. Mass Transit and Vanpool

Employees headquartered out of State shall receive reimbursement for qualified public transportation and vanpool expenses for 100% of the cost up to the current monthly exclusion amount provided by the Internal Revenues Service (IRS). The combined maximum allowable monthly exclusion amount for employees who are eligible to claim both mass transit and vanpool shall not exceed the current combined IRS maximum monthly exclusion amounts. The appointing power may establish and implement procedures regarding the certification of expenses.

The increase in rates identified above are effective first of the pay period following ratification by both parties.

12.3 Moving and Relocation

Whenever a Unit 2 employee is reasonably required by the State to change the employee's place of residence, the State shall reimburse the employee for approved items in accordance with the lodging, meal and incidental rates and time frames established in Section 12.1 and in accordance with the existing requirements, time frames and administrative rules and regulations for reimbursement of relocation expenses that apply to excluded employees.

12.4 Parking Rates

- A. For the term of this agreement, the parties agree that the State may increase parking rates in existing owned, wholly leased or administered lots, in urban congested areas, no more than twenty dollars (\$20) per month above the current rate charged to employees in specific locations where they park. Congested urban areas are areas such as Sacramento, San Francisco Bay, Fresno, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside, and San Diego areas. Every effort shall be made to provide employees sixty (60) days, but no less than thirty (30) days, notice of a parking rate increase. The State shall not increase rates for existing owned or administered parking lots where employees do not currently pay parking fees. Rates at new lots owned, wholly leased or administered by the State will be set at a level comparable to rates charged for similar lots in the area of the new lot, e.g., rates for open lots shall be compared to rates for open lots, rates for covered parking shall be compared to rates for covered parking. This Article does not apply to parking spaces leased in parking lots owned or administered by private vendors.
- B. The State shall continue a system for employees where parking fees may be paid with pretax dollars.

12.5 Responsibility for Litigation Costs

The state, not the employee, is financially responsible for all litigation costs and expenses associated with representing the state in any legal forum.

12.6 State-Owned Housing Rental and Utility Rates

A. Rent

Current rental rates for all types of State-owned employee housing, including trailers and/or trailer pads, may be increased annually by the State with sixty (60) day notice as follows:

1. Where employees are currently occupying State-owned housing, the State may raise such rates paid by employees up to twenty-five (25%) percent each year, not to exceed fair market value.
2. During the term of this contract, where no rent is being charged, the State may raise rents up to seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month or when an employee vacates State-owned housing, including trailers and/or trailer pads, the State may raise rents for such housing up to the Fair Market value.
3. Employee rental of State housing shall not ordinarily be a condition of employment. In any instance where the rental of State housing is made a condition of employment, the State may charge the employee ten (10%) percent less than the regular rate of rent.
4. Employees renting State-owned housing occupy them at the discretion of the State employer. If the State decides to vacate a State-owned housing unit currently occupied by a State employee, it shall give the employee a minimum of thirty (30) days advance notice.

B. Utilities

Current utility charges for all types of State-owned employee housing, including trailers and/or trailer pads, may be increased annually by the State as follows:

1. Where employees are currently paying utility rates to the State, the State may raise such rates up to eight (8%) percent each year.
2. Where no utilities are being charged, the State may impose such charges consistent with its costs.
3. Where utilities are individually metered to State-owned housing units, the employee shall assume all responsibility for payment of such utility rates, and any increases imposed by the utility company.

12.7 Education and Training

- A. It is the policy of the State to ensure quality legal service to the public by developing the skills and abilities of Unit 2 employees through training activities. The State agrees to reimburse Unit 2 employees for expenses incurred and provide time off during normal work hours without loss of compensation as a result of completed training or education courses required by the State employer or the Legislature.
- B. Job-Required Training
 - 1. Job-required training is training required by the employee's appointing authority that is designed to assure adequate performance in the employee's current assignment.
 - 2. Unit 2 employees shall be fully reimbursed for tuition, course-required materials, and travel costs consistent with Article 12 (Business and Travel) for job-required training.
 - 3. Employees shall be provided time off during their normal work hours without loss of compensation to participate in job-required training.
 - 4. Employees in Work Week Group 2 will be credited with time worked for participation in job-required training which falls outside their usual work hours. Whether or not this results in overtime compensation shall be determined by the provisions of Section 6.1 and 6.2.
 - 5. Time spent in job-required training by employees in Work Week Groups E and SE shall be taken into consideration for purposes of Section 6.3.
- C. Job-Related Training
 - 1. Job-related training is training designed to increase efficiency or effectiveness and improve performance above the acceptable level of competency established for a specific job assignment.
 - 2. Unit 2 employees may be reimbursed for up to one hundred percent (100%) of the cost of tuition or registration fees, course-required materials, and travel costs consistent with Article 12 (Business and Travel) for job-related training.
- D. Career-Related Training
 - 1. Career-related training is training designed to assist in the development of career potential. Career-related training may be unrelated to a current job assignment.

2. When an employee's appointing authority approves career-related training, the employee may be reimbursed for up to fifty percent (50%) of the cost for tuition or registration fees, and course-required materials.
- E. Reimbursement for the above expenses shall be in accordance with the Business and Travel Expense provision of this MOU.

12.8 Bar Dues/Professional Leave

A. Bar Membership Required As Condition Of Appointment

The State shall reimburse or pay directly to the State Bar, the cost of bar dues for each employee for whom bar membership is required as a condition of employment. In the event a department elects to pay directly, each affected employee must provide the original remittance portion of their bar dues statement to the person designated by the department at least four (4) weeks before the last day upon which the dues become delinquent. If an employee's bar statement is not received four (4) weeks in advance, then the department may (1) make an exception and still directly pay the employee's dues; or at its option, (2) reimburse the employee for paying the dues him/herself. Under no circumstances, however, shall the State be liable for penalties/fines added to, or accumulated because of late payment of dues, except where the State employer is responsible for the late payment.

B. Bar Membership Not Required As Condition Of Appointment

For all other employees in the unit, the State shall either provide reimbursement for bar dues or two (2) days per calendar year of professional leave without loss of compensation, at the option of the Department, which must be requested and approved in the same manner as vacation leave.

C. Proration Of Bar Dues And Professional Leave

Bar dues reimbursement/payment and professional leave may be prorated for employees who work less than full-time and for employees who work less than a full year. Professional leave credit shall not carry over from year to year.

D. Local and Specialty Bar Dues

Each department shall reimburse employees (or pay directly subject to the conditions contained in section (a) above) for memberships in job-related bar associations, or for job-related specialty sections of the State or a local bar, if State bar membership is required as a condition of employment. The total amount for which employees shall be reimbursed shall not exceed \$200 annually for all job-related bar associations, specialty sections, and local bar memberships. Local or specialty bar dues for employees who work less than full-time and for employees who work less than a full year preceding when bar dues must be paid may be prorated. Departments that do not directly pay local or

specialty bar dues may require proof of payment by employees requesting reimbursement.

The Local and Specialty Bar Dues increase is effective November 1, 2022.

ARTICLE 13 - MISCELLANEOUS

13.1 Computer Work Stations

- A. The State shall provide instruction in the proper operation and adjustment of computers and workstation equipment. Both parties will encourage employees to properly use computer equipment. The “Easy Ergonomics for Desktop Computer Users” can be found on the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, California Department of Industrial Relations webpage.
- B. The State shall take action as it deems necessary to make the following equipment available to all employees that use computers:
 - 1. Glare screens;
 - 2. Document holders;
 - 3. Adjustable chairs;
 - 4. Adjustable keyboards, computer tables and supports;
 - 5. Foot and wrist rests;
 - 6. Telephone headset.

Additionally, the State shall take action as it deems necessary to mitigate glare from the workplace, such as, rearrangements of the work stations to avoid glare on monitors and on terminal screens from windows and ceiling luminaries, or providing other measures to reduce the glare from light sources.

13.2 Office/Work Space

- A. The State agrees to make a reasonable effort to provide an available private enclosed work space to each permanent full-time attorney who has confidentiality needs.
- B. Upon request, the State employer agrees to discuss with CASE those situations where attorneys do not have access to a private work space.

13.3 Remodeling, Renovations, and Repairs

- A. Whenever a State owned or managed building is remodeled or renovated, the agency/tenant whose space is being remodeled/renovated, will provide at least

thirty (30) days prior written notice to employees impacted by the construction. A copy of this notice shall be provided to CASE.

