compensatory and in-lieu time.

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(1) The employee has sustained a life-threatening illness or injury; and

The employee has already exhausted all available paid sick leave, vacation,

(n)—Retroactive. The provisions of this Section shall be effective retroactively to the
date the relevant Charter amendments were certified by the State of California.
——————————————————————————————————————
18 months thereafter, the Clerk shall calendar for hearing in the appropriate committee consideration
of whether this legislation should be amended. At that time the Board of Supervisors can evaluate the

fiscal consequences in light of the City's experience under the removal of the cap.

Section 2. Article 16 of the San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding new Sections 16.9-29A and 16.9-29B, to read as follows:

Sec. 16.9-29A. T. J. ANTHONY EMPLOYEE CATASTROPHIC ILLNESS PROGRAM -TRANSFER OF SICK LEAVE AND VACATION CREDITS TO INDIVIDUAL CATASTROPHICALLY
ILL EMPLOYEES OR TO A POOL OF CATASTROPHICALLY ILL EMPLOYEES.

(a) Purpose.

To enable catastrophically-ill employees to continue to be paid through donations of sick leave and vacation hours from other employees, as authorized by Charter Sections A8.364 and A8.441. This program shall be known as the Catastrophically Ill Program, or "CIP." This Section only provides for receipt of such credits as are donated and does not provide for an absolute right of continued paid leave.

(b) Establishment of Pool; Administration and Rule-Making Authority.

There is hereby established a pool into which employees may donate sick leave and/or vacation credits to benefit catastrophically-ill employees. The Controller shall have authority to administer the CIP program, including the authority to make and enforce rules not inconsistent with this Section, with consultation from the Director of Health.

(c) Definition of Catastrophic Illness.

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A catastrophic illness shall mean a life-threatening illness or injury, as determined by the Department of Public Health.

(d) Eligibility of Employees To Participate in CIP.

Any employee of the City and County of San Francisco may participate in the CIP if the employee meets all of the following conditions:

- (1) the employee is eligible to accumulate and use sick leave and vacation credits;
- (2) the employee is catastrophically ill;
- (3) the employee has exhausted all of his/her available paid leave; and
- (4) the employee does not participate in a short or long-term disability program, or if the employee participates in a short or long term disability program, the employee agrees to, and does, apply for disability benefits immediately upon becoming eligible for such benefits. Any employee who is receiving or is qualified to receive short or long term disability benefits may not participate in the CIP program until and unless the employee's disability benefits terminate.

(e) Procedure for Applying for Catastrophic Illness Status.

- (1) An employee must complete a prescribed application form and return it to the Department of Public Health, together with supporting medical documentation. The Department of Public Health shall produce and maintain sufficient quantities of the prescribed application for employee access and distribution.
- (2) The Department of Public Health or its designee shall examine the documentation supporting the application. The Department of Public Health or its designee may ask the applicant to submit further documentation and/or to submit to examination by a physician that it designates to determine in fact that the applicant does suffer from a catastrophic illness within the meaning of this Section. An applicant's failure to comply with these requirements may be grounds for rejection of the application.

- (3) In order to continue to qualify as catastrophically ill, a CIP employee may from time to time be required to submit to specified examination, or to supply further documentation of current medical status, as is necessary in the opinion of the Department of Public Health or its designee; provided, however, that such requests shall not be made for the purpose of harassing said employee. In addition, an employee may be required to submit documentation of application for and/or status of disability benefits.
- catastrophically ill, the employee shall have a right to appeal the decision through an administrative appeal process to be established by the Health Commission, which shall include the right to a review by the Director of Health and, finally, a hearing before the Health Commission. The Department of Public Health shall provide the employee with a written letter setting forth the reasons for denial and the procedure for filing an administrative appeal. The Health Commission shall promulgate and post the administrative appeal rules within 60 days of the effective date of this ordinance. The administrative appeal process in its entirety shall not exceed 60 days. An employee whose application has been disapproved is not obligated to exhaust the administrative appeals process before reapplying. Instead, the employee may reapply after observing a 30-day waiting period from the date of the initial denial.

