

SEIU Local 1021 Solano County

Union Proposal (ALL UNITS) #6

Date:

Time:

SICK LEAVE

- A. An employee who enters the service of the County in a regular or limited-term position shall begin earning sick leave dating from the first of the pay period following the pay period in which the employee commenced such continuous service, unless such commencement date was the first working day of a pay period, in which case, the first day of sick leave accrual shall date from the first of the pay period in which the service began.
- B. Every employee holding a regular or limited-term full-time position shall accrue ~~3.70~~ **4.30** working hours sick leave with pay for each pay period of service; except, that no employee shall earn sick leave credit during a pay period in which he/she is absent without authorization or in which he/she is absent without pay for more than sixteen (16) working hours. During the pay period in which a leave of absence without pay is granted for two (2) days or less, the employee shall accrue sick leave with pay in proportion to the relationship the time worked during that pay period bears to eighty hours. It shall be computed to the nearest hundredth of an hour.
- C. Every employee holding a regular or limited-term part-time position shall accrue sick leave with pay in proportion to the relationship his/her basic workweek bears to forty (40) hours. No such employee shall earn sick leave credit during a pay period in which he/she is absent without pay more than fifteen (15) percent of the regularly scheduled working hours for the position. The number of hours of entitlement for Sick Leave earned while employed as a full-time employee shall not be reduced by virtue of an employee's status being changed to part-time after such entitlement was earned as a full-time employee.
- D. Not more than eighty (80) hours of sick leave annually may be granted to an employee for absence due to the care or attendance of ill or injured members of his/her immediate family.
- E. Sick leave shall not be used in lieu of vacation, but vacation or compensatory time off may be used in lieu of sick leave, after accrued sick leave has been exhausted. Sick leave shall not be counted as time worked for purposes of overtime computation.
- F. Termination of an employee's continuous service, except by reason of temporary layoff for lack of work or funds, shall cancel all sick leave accrued to the time of such termination, regardless of whether or not such person subsequently re-enters the County service. No payment shall be made to any employee for unused sick leave accumulated to his/her credit at the time of termination of employment, except for reasons of regular or disability retirement, death, release from County employment as a result of a permanent reduction in the number of authorized regular help positions, or taking office as an elected County official. Employees terminating employment because of regular or disability retirement, death, release from County employment as a result of a permanent reduction in the number of authorized regular help

positions, or to take office as an elected County official, shall be paid for their accumulated unused sick leave in the following manner:

- Convert all to the retirement health savings account

The date of termination of employment shall be considered as the date certified by the Department head as the last day worked, or the last day in an authorized leave without pay status, and shall not include the equivalent time involved in any overtime or vacation payoff made at the time of termination.

An employee who is rehired within one year from his/her date of employment separation shall, upon rehire, have his/her previously accrued and unused sick leave added back to his/her sick leave accrued leave balance. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "unused sick leave" means those sick leave hours which were accrued and not used in any fashion (e.g., hours used, paid out or converted as provided elsewhere within this **Section 10**).

- G. For the purposes of this Section, a member of the immediate family is construed to mean the grandparent, mother, father, husband, wife, registered domestic partner, person assuming the role of the employee's spouse, son, daughter, brother, sister, grandchild, mother in law, father in law of the employee, a minor child for whom the employee has legal custody, a person acting in loco parentis for the employee, or relatives living in the employee's home.
- H. Hospitalization of a member of the immediate family is a valid reason for sick leave under the following conditions:
- A day's absence may be authorized for the employee to be at the hospital on the day of an operation, on the day of a birth of his child or in the event of a critical illness of a member of the immediate family. Absences for these reasons for more than one day may be authorized on sick leave only if a doctor provides a written statement that the employee's presence, away from work, is required.
- I. Sick leave because of an employee's physical incapacity will not be approved when the injury or illness is directly traceable to employment other than the County or where the injury or illness is caused by the employee's serious and willful misconduct; as such terms are defined and interpreted under the Worker's Compensation and Safety Act.