- B. Except in emergency situations, the State shall give not less than twenty-four (24) hours prior notice whenever repair work in State owned or managed buildings is done which may result in employee health concerns for the work environment.
- C. Prior to undertaking any remodeling, renovation, or repair, that requires removal of any material, the materials will be tested for lead and asbestos. If such materials are present, they will be removed in accordance with State regulations to assure the safety of employees/tenants.
- D. For leased buildings not managed by the State, the State will include the following language in all new leases entered into after January 1, 2002:

“Except in emergency situations, the Lessor shall give not less than 24-hour prior notice to State tenants, when any pest control, remodeling, renovation, or repair work affecting the State occupied space may result in employee health concerns for the work environment.”
- E. The State will take actions to accommodate employees who suffer from chemical hypersensitivity as it pertains to this section.

13.4 Card Key Replacements

Employees will not be required to pay for an initial key card or to replace inoperable key cards that are necessary to gain access to their workplace when the card is rendered inoperable through no negligence by the employee.

13.5 Badges

The State shall provide a badge for each Deputy Attorney General, Deputy Labor Commissioner Field Enforcement and Administrative Law Judge with California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board. Badge size, design and circumstances specifying badge use and purchase will be determined by the State.

13.6 Clerical Support

The State recognizes the need to provide clerical support to Bargaining Unit 2 employees and, where operationally feasible and subject to budget constraints, the State will provide such support.

13.7 Judicial Attire

- A. The Administrative Law Judge classification within the Office of Administrative Hearings shall be required to wear a judicial robe as follows:

Judicial Functions - Administrative Law Judges are required to wear judicial robes when conducting pre-hearing conferences or formal hearings in formal hearing rooms in the Office of Administrative Hearings' facilities. When conducting pre-hearing conferences or formal hearings at other than Office of Administrative Hearings' facilities, Administrative Law Judges may use discretion as to whether it is necessary to wear a judicial robe. In addition, individual discretion shall be used regarding wearing judicial robes when conducting informal settlement conferences and other judicial functions (e.g., chamber meetings, site visits, etc.) not mentioned above. Appropriate business attire shall be worn underneath the judicial robes.

B. Cost and Care of Judicial Robes

The parties agree that the entire cost and care of such judicial robes may be borne by each Administrative Law Judge. In addition, it is the responsibility of the Administrative Law Judges to keep their judicial robes well maintained (e.g., clean, washed, ironed, etc.) and to replace the robes as necessary. The parties recognize that in order to maintain consistency and uniformity, the robes must be black in color and be of the judicial style.

13.8 Undercover Vehicle Equipment, Board of Parole Hearings

Each Administrative Law Judge (Deputy Commissioner) who is assigned a State-owned undercover vehicle by the Board of Parole Hearings (BPH), shall also be assigned the following emergency equipment by BPH unless it is already included in the car: a flashlight, first-aid kit, blanket, fire extinguisher and jumper cables. The equipment shall be considered the property of the State.

13.9 Case and Hearing Workload – Board of Parole Hearings

The date, time and number of hearings and cases assigned to Unit 2 Administrative Law Judges (Deputy Commissioners) working for the Board of Parole Hearings shall be determined, and may be changed from time-to-time, by the State.

13.10 Case and Hearing Workload – California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board

The date, time and number of hearings and cases assigned to employees in Unit 2 working for the California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board (CUIAB) shall be determined, and may be changed from time-to-time, by the State.

CUIAB shall provide CASE with a notice and an opportunity to meet and confer over impact when it intends to change the number of cases to which ALJs are assigned.

ARTICLE 14 – RETIREMENT PROVISIONS

Retirement benefit formulas and contribution rates for State employees are specified in the Government Code as summarized below. No provision of this article shall be deemed grievable or arbitrable under the grievance and arbitration procedure, except any claim of clerical error concerning an employee's retirement benefit shall be grievable up to CalHR's level.

14.1 Defined Contribution Plans

The Department of Human Resources administers two (2) voluntary defined contribution plans, under Sections 457(b) and 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Employees in Unit 2 are eligible to be included in these defined contribution plans.

14.2 Tax Treatment of Employee Retirement Contribution

- A. The purpose of this attachment is to implement the provisions contained in Section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code concerning the tax treatment of employee retirement contributions paid by the State of California on behalf of employees in the bargaining unit. Pursuant to Section 414(h)(2) contributions to a pension plan, although designated under the plan as employee contributions, when paid by the employer in lieu of contributions by the employee, under circumstances in which the employee does not have the option of choosing to receive the contributed amounts directly instead of having them paid by the employer, may be excluded from the gross income of the employee until these amounts are distributed or made available to the employee.

Implementation of Section 414(h)(2) is accomplished through a reduction in wages pursuant to the provisions of this Article.

1. **DEFINITIONS.** Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions in this Article govern the construction of this Article.
 - a) "Employees." The term "employees" shall mean those employees of the State of California in Bargaining Unit 2 who make employee contributions to the PERS retirement system.
 - b) "Employee Contributions." The term "employee contributions" shall mean those contributions to the PERS retirement system which are deducted from the salary of employees and credited to individual employee's accounts.
 - c) "Employer." The term "employer" shall mean the State of California.
 - d) "Gross Income." The term "gross income" shall mean the total compensation paid to employees in Bargaining Unit 2 by the State of

California as defined in the Internal Revenue Code and rules and regulations established by the Internal Revenue Service.

- e) "Retirement System." The term "retirement system" shall mean the PERS retirement system as made applicable to the State of California under the provisions of the Public Employees' Retirement Law (California Government Code Section 20000, et seq.).
- f) "Wages." The term "wages" shall mean the compensation prescribed in this Agreement.

2. PICK UP OF EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS.

- a) Pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement, the employer shall make employee contributions on behalf of employees, and such contributions shall be treated as employer contributions in determining tax treatment under the Internal Revenue Code of the United States. Such contributions are being made by the employer in lieu of employee contributions.
- b) Employee contributions made under Paragraph A. of this Article shall be paid from the same source of funds as used in paying the wages to affected employees.
- c) Employee contributions made by the employer under Paragraph A. of this Article shall be treated for all purposes other than taxation in the same manner and to the same extent as employee contributions made prior to the effective date of this Agreement.
- d) The employee does not have the option to receive the employer contributed amounts paid pursuant to this Agreement directly instead of having them paid to the retirement system.

3. WAGE ADJUSTMENT.

Notwithstanding any provision in this Agreement on the contrary, the wages of employees shall be reduced by the amount of employee contributions made by the employer pursuant to the provisions hereof.

4. LIMITATIONS TO OPERABILITY.

This Article shall be operative only as long as the State of California pick-up of employee retirement contributions continues to be excludable from gross income of the employee under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

5. NON-ARBITRABILITY.

The parties agree that no provisions of this Article shall be deemed to be arbitrable under the grievance and arbitration procedure contained in this Agreement.

14.3 First Tier A Retirement Formula (2% at age 55), First Tier B Retirement Formula (2% at age 60) and Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) Retirement Formula (2% at age 62)

- A. First Tier members first employed by the State prior to January 15, 2011, are subject to the First Tier A retirement formula.
- B. First Tier retirement members first employed by the state on or after January 15, 2011, and prior to January 1, 2013, are subject to the First Tier B Retirement Formula. The First Tier B Retirement Formula does not apply to:
 - 1. Former state employees who return to state employment on or after January 15, 2011.
 - 2. State employees hired prior to January 15, 2011, who were subject to the Alternate Retirement Program (ARP).
 - 3. State employees on approved leave of absence prior to January 15, 2011, who return to active employment on or after January 15, 2011.
 - 4. Persons who are already members or annuitants of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) as state employees prior to January 15, 2011.

The above categories are subject to the First Tier A retirement formula.

- C. Employees who are brought into CalPERS membership for the first time on or after January 1, 2013 and who are not eligible for reciprocity with another California public employer as provided in Government Code section 7522.02(c) shall be subject to the "PEPRA Retirement Formula." As such, the PEPRA changes to retirement formulas and pensionable compensation caps apply only to new CalPERS members subject to PEPRA as defined under PEPRA.
- D. First Tier Retirement Formulas

The table below lists the First Tier age/benefit factors for First Tier A, First Tier B, and PEPRA First Tier retirement formulas.