(f) Posting of Eligible Recipients.

- (1) The Department of Public Health shall assign an exclusive number to each catastrophically ill employee deemed eligible to participate in the CIP.
- (2) The Department of Public Health shall maintain, reproduce and post a running list of CIP employees, to be identified only by their exclusive numbers, in order to let transferring employees designate a recipient.
- (3) The list may include the amounts of sick leave and vacation credits already transferred or on reserve to each CIP employee.

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(4)	In all cases, the Department of Public Health and its designees shall shield and
protect the true ident	ities of CIP employees.

(g) Eligibility to Transfer Sick Leave and/or Vacation Credits.

Any employee of the City and County of San Francisco who is eligible to accumulate and use vacation credits and sick leave may transfer sick leave and/or vacation credits to the CIP pool or to an individual CIP employee, subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The transferring employee must retain a minimum sick leave balance of 64 hours.
 - (2) Transfers must be in units of eight hours.
 - (3) All transfers are irrevocable.
- (4) The transferring employee may transfer hours to the CIP (pool or individual) only once per pay period.
- (5) The transferring employee may transfer a maximum of 160 hours per pay period, of which no more than 80 hours may be to individual CIP employees.
- (6) The transferring employee may transfer a maximum of 480 hours per fiscal year to the pool and to individual CIP employees combined.
- (7) Neither a transferring employee nor a CIP employee may be in violation of Subsection (k).

(h) Use of Transferred Sick Leave and Vacation Credits.

- (1) All hours transferred shall be credited as sick leave for the CIP employee. As they are used, they shall be treated as the employee's own sick leave for all purposes, including for continued accrual of vacation credits, sick leave, and retirement service; service for pay increments; and eligibility for holiday pay.
- (2) At the beginning of each pay period, a CIP employee must use all sick leave and vacation credits accrued during the previous pay period before using any transferred hours.

- (3) A CIP employee may use transferred hours retroactively from the date of certification of eligibility back to the date of application.
- (4) A CIP employee may use transferred credits in a pay period to the extent that when combined with other compensation from the City and County and all other benefits from public sources, the total does not exceed the pay for 100 percent of the employee's regularly scheduled hours for such pay period (excluding regularly scheduled overtime and premium pay). A CIP employee may be required to provide financial records to prove compliance with this subsection. Failure to provide such records is grounds for exclusion from the CIP.

(i) Redistribution of Transferred Hours Upon Termination of Participation In CIP.

If a CIP employee dies, retires, resigns or begins receiving disability benefits before having used all hours transferred pursuant to this Section, the unused hours shall be transferred to the CIP pool. If a CIP employee returns to work and terminates participation in the CIP before having used all hours transferred pursuant to this Section, all unused hours in excess of 64 hours shall be transferred to the CIP pool.

(j) Confidentiality.

- (1) All medical records submitted by an employee pursuant to this statute are to be kept confidential by the Department of Public Health or its designee.
- (2) Until the Department of Public Health has rendered its opinion pursuant to Subsection (d) that the employee is catastrophically ill, the fact of an employee's application is to be kept confidential by the parties processing the application and not shared with the employee's department head.
- (3) The names of employees donating hours pursuant to this provision are to remain confidential.
- (4) Violation of the provisions of this subsection or any other provision relating to confidentiality protections shall be grounds for disciplinary action.

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(k) No Selling or Coercion.

- (1) No individual shall directly or indirectly solicit the receipt of, or accept, any compensation in full or partial exchange, directly or indirectly, for sick leave or vacation credits to be transferred pursuant to this Section.
- (2) No individual shall solicit the receipt of, or accept, the transfer of any sick leave or vacation credits pursuant to this Section in full or partial ex-change, directly or indirectly, for any compensation.
- (3) No individual shall threaten or in any way attempt to coerce an employee with respect to transfer of sick leave or vacation credits pursuant to this Section.
- (4) Violation of the provisions of this subsection shall be grounds for termination of participation in the CIP and for disciplinary action.