Age at Retirement	First Tier A Formula (2% at age 55) G.C. 21354.1 Employees hired prior to January 15, 2011	First Tier B Formula (2% at age 60) G.C. 21353 Employees first hired on and after January 15, 2011 and prior to January 1, 2013	PEPRA Formula (2% at age 62) G.C. 7522.20 Employees eligible for CalPERS Membership for the first time on and after January 1, 2013
50	1.100	1.092	N/A
51	1.280	1.156	N/A
52	1.460	1.224	1.000
53	1.640	1.296	1.100
54	1.820	1.376	1.200
55	2.000	1.460	1.300
56	2.064	1.552	1.400
57	2.126	1.650	1.500
58	2.188	1.758	1.600
59	2.250	1.874	1.700
60	2.314	2.000	1.800
61	2.376	2.134	1.900
62	2.438	2.272	2.000
63	2.500	2.418	2.100
64	2.500	2.418	2.200
65	2.500	2.418	2.300
66	2.500	2.418	2.400
67	2.500	2.418	2.500

The factors for attained quarter ages, such as 52 ³/₄, will be included in CalPERS law. The retirement quarter age benefit factors will apply for service rendered on and after the effective date of the memorandum of understanding between the State and the Union. The quarter factors will also apply to past service that is credited under the First Tier A, First Tier B, and the PEPRA First Tier formulas.

E. Employee Retirement Contribution

1. As stated in Government Code section 20677.5, Bargaining Unit 2 miscellaneous and industrial members in the First Tier retirement or the ARP,

subject to social security, shall contribute nine percent (9%) of monthly compensation in excess of \$513 for retirement.

2. As stated in Government Code section 20677.5, Bargaining Unit 2 miscellaneous and industrial members in the First Tier retirement or the ARP plan not subject to social security shall contribute ten percent (10%) of monthly compensation in excess of \$317 for retirement.
3. Effective July 1, 2022, Bargaining Unit 2 miscellaneous members in the First Tier retirement or the ARP, subject to social security, shall contribute eight and one-half percent (8.5%) in excess of \$513 for retirement, and Bargaining Unit 2 miscellaneous members in the First Tier retirement or the ARP, plan not subject to social security, shall contribute nine and one-half percent (9.5%) of monthly compensation in excess of \$317 for retirement.
4. Effective July 1, 2023, the employee contribution rates described in 14.3(E)(3) shall only be adjusted if CalPERS determines (a) the total normal cost rate for the 2022-2023 fiscal year increases or decreases by more than 1 percent, and (b) 50 percent of the normal cost rate rounded to the nearest quarter of 1 percent, is greater or lesser than the employee contribution rate described in 14.3(E)(3). Each year thereafter, it shall only be adjusted if CalPERS determines the total normal cost rate increases or decreases by more than 1 percent of payroll above or below the total normal cost rate in effect at the time the employee contribution rate was last adjusted. Furthermore, the increase or decrease to the employee contribution in any given fiscal year shall not exceed 1 percent per year. Employee contributions will continue to be a percentage of pensionable compensation in excess of \$513 for retirement if subject to social security or in excess of \$317 for retirement if not subject to social security.

F. Final Compensation

Final compensation for an employee who is employed by the State for the first time and becomes a member of CalPERS prior to July 1, 2006, is based on the highest average monthly pay rate during twelve (12) consecutive months of employment.

Final compensation for an employee who is employed by the State for the first time and becomes a member of CalPERS on or after July 1, 2006, is based on the highest average monthly pay rate during thirty-six (36) consecutive months of employment.

State Safety A Retirement Formula (2.5% at age 55), State Safety B Formula (2% at age 55), and PEPRA State Safety Formula (2% at age 57)

- A. State Safety members first employed by the State prior to January 15, 2011, are subject to the State Safety A Retirement Formula.

B. State Safety retirement members first employed by the State on or after January 15, 2011, and prior to January 1, 2013, are subject to the State Safety B Retirement Formula. The State Safety B Retirement Formula does not apply to:

1. Former State employees who return to state employment on or after January 15, 2011.
2. State employees hired prior to January 15, 2011, who were subject to the ARP.
3. State employees on approved leave of absence prior to January 15, 2011, who return to active employment on or after January 15, 2011.
4. Persons who are already members or annuitants of the California Public Employees' Retirement System as state employees prior to January 15, 2011.

The above categories are subject to the State Safety A Retirement Formula.

C. Employees who are brought into CalPERS membership for the first time on or after January 1, 2013, and who are not eligible for reciprocity with another California public employer as provided in Government Code section 7522.02(c), shall be subject to the "PEPRA Retirement Formula." As such the PEPRA changes to retirement formulas and pensionable compensation caps apply only to new CalPERS members subject to PEPRA as defined under PEPRA.

D. The table below lists the State Safety age/benefit factors for State Safety A, State Safety B, and PEPRA State Safety retirement formulas.

Age at Retirement	State Safety A Formula (2.5% at age 55) G.C. 21369.1 Employees hired prior to January 15, 2011	State Safety B Formula (2% at age 55) G.C. 21369 Employees first hired on and after January 15, 2011, and prior to January 1, 2013	PEPRA State Safety Formula (2% at age 57) G.C. 7522.25(b) Employees eligible for CalPERS Membership for the first time on and after January 1, 2013
50	1.7000	1.426	1.426
51	1.8000	1.522	1.508
52	1.9000	1.628	1.590
53	2.0000	1.742	1.672
54	2.2500	1.866	1.754
55 and over	2.5000	2.000	1.836

Age at Retirement	State Safety A Formula (2.5% at age 55) G.C. 21369.1 Employees hired prior to January 15, 2011	State Safety B Formula (2% at age 55) G.C. 21369 Employees first hired on and after January 15, 2011, and prior to January 1, 2013	PEPRA State Safety Formula (2% at age 57) G.C. 7522.25(b) Employees eligible for CalPERS Membership for the first time on and after January 1, 2013
56	N/A	N/A	1.918
57 and over	N/A	N/A	2.000

E. The factors for attained quarter ages, such as 52 $\frac{3}{4}$, will be included as stated in CalPERS law. The retirement quarter age benefit factors will apply for service rendered on and after the effective date of the memorandum of understanding between the State and the Union. The quarter factors will also apply to past service that is credited under the State Safety A, State Safety B, and PEPRA State Safety retirement formulas.

F. Employee Retirement Contribution

1. Effective July 1, 2020 the employee contribution rates as stated in Government Code section 20683.81.2 for State Safety A, State Safety B, and PEPRA State Safety retirement formulas shall be increased by 0.5 percent (0.5%). State Safety members shall contribute eleven and one half percent (11.5%) of pensionable compensation in excess of \$317 for retirement.
2. Effective July 1, 2023, the employee contribution rates described in 14.3(F)(1) shall only be adjusted if CalPERS determines (a) the total normal cost rate for the 2022-2023 fiscal year increases or decreases by more than 1 percent of payroll, and (b) 50 percent of normal cost rate rounded to the nearest quarter of 1 percent, is greater or lesser than employee contribution rate described in 14.3(F)(1). Each year thereafter, it shall only be adjusted if CalPERS determines the total normal cost rate increases or decreases by more than 1 percent of payroll above or below the total normal cost rate in effect at the time the employee contribution rate was last adjusted. Furthermore, the increase to the employee contribution in any given fiscal year shall not exceed 1 percent per year. Employee contributions will continue to be a percentage of pensionable compensation in excess of \$317 for retirement.

G. Final Compensation

Final compensation for an employee who is employed by the State for the first time and becomes a member of CalPERS prior to July 1, 2006, is based on the highest average monthly pay rate during twelve (12) consecutive months of employment.

Final compensation for an employee who is employed by the State for the first time and becomes a member of CalPERS on or after July 1, 2006, is based on the highest average monthly pay rate during thirty-six (36) consecutive months of employment.

Second-Tier Retirement Plan

Unit 2 members may participate in the Second-Tier retirement plan as prescribed by Government Code section 21070.5.

- A. Second Tier members first employed by the State and subject to CalPERS membership prior to January 1, 2013, are subject to the Pre-PEPRA Second Tier retirement formula.
- B. Employees who are brought into CalPERS membership for the first time on or after January 1, 2013, and who are not eligible for reciprocity with another California public employer as provided in Government Code section 7522.02(c), shall be subject to the “PEPRA Retirement Formula.” As such, the PEPRA changes to retirement formulas and pensionable compensation caps apply only to new CalPERS members subject to PEPRA as defined under PEPRA.
- C. The table below lists the Second Tier age/benefit factors for the Pre-PEPRA and PEPRA retirement formulas.

Age at Retirement	Pre-PEPRA Formula (1.25% at age 65) Employees first hired and subject to CalPERS membership prior to January 1, 2013	PEPRA Formula (1.25% at age 67) Employees eligible for CalPERS Membership for the first time on and after January 1, 2013
50	0.5000	N/A
51	0.5500	N/A
52	0.6000	0.6500
53	0.6500	0.6900
54	0.7000	0.7300
55	0.7500	0.7700
56	0.8000	0.8100
57	0.8500	0.8500
58	0.9000	0.8900
59	0.9500	0.9300
60	1.0000	0.9700
61	1.0500	1.0100

Age at Retirement	Pre-PEPRA Formula (1.25% at age 65) Employees first hired and subject to CalPERS membership prior to January 1, 2013	PEPRA Formula (1.25% at age 67) Employees eligible for CalPERS Membership for the first time on and after January 1, 2013
62	1.1000	1.0500
63	1.1500	1.0900
64	1.2000	1.1300
65	1.2500	1.1700
66	1.2500	1.2100
67	1.2500	1.2500

D. Employee Retirement Contribution

As stated in Government Code section 20683.2, effective July 1, 2013, Second Tier members, including ARP members, shall contribute one and one-half percent (1.5%) of monthly pensionable compensation for retirement, and will increase by 1.5% points annually. The first annual increase in the contribution rate shall be adjusted as appropriate to reach fifty percent (50%) of normal cost.

E. Final Compensation

Final Compensation for an employee, who is employed by the State for the first time and becomes a member of CalPERS prior to January 15, 2011, is based on the highest average monthly pay rate during twelve (12) consecutive months of employment.

Final Compensation for an employee, who is employed by the State for the first time and becomes a member of CalPERS on or after January 15, 2011, is based on the highest average monthly pay rate during thirty-six (36) consecutive months of employment.

Public Employees’ Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA)

A. PEPRA Definition of “Pensionable Compensation”

Retirement benefit for employees subject to PEPRA are based upon the highest average pensionable compensation during a thirty-six (36) month period. Pensionable compensation shall not exceed the applicable percentage of the contribution and benefit base specified in Title 42 of the United State Code Section 430 (b).

B. Alternate Retirement Program – New Employees

Employees first hired on or after July 1, 2013 shall not be subject to the ARP. Existing ARP members are required to complete the twenty-four (24) month enrollment period. Upon completion of the twenty-four (24) month period, the employee shall make contributions to CalPERS. ARP members shall continue to be eligible for payout options beginning the first day of the 47th month of employment and ending on the last day of the 49th month of employment following his or her initial ARP hire date.

C. Equal Sharing of Normal Cost

As stated in Government Code sections 7522.30 and 20683.2, equal sharing between the State employer and State employees of the normal cost of the defined benefit plans shall be the standard for all plans and employees. It shall be the standard that all employees pay at least fifty percent (50%) of the normal cost and the State employer shall not pay any of the required employee contributions. "Normal cost" is determined annually by CalPERS.

14.4 First Tier Eligibility for Employees In Second Tier

- A. New employees who meet the criteria for CalPERS membership are enrolled in the First Tier plan and have the right to be covered under the Second Tier plan within one hundred eighty (180) days of the date of their appointment. If a new employee does not make an election for Second Tier coverage during this period, he or she would remain in the First Tier plan.
- B. An employee in Second Tier may elect Tier 1 at any time. An employee who makes this election is eligible to purchase past Second Tier Service. The parties will work with CalPERS to establish more flexible purchase provisions for employees. These include, but are not limited to, increasing the installment period from 96 months (8 years) to 144 months (12 years) or up to 180 months (15 years) and allowing employees to purchase partial amounts of service.
- C. Employees who purchase their past service are required to pay the amount of contributions they would have paid had they been First Tier members during the period of service that they are purchasing. As required by CalPERS law, the amount include interest at 6 percent, annually compounded.

14.5 Determination of Safety Retirement Eligibility

The parties agree that the provisions of Government Code sections 19816.20 and 20405.1 shall apply to Unit 2.

14.6 Alternative Preretirement Death Benefit

The Union and the State agree that the Alternative Preretirement Death Benefit as set out in Government Code sections 21547, 21574.5 and 22760 shall remain in effect for Unit 2 employees.

14.7 Prefunding of Post-retirement Health Benefits

The State and Bargaining Unit 2 hereby agree to share in the responsibility toward the prefunding of post-retirement health benefits for members of Bargaining Unit 2; and, agree that the foregoing concepts will be implemented as a means to begin to offset the future financial liability for health benefits for retired members.

- A. Beginning July 1, 2017, the State and Bargaining Unit 2 to prefund retiree healthcare, with the goal of reaching a 50 percent cost sharing of actuarially determined total normal costs for both employer and employees. The amount of employee and matching employer contributions required to prefund retiree healthcare shall increase by the following percentages of pensionable compensation.
1. July 1, 2017: by 0.7 percent.
 2. July 1, 2018: by 0.6 percent, for a total of 1.3 percent.
 3. July 1, 2019: by 0.7 percent, for a total of 2.0 percent.

Effective the first day of the pay period following ratification by both parties, the contribution percentages described in Government Code Section 22944.5 shall be adjusted based on actuarially determined total normal costs. Adjustment to both the employer and employee contribution percentages will occur if the actuarially determined total normal costs increase or decrease by more than half of percent from the total normal cost contributions in effect at the time. If it is determined that an adjustment to the contribution rate is necessary, commencing no sooner than August 1, 2022, the employer and employee contribution percentages will be increased or decreased to maintain a 50 percent cost sharing of actuarially determined total normal costs. Furthermore, the increase or decrease to the employer or employee contribution in any given fiscal year shall not exceed 0.5 percent per year.

B. Employees Subject to Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Prefunding

All bargaining unit members who are eligible for health benefits must contribute, including permanent intermittent employees. Bargaining unit members who appointment tenure and/or time base make them ineligible for health benefits, such as: seasonal, temporary, and employees who time base is less than half time, do not contribute. Bargaining unit members not subject to OPEB prefunding shall begin contributing upon attaining eligibility for health benefits. New hires and employees transferring into Bargaining Unit 2 shall begin contributing immediately, unless they are not subject, as set forth above.

C. Withholding of Contributions

Contributions shall be withheld from employee salary on a pre-tax basis, except for employees receiving disability benefits that require contributions to be withheld post-tax as determined by the State Controller's Office.

- D. Contributions will be deposited in a designated state subaccount for BU 2 of the Annuitant's Health Care Coverage Fund for the purpose of providing retiree health and dental benefits to state annuitants and dependents associated with BU 2. As defined in Government Code Section 22940, a designated state subaccount is a "separate account maintained within the fund to identify prefunding contributions and assets attributable to a specified state collective bargaining unit or other state entity for the purpose of providing benefits to state annuitants and dependents associated with a specified collective bargaining unit or other state entity."
- E. Contributions paid pursuant to this Agreement shall not be recoverable under any circumstances to an employee or their beneficiary or survivor.
- F. The costs of administering payroll deductions and asset management shall be deducted from the contributions and/or account balance.

14.8 Post-retirement Health and Dental Benefits Vesting

- A. The following vesting schedule shall apply to state employee in Unit 2 first employed by the State on or after January 1, 2017.
- B. The portion of the employer contribution toward post-retirement health and dental benefits will be based on credited years of service at retirement per the following chart entitled "Health and Dental Benefits Vesting". The minimum number of years of State service at retirement to establish eligibility for any portion of the employee contribution will be 15 years. This section will apply only to state employees who were under a service retirement.
- C. State employees as defined in A above, who become BU2 employees after January 1, 2017, shall not receive any portion of the employer's contribution payable for post-retirement health and dental benefits unless those employees are credited with 15 years of State service as defined by law.
- D. The percentage of employer contribution payable for post-retirement health and dental benefits for an employee subject to this section is based on the member's completed years of credited State service at retirement as shown in the following table:

Health and Dental Benefits

CREDITED YEARS OF SERVICE	PERCENT OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION
15	50
16	55
17	60
18	65
19	70
20	75
21	80
22	85
23	90
24	95
25 or more	100

- E. This section shall apply only to state employees who retire for service.
- F. Benefits provided an employee by this section shall be applicable to all future State service.
- G. For the purposes of this section, State service shall mean service rendered as an employee or officer (employed, appointed or elected) of the State for compensation.

14.9 Employer Contribution for Retiree Health Benefits

- A. The employer contribution for each annuitant enrolled in a basic plan shall not exceed 80 percent of the weighted average of the Basic health benefit plan premiums for an employee or annuitant enrolled for self-alone, during the benefit year to which the formula is applied. For each employee or annuitant with enrolled family members, the employer contribution shall not exceed 80 percent of the weighted average of the additional premiums required for enrollment of those family members, during the benefit year to which the formula is applied.
 - 1. "Weighted average of the health benefit plan premiums" as used in this section shall consist of the four Basic health benefit plans that had the largest enrollment of active state employees, excluding family member, during the previous year.
 - 2. This section shall apply to all employees and annuitants first hired on or after January 1, 2017.
 - a. The employer contribution for an annuitant enrolled in a Medicare Supplemental Plan in accordance with Government Code section 22844 shall not exceed 80 percent of the weighted average of the health benefit

plan premium for an annuitant enrolled in Medicare Supplemental Plan for self-alone, during the benefit year to which the formula is applied. For each employee or annuitant with enrolled family member, the employer contribution shall not exceed 80 percent of the weighted average of the additional premiums required for enrollment of those family members, during the benefit year to which the formula is applied.