(l) Notices.

The Civil Service Commission shall develop notices with relevant information about the CIP. These notices shall be distributed to all appointing officers who shall then post them in public places where other notices advising employees of rights and benefits are posted.

(m) Termination of this Provision.

Unless otherwise specified by ordinance or Charter provision, the provisions of this Section shall expire upon the effective date of an ordinance or Charter section instituting, or upon the effective date of the last MOU through which all City employees are covered by, a long-term disability program.

(n) Limitation.

In undertaking the adoption and enforcement of this ordinance, the City and County of San Francisco is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

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SEC. 16.9-29B. PROGRAM FOR EMPLOYEES WITH CATASTROPHICALLY ILL FAMILY
MEMBERS -- TRANSFER OF VACATION CREDITS TO INDIVIDUAL EMPLOYEES WITH A
CATASTROPHICALLY ILL FAMILY MEMBER.

(a) Purpose.

To create a program, as authorized by Charter Section A8.441, to allow employees with catastrophically ill family members to receive donations of vacation credits to take time off to care for their ill family member. This program shall be known as the Catastrophically Ill Program for Family Members, or "CIP-FM." This Section only provides for receipt of such credits as are donated and does not provide for an absolute right of continued paid leave.

(b) Administration and Rule-Making Authority.

The Controller shall have authority to administer the CIP-FM program, including the authority to make and enforce rules not inconsistent with this Section, with consultation from the Director of Health.

(c) Definitions.

- (1) A catastrophic illness shall mean a life-threatening illness or injury, as determined by the Department of Public Health.
- (2) "Family member" means a spouse, registered domestic partner, or another dependent as dependent is defined in the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. sec. 152 as amended from time to time).

(d) Eligibility of Employee To Participate in CIP-FM Program.

In order to participate in the CIP-FM, an employee must meet all of the following conditions:

- (1) The employee must be eligible to accumulate and use sick leave credits;
- (2) The employee must have exhausted all of his/her available paid leave;
- (3) The employee must have a catastrophically-ill family member; and

(4) The employee must need to take time off from work to care for the catastrophically ill family member.

(e) Procedure for Applying to Participate in CIP-FM.

- (1) An employee must complete a prescribed application form and return it to the Department of Public Health, together with supporting medical documentation. The Department of Public Health shall produce and maintain sufficient quantities of the prescribed application for employee access and distribution.
- (2) The Department of Public Health or its designee shall examine the application and supporting documentation. The Department of Public Health or its designee may ask the employee to submit further documentation or the family member to submit to examination by a physician. Failure to comply with these requirements may be grounds for rejection of the application.
- (3) In order for the employee to continue to participate in the program, an employee may from time to time be required to supply further documentation, or the family member may be required to submit to specified examination, as is necessary in the opinion of the Department of Public Health or its designee; provided, however, that such requests shall not be made for the purpose of harassment.
- (4) If the Department of Public Health determines that an employee's family member is determined not to be catastrophically ill, the employee shall have a right to appeal the decision through an administrative appeal process to be established by the Health Commission, which shall include the right to a review by the Director of Health and, finally, a hearing before the Health Commission. The Department of Public Health shall provide the employee with written notice setting forth the reasons for denial and the procedure for filing an administrative appeal. The Health Commission shall promulgate and post the administrative appeal rules within 60 days from the effective date of this ordinance. The administrative appeal process in its entirety shall not exceed 60 days. An employee whose application has been disapproved is not obligated to exhaust the

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administrative appeals process before reapplying. Instead, the employee may reapply after observing a 30-day waiting period from the date of the initial denial.

(f) Posting of Eligible Recipients.