1. "Weighted average of the health benefit plan premiums" as used in this section shall consist of the four Medical Supplemental Plans that had the largest enrollment of state annuitants, excluding family members, during the previous benefit year.
 2. The employer contribution shall not exceed the amount calculated under this section if the employee or annuitant is eligible for Medicare Part A with or without cost, and Medicare Part B, regardless of whether the employee or annuitant is actually enrolled in Medicare Part A or Part B.
 3. This section shall apply to all employees and annuitants first hired on or after January 1, 2017.
- B. State employees and annuitants in BU2 hired on or after January 1, 2017, shall be ineligible to receive any portion of the employer's contribution for annuitants towards Medicare Part B premiums, as defined in Government Code section 22879.
- C. This section does not apply to:
1. State employees previously employed before January 1, 2017, who return to state employment on or after January 1, 2017.
 2. State employees on an approved leave of absence employed before January 1, 2017, who return to active employment on or after January 1, 2017.

ARTICLE 15 - CLASSIFICATION

15.1 Classification Level

- A. Departments with Attorney IV Level Classifications
- a. Departments that have obtained approval from the State employer to use Attorney IV level classifications may allocate up to sixty five percent (65%) of its attorneys to the IV salary level classification. The base figure for calculating this ceiling shall include all attorney positions in the unit allocated to attorney classes at or below the maximum salary level of the IV classification.
- B. Departments with Senior or Attorney III Level Classifications

- a. Any department in this category may allocate up to seventy five percent (75%) of its attorneys to the Senior or III salary level classification. The base figure for calculating this ceiling shall include all attorney positions in the unit allocated to attorney classes at the Senior or III level and below.
- C. Upon request by appointing authorities, CalHR may allow appointments in excess of the above percentages or to higher levels.
- D. If CalHR authorizes a department a position on an exception basis to the Attorney IV level such allocation allows the department to allocate additional Attorney positions to the Senior or Attorney III level in excess of the 65% cap in Paragraph B above.

15.2 Classification Changes

- A. When the Department of Human Resources (CalHR) or another department seeks (1) to establish a new classification and assigns it to Bargaining Unit 2, or (2) modifies an existing Bargaining Unit 2 classification, CalHR shall inform CASE of the proposal during CalHR's preparatory stages of the proposals. CASE may request to meet with CalHR regarding these classification proposals. Such meetings shall be for the purpose of informally discussing the classification proposal and for CASE to provide input. Upon request, CalHR shall furnish CASE with drafts of the proposed classification specifications.
- B. The CalHR shall notify and submit to CASE the final classification proposal at least twenty (20) work days prior to the date the SPB is scheduled to adopt it.
- C. If CASE requests in writing within ten (10) work days of receipt of the notice, CalHR shall meet with CASE to discuss the final proposal. If CASE does not respond to the notice, or if CASE does not meet with CalHR within five (5) workdays from their date of request, the classification proposal shall be deemed agreeable to CASE and be placed on SPB's consent calendar.
- D. The CalHR shall meet and confer, if requested in writing by CASE, within ten (10) working days from the date the SPB approved the classification change, regarding compensation of the classification. To the extent that a classification change necessitates other change which fall within the scope of negotiations, the State shall notify CASE and the parties shall bargain the impact upon request by CASE.

15.3 Out-of-Classification Grievances and Position Allocation Hearing Process

- A. Definitions
 - 1. An employee is working "out of class" when the employee spends a majority (i.e., more than 50 percent [50%]) of the time over the course of at least two

- (2) consecutive work weeks performing duties and responsibilities associated with a higher-level existing classification that do not overlap with the classification in which said employee holds an appointment.
2. Duties that are appropriately assigned to incumbents in the employee's current classification are not out of class. Duties appropriately assigned are based on the definition and typical tasks enumerated in the California State Personnel Board specification.
 3. Training and Development assignments are not out-of-class work.
 4. For purposes of this section, a classification is at a "higher level" if the maximum salary of the highest salary range (excluding alternate range criteria other than deep class criteria) is any amount more than the maximum salary of the highest range of the class in which the employee holds an appointment.
 5. When an employee is performing the duties of a vacant position properly assigned to a higher class or the duties of an absent employee whose position is properly assigned to a higher classification, the employee shall be considered to be working out of class.

B. Authorization and Rate of Pay

1. Notwithstanding Government Code Sections [905.2](#), [19818.8](#), and [19818.16](#), an employee may be temporarily required to perform out-of-class work by their department for up to one hundred twenty (120) calendar days in any twelve (12) consecutive calendar months when it determines that such an assignment:
 - a) Is of unusual urgency, nature, volume, location, duration, or other special characteristics; and,
 - b) Cannot feasibly be met through use of other civil service or administrative alternatives.
2. Departments may not use out-of-class assignments to avoid giving civil service examinations or to avoid using existing eligibility lists created as the result of a civil service examination.
3. When an employee is assigned out-of-class work, they shall receive the rate of pay the employee would have received pursuant to Title 2 Cal. Code Regulations section 599.673, 599.674, or [599.676](#) if appointed to the higher classification.
4. Out-of-class work may be discontinued by departments at any time; however, departments may not rotate employees in and out of out-of-class assignments to avoid payment of out-of-class compensation.

5. Out-of-class pay shall not be considered as part of the employee's base pay when computing the rate due upon promotion to a higher level.

C. Out-of-Class Grievances and Allocation Appeals

1. The grievance and arbitration procedure described in subsection E. below shall be the exclusive means by which alleged out-of-class assignments shall be remedied, including requests for review by the Department of Human Resources referenced in Government Code Section [19818.16](#) or the State Board of Control.
2. The grievance and arbitration procedure described in this section shall be the exclusive means for appealing position allocation or reallocation referenced in Government Code sections [19818.16](#) and [19818.20](#).
3. Employees may not separately file out-of-class grievances and position allocation or reallocation grievances pertaining to the same duties and responsibilities.
4. The only remedy that shall be available (whether claiming out-of-class work or position misallocation) is retroactive pay for out-of-class work. Said pay shall be limited to out-of-class work performed:
 - a. during the one (1) year calendar period before the employee's grievance was filed; and
 - b. (b) the time between when the grievance was filed and finally decided by an arbitrator, subject to the following:

If CASE requests to postpone (or continue) a case that has been mutually scheduled for arbitration, the grievant's right to recover pay for out-of-class work performed during the timeframe in (b) shall not exceed one year.
5. Arbitrators shall not have the authority to order reclassification (reallocation) of a grievant's position or discontinuance of out-of-class work assignments.

D. Grievance Procedure and Time Limits

1. An employee's grievance initially shall be discussed with the employee's supervisor.
2. If the grievance is not resolved to the satisfaction of the grievant a formal grievance may be filed on a form provided by the State within:
 - a) Fourteen (14) calendar days after receipt of the decision rendered by the supervisor; or

- b) Twenty-one (21) calendar days after the date the employee's duties allegedly changed such that the employee stopped working out of classification or the position became misallocated.
 - c) However, under no circumstances may the period in which to bring the grievance be extended beyond the twenty-one (21) calendar days in Item b. above.
3. Out-of-class and misallocation grievances shall be filed with a designated supervisor or manager identified by each department head as the department level of appeal in the usual grievance procedure found in Article 7.
 4. The person designated by the department head as the department level of appeal shall respond to the grievance in writing within forty-five (45) calendar days after receipt of the grievance.
 5. If the grievant is not satisfied with the decision rendered by the person designated by the department head at the department level of appeal, they may appeal the decision in writing within twenty-one (21) calendar days after receipt to the Director of the Department of Human Resources.
 6. The Director of the Department of Human Resources or designee shall respond to the grievance in writing within sixty (60) calendar days after receipt of the appealed grievance.
 7. If the grievance is not resolved by the Department of Human Resources, the union shall have the right to submit the grievance to arbitration in accordance with Article 7, Section 7.11.
 8. Article 7, Section 7.11, "Formal Grievance – Step 4" shall apply to out-of-class and misallocation grievances except as otherwise provided in this section.
- E. Arbitrators shall not have the authority to order reclassification (reallocation/upgrade) of a position or discontinuance of out-of-class work assignments. The arbitrator's decision regarding out-of-class and misallocation grievances shall be final and binding on the parties. Said awards shall not be subject to challenge or review in any forum, administrative or judicial, except as provided in Code of Civil Procedure section [1286.2](#) et seq.

15.4 Department Request(s) for Attorney IV Level Position(s)

The Department of Human Resources (CalHR) agrees to review departmental requests to establish Attorney IV Level positions using existing Attorney IV Allocation Standards in a timely manner. CASE at any time may request the status of such requests.

15.5 Classification Consolidations

A. Elimination of Attorney Range A/B

No later than July 2022, the state will present to the SPB a proposal to eliminate the current Range A/B of all attorney (entry level) classifications. This will reduce the current four ranges to two ranges with the entry, minimum salary of the class be equivalent to the minimum salary of Range C.

B. Consolidation (reduction) of Attorney classifications

No later than January 2023, the state will present to the SPB a proposal to collapse or reduce a majority of the Attorney classifications into one statewide classification.

At the same time, the state will also present to SPB a proposal to collapse or reduce a majority of the Attorney III classifications into one statewide Attorney III classification.

Simultaneously, the state will also present to SPB a proposal to collapse or reduce a majority of the Attorney IV classifications into one Attorney IV statewide classification.

ARTICLE 16 – TRANSFERS & PERSONNEL

16.1 Temporary Employee Loans and Exchanges

A. Inter-Jurisdictional Employee Exchange Assignment or Loan

State agencies may with concurrence of the affected employee assign or loan the employee to another State agency or another jurisdiction which is governmental in character as otherwise provided in Government Code section 19050.8 and 2 Cal. Code Regulations Section 437-442.

B. Inter-Departmental Temporary Employee Exchange Program

1. The purpose of this subsection is to permit Unit 2 employees in attorney classifications employed by different departments, agencies, boards and commissions to temporarily exchange duties and responsibilities as the result of two-way employee loans.
2. This subsection shall apply to Unit 2 employees in attorney classifications who (a) have permanent status in their present classification or (b) are on probationary status and who previously had permanent status and, since such permanent status, have had no break in service due to a permanent separation.

3. Temporary employee exchanges (loans) may only be made with the approval of the State Personnel Board's (SPB) executive officer pursuant to 2 Cal. Code Regulations Section 437-442. The SPB executive officer's decision shall be final and shall not be subject to the grievance or arbitration provision of this agreement.
4. Temporary employee loans and exchanges occur when one employee is loaned to another appointing authority in exchange for the loan of another employee and shall be subject to the following:
 - b) Both employees and both appointing powers must agree that the loan exchange is to (1) provide employee with training and experience; and (2) that it will serve a management need.
 - c) The loan exchanges shall be documented by a written agreement signed by all parties that addresses the requirements of 2 Cal. Code Regulations Section 437-442.
 - d) The loan exchanges shall be deemed to be in accordance with all laws and regulations limiting employees to duties consistent with their classification and may be used to meet minimum requirements for promotional as well as open examinations, subject to the laws and regulations established by the SPB.
 - e) Loaned employees shall have the absolute right to return to their former positions as defined in the Government Code.
 - f) Loaned employees shall remain in a position assigned to their home departments and shall be paid by their home departments consistent with their existing classifications.
 - g) For purposes of administering State civil service laws and regulations, the employees shall be considered an employee of their home department, except that the employee's work activities and performance evaluations shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the receiving department. Should it become necessary to discipline a participating employee, the receiving department shall be deemed the "authorizing representative" of the employee's (home) appointing power for purposes of Government Code section 19574.
 - h) Loaned employees who accept an exchange shall be deemed to have automatically waived any and all claims in any forum for additional or out-of- class compensation.
 - i) Exchanges shall be for a period of not less than six (6) months and not longer than two (2) years. Exchanges may, however, be terminated early by either appointing authority or either employee. Employees may,

however, be required to complete any assignments (e.g., cases) that the receiving department determines will be compromised or unduly complicated by early termination. If an exchange is going to be terminated early, it shall be preceded with a written notice to all parties at least thirty (30) calendar days in advance.

5. Exchange requests shall be coordinated in the following manner:
 - b) CASE shall establish a list of interested employees, where they work, where they would like to be loaned to, and what type of assignment they would like in the receiving department, agency, board or commission. Upon determining that two employees have a compatible desire to exchange positions, CASE will submit a formal request to the two (2) appointing powers.
 - c) Each appointing power shall approve or deny requests within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt. Should both agree to the exchange, a reasonable period of time will be allowed to prepare and process the necessary documents.
 - d) Should either the receiving or home agency, department, board or commission deny the request, the denial will not be subject to the grievance or arbitration provision of this agreement.

16.2 Outside Employment

- A. The State shall not prohibit outside employment that does not conflict with the applicable incompatible activity statement.
- B. An employee may request that the department grant an exception to the prohibitions on outside employment contained in the applicable Incompatible Activity statement. If the exception is denied, upon request by the employee, it shall be reviewed by a committee composed of two (2) representatives of the department and two (2) representatives of CASE. The committee will issue a recommendation to the department head or designee for decision.
- C. CalHR or its designee agrees to meet and confer with CASE subsequent to such time as CASE presents the department or agency with a list of proposed changes to its Incompatible Activity statement.
- D. In the event of a mandatory reduced work time program, department heads or their designees shall, upon request, meet and confer with CASE regarding potential changes in the Incompatible Activity Statements necessary to mitigate the effect of the reduced work time.

16.3 Appeal of Involuntary Transfer

- A. An involuntary transfer which reasonably requires an employee to change their residence may be grieved under Article 7 only if the employee believes it was made for the purpose of harassing or disciplining the employee. If the appointing authority or the Department of Human Resources disapproves the transfer, the employee shall be returned to their former position; shall be paid the regular travel allowance for the period of time they were away from their original headquarters; and their moving costs both from and back to the original headquarters shall be paid in accordance with the Department of Human Resources law and rules.
- B. An appeal of an involuntary transfer which does not reasonably require an employee to change their residence shall not be subject to the grievance and arbitration procedure. It shall be subject to the complaint procedure if the employee believes it was made for the purpose of harassing or disciplining the employee.

16.4 Intra-Departmental Transfers

- A. The parties recognize the value of allowing permanent full-time employees to voluntarily transfer between positions within their respective departments. The parties agree that when a vacancy occurs, management may consider intra-department in-class transfers, among other methods of filling the position, and must post notice of the position to current employees.
- B. Notice Posting
 - 1. Appointing authorities shall post a notice inviting intra-department, in-class transfers (unless there are no incumbents in the classification that will be used to fill the vacancy).
 - 2. Notices shall be posted in the same place where job announcements are customarily posted.
 - 3. Notices shall be posted for a period of no less than seven (7) calendar days before the final date the application must be submitted.
 - 4. Notices shall at a minimum include:
 - a) The classification of the vacancy;
 - b) A brief description of the duties;
 - c) Desirable qualifications including any special education, training, experience, skills, abilities and/or aptitudes;
 - d) The final date by which applications must be postmarked;

- e) The place to submit the applications; and
- f) The name and telephone number of a person to contact for additional information.

16.5 Hardship Transfer

The State and the Union recognize the importance of hardship transfers as a way of dealing with Work and Family issues. An employee experiencing a verifiable hardship, e.g., domestic violence, mandatory job transfer of a spouse or domestic partner, family illness, serious health condition, injury or death of family members, may request a transfer to another geographic area to mitigate the hardship.

The State shall endeavor to reassign the employee to a comparable or lesser (if comparable is not available) position in the requested geographic area. If the employee accepts a position in a lower paid classification, the State shall endeavor to reinstate the employee to their former classification and comparable salary level. Transfers under this section shall be considered voluntary and any associated relocation costs shall be subject to the applicable Department of Human Resources laws and rules.

This section is not subject to the grievance and arbitration procedure of this Contract.

16.6 Personnel Files

A. Official Personnel Files

1. Upon reasonable notice to the Personnel Office, bargaining unit employees shall have access to all of the materials in their official personnel file, whether written or electronic, during normal Personnel Office business hours. In addition, with written authority from the employee or in the company of the employee, a designated CASE representative may review the employee's personnel file. Said written authorization shall be valid for the period of time specified by the employee. Access to the file shall be during regular personnel office hours. The file shall not be removed from the personnel office. The employee and the CASE representative, with written authorization from the employee, shall each be allowed a copy of the material in the personnel file.
2. Materials included in the personnel file, whether written or electronic, shall be retained for a period of time specified by each department, except that material in the file of a negative nature that is older than three (3) years shall be removed by personnel office employees who discover it upon accessing the file for any purpose. The act of removing dated negative material shall be accomplished in a manner which is not apparent to anyone but other employees of the personnel office.