- (1) The Department of Public Health shall assign an exclusive number to each employee deemed eligible to participate in the CIP-FM.
- (2) The Department of Public Health shall maintain, reproduce and post a running list of CIP-FM employees, to be identified only by their special numbers, in order to let transferring employees designate a recipient.
- (3) The list may include the amount of vacation credits already transferred or on reserve to each employee; and
- (4) In all cases, the Department of Public Health and its designees shall keep confidential the true identities of CIP-FM employees and their catastrophically ill family member.

(g) Eligibility to Transfer Vacation Credits to Individual CIP-FM Employees.

Any employee of the City and County of San Francisco who is eligible to accumulate and use vacation credits may transfer vacation credits to an individual CIP-FM employee, subject to the following conditions:

- (1) Transfers must be in units of eight hours;
- (2) All transfers are irrevocable;
- (3) The transferring employee may transfer hours to the CIP-FM only once per pay period;
 - (4) The transferring employee may transfer a maximum of 80 hours per pay period;
- (5) The transferring employee may transfer a maximum of 480 hours per fiscal year to the CIP-FM program; and
- (6) Neither a transferring employee nor a recipient may be in violation of Subsection (k).

(h) Use of Transferred Vacation Credits By a CIP-FM Employee.

- (1) All hours transferred shall be credited as sick leave for the CIP-FM employee. As they are used, they shall be treated as use of the employee's own sick leave for all purposes, including for continued accrual of vacation credits, sick leave, and retirement service; service for pay increments; and eligibility for holiday pay.
- (2) At the beginning of each pay period, a CIP-FM employee must use all sick leave and vacation credits accrued during the previous pay period before using any transferred hours.
- (3) A CIP-FM employee may use transferred credits in a pay period to the extent that when combined with other compensation from the City and County and all other benefits from public sources, the total does not exceed the pay for 100 percent of the employee's regularly scheduled hours for such pay period (excluding regularly scheduled overtime and premium pay). A CIP-FM employee may be required to provide financial records to prove compliance with this subsection. Failure to provide such records is grounds for exclusion from the CIP-FM and disciplinary action.
- (i) Redistribution of Transferred Hours Upon Termination of Participation In CIP-FM.

 If a CIP-FM employee dies, retires, resigns, or otherwise ends participation in the CIP-FM before having used all hours transferred pursuant to this provision, all unused hours in excess of 64 shall be redistributed to other CIP-FM employees.

(j) Confidentiality.

- (1) All medical records submitted pursuant to this statute are to be kept confidential by the Department of Public Health or its designee.
- (2) Until the Department of Public Health has rendered its opinion pursuant to Subsection (d) that an employee's family member is catastrophically ill, the fact of an employee's application is to be kept confidential by the parties processing the application and not shared with the employee's department head.

(m) Limitation.

In undertaking the adoption and enforcement of this ordinance, the City and County of San Francisco is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

LOUISE H. RENNE, City Attorney

By:

ALEETA M. VAN RUNKLE Deputy City Attorney



City and County of San Francisco Tails

City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Ordinance

File Number:

010059

Date Passed:

Ordinance repealing Section 16.9-29 of the San Francisco Administrative Code and replacing it with new Section 16.9-29A to authorize the transfer of vacation and sick leave credits to a pool of catastrophically ill employees and to individual catastrophically ill employees, and adding new Section 16.9-29B to authorize the transfer of vacation credits to individual employees with catastrophically ill family members.

July 30, 2001 Board of Supervisors — PASSED ON FIRST READING

Ayes: 10 - Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Hall, Leno, McGoldrick, Newsom, Peskin,

Sandoval, Yee

Absent: 1 - Maxwell

August 6, 2001 Board of Supervisors — FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 9 - Ammiano, Hall, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Newsom, Peskin,

Sandoval, Yee

Absent: 2 - Daly, Gonzalez

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I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on August 6, 2001 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

AUG 1 7 2001

Date Approved

Mayor Willie L. Brown Jr.

Gloria L. Young
Clerk of the Board