3. Material of a negative nature that is older than three (3) years shall not be the basis of an adverse action against any employee.
4. Each employee shall have the right to prepare a written rebuttal to any negative material in their personnel file. Such rebuttal shall be included in the personnel file until such time as that which it serves to rebut is removed from the file.
5. Evaluation material or material relating to an employee's conduct, attitude, or service shall not be included in their official personnel file without being signed and dated by the author of such material. Before the material is placed in the employee's file, the department head or designee shall provide the affected employee an opportunity to review the material, and sign and date it. A copy of the evaluation material relating to an employee's conduct shall be given to the employee.

B. Unofficial Personnel Files Containing Employment-Related Information

1. This subsection applies to all written or electronic files maintained in the employee's name by their department (other than the employee's official personnel file) which contains employment-related documents. It includes but is not limited to supervisor's files, and files containing medical information or performance evaluations.
2. Notwithstanding subsection (B)(1) above, employees and their representatives or designees shall not have access to files maintained as part of an ongoing internal affairs investigation.
3. Upon reasonable notice to the person responsible for maintaining the file, bargaining unit employees shall have access to all material in the file which pertains to them. In addition, with written authority from the employee or in the company of the employee, a designated CASE representative may review the employee's file. Said written authorization shall be valid for the period of time specified by the employee. Access to the file shall be during regular business hours for the person responsible for maintaining the file. The file shall not be removed from the office of the person responsible for maintaining it unless approved by that person in advance. The employee and the CASE representative, with written authorization from the employee, shall each be allowed a copy of the material in the file that pertains to the employee.

C. Access To Files

1. Official and unofficial files shall be considered confidential. They shall only be available to the employee and their designee, the department head or designee, those in the employee's direct supervisory chain of command, and others specified by statute.

2. The employee shall be informed in a timely manner of the service of a subpoena or a request pursuant to the California Public Records Act when such documents request release of information from the employee's official or unofficial file(s), or of a court order affecting the same.

16.7 Performance Appraisal of Permanent Employees

- A. The performance appraisal system of each department may include annual written performance appraisals for permanent employees. Such annual performance appraisals may be completed at least once each twelve (12) calendar months after an employee completes the probationary period for the class in which the employee is serving.
- B. Each employee shall have the right to prepare a written rebuttal to their performance appraisal and such rebuttal shall be included in the personnel file.

2021-2022 MOU	2022-2025 MOU	Provision Title	2021-2022 Article	2022-2025 Article
1.1	1.1	Recognition and Purpose	Recognition and Purpose	Recognition and Purpose
2.1	2.1	CASE Representation	CASE Rights	CASE Rights
2.2	2.2	Access	CASE Rights	CASE Rights
2.3	2.3	Bulletin Boards	CASE Rights	CASE Rights
2.4	2.4	Distribution of Literature	CASE Rights	CASE Rights
2.5	2.5	Bargaining Unit Information	CASE Rights	CASE Rights
2.6	2.6	Use of State Rooms, Phones, and Electronic Communications	CASE Rights	CASE Rights
2.7	2.7	Dues Deduction	CASE Rights	CASE Rights
2.8	2.8	Safety Committee	CASE Rights	CASE Rights
2.9	2.9	New Employee Orientation	CASE Rights	CASE Rights
2.1	2.1	Union's Right to Employee Contact Information	CASE Rights	CASE Rights
13.15	2.11	No Reprisals	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
13.23	2.12	Labor Management Program	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
13.3	2.13	Confidential Designations	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
3.1	3.1	State Rights	State Rights	State Rights
4.1	4.1	No-Strike/No Lockout Clause	General Provisions	General Provisions
4.2	4.2	Savings Clause	General Provisions	General Provisions
4.3	4.3	Entire Agreement	General Provisions	General Provisions
4.4	4.4	Supersession	General Provisions	General Provisions
16.1	4.5	Contract Term	Term	General Provisions
5.1	5.1	Salaries	Salaries	Salaries
15.7	5.2	Salary Survey	Classification	Salaries
5.3	5.3	Merit Salary Adjustments	Salaries	Salaries
5.4	5.4	Range Changes	Salaries	Salaries
5.5	5.5	Bilingual Differential Pay	Salaries	Salaries
5.6	5.6	Overpayments/Payroll Errors	Salaries	Salaries
5.7	5.7	Late Docks	Salaries	Salaries
5.8	5.8	Timely Payment of Wages	Salaries	Salaries
5.9	5.9	Recruitment and Retention, State Prisons	Salaries	Salaries
5.10	5.10	Out-of-State Differential Pay	Salaries	Salaries
5.11	5.11	National Judicial College Differential	Salaries	Salaries
5.12	5.12	Recruitment and Retention Differential	Salaries	Salaries
NEW	5.13	Telework Stipend	NEW	Salaries
NEW	5.14	AOD/On-Call Pay Differential	NEW	Salaries
13.13	5.15	Labor-Management Committee on State Payroll System	Miscellaneous	Salaries
6.1	6.1	Overtime	Hours of Work	Hours of Work
6.2	6.2	Work Week Groups	Hours of Work	Hours of Work
6.3	6.3	Hours of Work and Work Schedules - WWGs E and SE	Hours of Work	Hours of Work
6.4	6.4	Telework	Hours of Work	Hours of Work
6.6	6.5	Rest Periods	Hours of Work	Hours of Work
6.7	6.6	Meal Periods (Work Week Group 2 - WWG2)	Hours of Work	Hours of Work
7.1	7.1	Purpose	Grievance and Arbitration	Grievance and Arbitration

2021-2022 MOU	2022-2025 MOU	Provision Title	2021-2022 Article	2022-2025 Article
7.2	7.2	Definitions	Grievance and Arbitration	Grievance and Arbitration
7.3	7.3	Time Limits	Grievance and Arbitration	Grievance and Arbitration
7.4	7.4	Waiver of Steps	Grievance and Arbitration	Grievance and Arbitration
7.5	7.5	Presentation	Grievance and Arbitration	Grievance and Arbitration
7.6	7.6	Informal Discussion	Grievance and Arbitration	Grievance and Arbitration
7.7	7.7	Formal Grievance - Step 1	Grievance and Arbitration	Grievance and Arbitration
7.8	7.8	Formal Grievance - Step 2	Grievance and Arbitration	Grievance and Arbitration
7.9	7.9	Formal Grievance - Step 3	Grievance and Arbitration	Grievance and Arbitration
7.10	7.1	Response	Grievance and Arbitration	Grievance and Arbitration
7.11	7.11	Formal Grievance - Step 4	Grievance and Arbitration	Grievance and Arbitration
7.12	7.12	Health and Safety Grievance	Grievance and Arbitration	Grievance and Arbitration
7.13	7.13	Immediate Dispute Resolution - Health and Safety	Grievance and Arbitration	Grievance and Arbitration
7.14	7.14	Grievance Review	Grievance and Arbitration	Grievance and Arbitration
8.1	8.1	Holidays	Holidays	Holidays
9.1	9.1	Vacation Leave	Leaves	Leaves
9.2	9.2	Unpaid Leave of Absence	Leaves	Leaves
9.3	9.3	Sick Leave	Leaves	Leaves
9.4	9.4	Bereavement Leave	Leaves	Leaves
9.5	9.5	Parental Leave	Leaves	Leaves
9.6	9.6	Adoption Leave	Leaves	Leaves
9.7	9.7	Catastrophic Leave (Work and Family Transfer of Leave Credits)	Leaves	Leaves
9.8	9.8	Catastrophic Leave - Natural Disaster	Leaves	Leaves
9.9	9.9	Jury Duty	Leaves	Leaves
Attachment C	9.10	Domestic Partners	Attachments and Addendums	Leaves
9.11	9.11	Annual Leave Program	Leaves	Leaves
9.12	9.12	Mentoring Leave	Leaves	Leaves
9.13	9.13	Union Leave	Leaves	Leaves
13.24	9.14	Professional Development Days	Miscellaneous	Leaves
9.15	9.15	Tax Deferral of Lump Sum Leave Cash Out Upon Separation	Leaves	Leaves
9.16	9.16	Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA)	Leaves	Leaves
9.17	9.17	Organ Donor Leave	Leaves	Leaves
9.18	9.18	Precinct Election Board	Leaves	Leaves
9.19	9.19	Personal Leave Program - 2020	Leaves	Leaves

2021-2022 MOU	2022-2025 MOU	Provision Title	2021-2022 Article	2022-2025 Article
9.25	9.20	Voluntary Leave Program	Leaves	Leaves
Attachment D	9.21	Wounded Warriors Transitional Leave	Attachments and Addendums	Leaves
13.26	9.22	Release Time for State Civil Service Examinations	Miscellaneous	Leaves
9.23	9.23	Cash Out of Vacation/Annual Leave	Leaves	Leaves
10.1	10.1	Layoff and Reemployment	Layoff	Layoff
10.2	10.2	Reducing the Adverse Effects of Layoff	Layoff	Layoff
10.3	10.3	Alternative to Layoff	Layoff	Layoff
10.4	10.4	Layoff Employee Assistance Program	Layoff	Layoff
11.1	11.1	Consolidated Benefits (CoBen) Program Description	Health and Welfare	Health and Welfare
11.2	11.2	Compliance with State and Federal Law	Health and Welfare	Health and Welfare
11.3	11.3	Group Legal Services Plan	Health and Welfare	Health and Welfare
11.4	11.4	Long-Term Care Insurance Plans	Health and Welfare	Health and Welfare
11.5	11.5	Pre-Tax of Health/Dental Premiums Costs	Health and Welfare	Health and Welfare
11.6	11.6	Non-Industrial Disability Insurance	Health and Welfare	Health and Welfare
11.7	11.7	Enhanced Non-Industrial Disability Insurance - Annual Leave	Health and Welfare	Health and Welfare
11.8	11.8	Industrial Disability Leave	Health and Welfare	Health and Welfare
11.9	11.9	1959 Survivors' Benefits - Fifth Level	Health and Welfare	Health and Welfare
13.9	11.10	Employee Assistance Program	Miscellaneous	Health and Welfare
13.25	11.11	Independent Medical Examinations	Miscellaneous	Health and Welfare
NEW	11.12	11.New NDI Family Care Leave	NEW	Health and Welfare
12.1	12.1	Business and Travel Expense	Allowances and Reimbursements	Allowances and Reimbursements
12.3	12.2	Commute Program	Allowances and Reimbursements	Allowances and Reimbursements
12.5	12.3	Moving and Relocation	Allowances and Reimbursements	Allowances and Reimbursements
12.6	12.4	Parking Rates	Allowances and Reimbursements	Allowances and Reimbursements
12.7	12.5	Responsibility for Litigation Costs	Allowances and Reimbursements	Allowances and Reimbursements
13.12	12.6	State-Owned Housing Rental and Utility Rates	Miscellaneous	Allowances and Reimbursements
13.6	12.7	Education and Training	Miscellaneous	Allowances and Reimbursements
13.7	12.8	Bar Dues/Professional Leave	Miscellaneous	Allowances and Reimbursements
13.17	13.1	Computer Work Stations	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
13.3	13.2	Office Space	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
13.18	13.3	Remodeling, Renovations, and Repairs	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
13.28	13.4	Card Key Replacements	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
13.21	13.5	Badges	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
13.19	13.6	Clerical Support	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
13.1	13.7	Judicial Attire	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous

2021-2022 MOU	2022-2025 MOU	Provision Title	2021-2022 Article	2022-2025 Article
13.2	13.8	Undercover Vehicle Equipment, Board of Parole Hearings	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
13.11	13.9	Case and Hearing Workload - Board of Parole Hearings	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
13.16	13.10	Case and Hearing Workload - Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
14.1	14.1	Defined Contribution Plans	Retirement Provisions	Retirement Provisions
Attachment B	14.2	Tax Treatment of Employee Retirement Contribution	Attachments and Addendums	Retirement Provisions
14.3	14.3	First Tier A Retirement Formula (2% at age 55), First Tier B Retirement Formula (2% at age 60) and Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) Retirement Formula (2% at age 62)	Retirement Provisions	Retirement Provisions
14.4	14.4	First Tier Eligibility for Employees in Second Tier	Retirement Provisions	Retirement Provisions
14.5	14.5	Determination of Safety Retirement Eligibility	Retirement Provisions	Retirement Provisions
14.7	14.6	Alternative Preretirement Death Benefit	Retirement Provisions	Retirement Provisions
19.1	14.7	Prefunding of Post-retirement Health Benefits	Retiree Health and Dental Benefits	Retirement Provisions
19.2	14.8	Post-retirement Health and Dental Benefits Vesting	Retiree Health and Dental Benefits	Retirement Provisions
19.3	14.9	Employer Contribution for Retiree Health Benefits	Retiree Health and Dental Benefits	Retirement Provisions
15.1	15.1	Classification Level	Classification	Classification
15.2	15.2	Classification Changes	Classification	Classification
15.3	15.3	Out-of-Class Grievances and Position Allocation Hearing Process	Classification	Classification
15.4	15.4	Department Request(s) for Attorney IV Level Position(s)	Classification	Classification
15.9	15.5	Classification Consolidation	Classification	Classification
13.1	16.1	Temporary Employee Loans and Exchanges	Miscellaneous	Transfers & Personnel
13.2	16.2	Outside Employment	Miscellaneous	Transfers & Personnel
13.14	16.3	Appeal of Involuntary Transfer	Miscellaneous	Transfers & Personnel
13.22	16.4	Intra-Departmental Transfers	Miscellaneous	Transfers & Personnel
13.27	16.5	Hardship Transfer	Miscellaneous	Transfers & Personnel
13.5	16.6	Personnel Files	Miscellaneous	Transfers & Personnel
13.29	16.7	Performance Appraisal of Permanent Employees	Miscellaneous	Transfers & Personnel
15.5	Deleted	Judicial Clerkship	Classification	N/A

2021-2022 MOU	2022-2025 MOU	Provision Title	2021-2022 Article	2022-2025 Article
12.8	Deleted	Committee on Travel and Expense Reimbursement	Allowances and Reimbursements	N/A
14.6	Deleted	Safety Retirement - Deputy Commissioner, Board of Prison Terms	Retirement Provisions	N/A
9.22	Deleted	Intentionally Excluded	Leaves	N/A
Side Letter 3	Deleted	Deleted	Side Letters	N/A
Side Letter 4	Deleted	Deleted	Side Letters	N/A
9.21	Deleted	No Mandated Reduction in Work Hours	Leaves	N/A
Side Letter 6	Deleted	Deputy Commissioners Vacation/Annual Settlement	Side Letters	N/A
9.14	Deleted	Transfer of Leave Credits Between Family Members	Leaves	N/A
13.8	Deleted	Smoking Cessation	Miscellaneous	N/A
9.1	Deleted	Intentionally Excluded	Leaves	N/A
18.1	Deleted	Continuous Appropriation	Continuous Appropriation	N/A
13.4	Deleted	Work and Family Committee	Miscellaneous	N/A
15.8	Deleted	Classification	Classification	N/A
Attachment A	Deleted	Salary Schedule	Attachments and Addendums	N/A
12.2	Deleted	Intentionally Excluded	Allowances and Reimbursements	N/A
14.2	Deleted	Intentionally Excluded	Retirement Provisions	N/A
15.1	Deleted	Workers' Compensation Judge II Classification	Classification	N/A
6.5	Deleted	Real Time Hearing Support (WCAB)	Hours of Work	N/A
9.2	Deleted	Personal Leave Program - 2011	Leaves	N/A
9.24	Deleted	Family Leave Committee	Leaves	N/A
Side Letter 1	Deleted	Deleted	Side Letters	N/A
17.1	Deleted	Intentionally Excluded	Intentionally Excluded	N/A
Side Letter 5	Deleted	Deleted	Side Letters	N/A
15.6	Deleted	Intentionally Excluded	Classification	N/A
12.4	Deleted	Cell Phones/Work Equipment	Allowances and Reimbursements	N/A
Side Letter 2	Deleted	Deleted	Side Letters	N/A
9.19A	Deleted	Personal Leave Program - 2020	Leaves	N/A

UNIT 2 MOU
SIGNATURE PAGE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CASE

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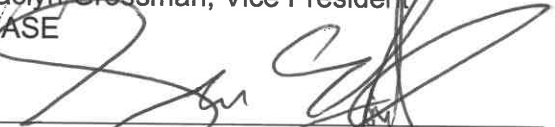
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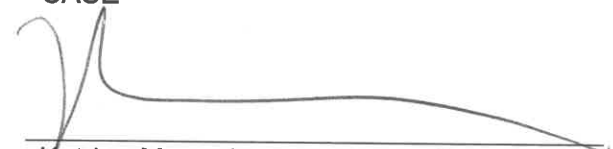
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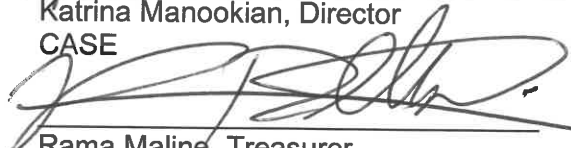
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