

**AMENDMENT NO. 1**

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING NO. 4  
REGARDING THE  
EQUIPMENT OPERATION AND LABOR EMPLOYEES UNIT**

**This AMENDMENT NO. 1 to the Equipment Operation and Labor Employees  
Unit Memorandum of Understanding No. 4 is made and entered into this  
25th day of March, 2008**

**BY AND BETWEEN**

**THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS, OFFICES, OR BUREAUS REPRESENTED  
HEREIN BY THE CITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER  
(hereinafter "Management")**

**AND THE**

**SEIU, LOCAL 347, AFL-CIO (hereinafter "Union")**

**JULY 1, 2007 – JUNE 30, 2012**

**AMENDMENT NO. 1**  
**EQUIPMENT OPERATION AND LABOR EMPLOYEES UNIT (MOU 4)**

**ARTICLE 2.2        UNION SECURITY**

Effective February 1, 2008, Article 2.2 is amended to read:

**ARTICLE 2.2        UNION SECURITY**

Management will disseminate to each new employee an informational booklet provided by the Union, which shall be approved by management prior to dissemination, and a printed card, supplied by the Union to each department, office or bureau, containing the following information only:

- A.    Your classification is included in the Equipment Operation and Labor Representation Unit.
  
- B.    SEIU Local 347, AFL-CIO, located at 500 South Virgil Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90020, has been certified to meet and confer in good faith with management on all matters pertaining to your wages, hours of work, employee benefits and conditions of employment, and is the exclusive recognized employee organization for all employees in the Equipment Operation and Labor Unit.
  
- C.    If you want additional information, you may telephone Local 347 at (213) 368-8660 during your off duty hours.

**ARTICLE 6.1        HEALTH/DENTAL AND FLEX BENEFITS PROGRAM**

Effective July 1, 2007, Section IV of Article 6.1 is amended to read:

Section IV - Subsidy During Family and Medical Leave

For employees who are on Family or Medical Leave under the provisions of Article 6.8 of this MOU, Management shall continue the City's health and dental plan subsidies for employees who are enrolled in a City health and/or dental plan prior to the beginning of said leave. Employees shall be eligible for such continued subsidies while on a Family or Medical Leave in accordance with Article 6.8 herein. However, for any unpaid portion of Family or Medical Leave, health and/or dental plan subsidies shall be continued for a maximum of nine (9) pay periods.

**ARTICLE 6.8        FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE**

Effective July 1, 2007, Article 6.8 is amended in its entirety to read:

## ARTICLE 6.8 FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE

### I. Authorization for Leave

During the term of this MOU, up to four (4) months (nine [9] pay periods) of family or medical leave shall be provided for the purpose of childbirth, adoption, foster care of a child, or serious health condition of an immediate family member (as defined in LAAC Section 4.127), upon the request of the employee, or the designation of Management in accordance with applicable Federal or State law, notwithstanding any other provisions of this MOU or the Los Angeles Administrative Code to the contrary.

An employee may take leave under the provisions of this Article if he/she has a serious health condition that makes him/her unable to perform the functions of his/her position.

Leave under the provisions of this Article shall be limited to four (4) months (nine [9] pay periods) during a twelve (12) month period, regardless of the number of incidents. A 12-month period shall begin on the first day of leave for each individual taking such leave. The succeeding 12-month period will begin the first day of leave taken under the provisions of this Article after completion of the previous 12-month period.

**Exception:** Under the provisions of this Article, a pregnant employee may be eligible for up to four (4) months (nine [9] pay periods) for childbirth disability and up to an additional four (4) months (nine [9] pay periods) for purposes of bonding. (See Section IV of this Article.)

### II. Definitions

The following definitions are included to clarify family relationships as defined in the Family and Medical Leave Act and California Family Rights Act.

- A. **Spouse** means a husband or wife as defined or recognized under State law for purposes of marriage in this State.
- B. **Domestic partner** means a named domestic partner in a confidential affidavit declaring the existence of said domestic partner and signed by the City employee, which is on file in the Employee Benefits Office, Personnel Department.
- C. **Parent** means a biological, step, adoptive or foster parent, an individual who stands or stood *in loco parentis* to an employee, or a legal guardian. This term does not mean parents-in-law. Persons who are *in loco parentis* include those with day-to-day responsibilities to care for and financially support a child, or in the case of an employee who had such responsibility for the employee

when the employee was a child. A biological or legal relationship is not necessary.

- D. **Child** means a biological, adopted, or foster child, a stepchild, a legal ward or child of a person standing *in loco parentis*, who is either under age 18 or age 18 or older and incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability.

### III. Eligibility

- A. The provisions of this Article shall apply to all employees in this Unit in all City departments who have been employed by the City for at least 12 months and who have worked at least 1,040 hours during the 12 months immediately preceding the beginning of the leave.

**Exception:** In accordance with Pregnancy Disability Leave under the California Fair Employment and Housing (FEHA), on the first day of employment with the City, pregnant employees are eligible for up to four (4) months (nine [9] pay periods) of leave if disabled due to pregnancy.

- B. Parents (including those who are domestic partners) who both work for the City may take leave under the provisions of this Article at the same time to care for a new child by birth or adoption, or foster care of a child. However, the aggregate period of time to which both are entitled is limited to the time allowed for only one employee. Spouses or domestic partners who both work for the City may take leave under the provisions of this Article at the same time to take care of a sick parent. However, the aggregate period of time to which both are entitled is limited to the time allowed for only one employee.

Each employee must notify his/her employing department at the time the leave is requested of the name and department of the second family member who is requesting leave for the same incident. Such notification must include the starting and ending dates of the time period for which each employee is requesting leave.

The time limitation described above does not apply to leave taken by one spouse or one domestic partner to care for the other who is seriously ill, or to care for a child with a serious health condition.

### IV. Conditions

- A. **Pregnancy** - The start of leave for a pregnant employee shall be at the beginning of the employee's pregnancy-related disability that a health care provider certifies as necessary. Leave for the non-disability portion of childbirth may be taken before or after delivery.

In accordance with Pregnancy Disability Leave (PDL) under the California FEHA, pregnant employees who are disabled due to pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions are eligible for up to four (4) months (nine [9] pay periods) of leave with medical certification certifying the employee as unable to work due to a pregnancy-related condition. PDL under the FEHA may be taken before or after the birth of the child, and shall run concurrently with pregnancy leave under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, which must be concluded within one year of the child's birth.

Employees (either parent) are also eligible for family leave ("bonding") under the California Family Rights Act, which shall be limited to four (4) months (nine [9] pay periods) and must be concluded within one year of the child's birth. (The administration of such leave shall be in accordance with Sections III.B and IV.F of this Article.)

- B. **Adoption** - The start of a family leave for adoption shall begin on a date reasonably close to the date the child is placed in the custody of the employee. Leave for adoption or foster care of a child may also be granted prior to placement if an absence from work is required.
- C. **Family illness** - The start of a family leave for a serious health condition of a family member shall begin on the date requested by the employee or designated by Management.
- D. **Employee's Own Illness** - The start of a leave for the employee's own serious health condition shall begin on the date requested by the employee or designated by Management.
- E. A **serious health condition** is defined as an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves:
  - 1. Any period of incapacity or treatment connected with inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility; or
  - 2. A period of incapacity requiring an absence of greater than three days involving continuing treatment by or under the supervision of a health care provider; or
  - 3. Any period of incapacity (or treatment therefor) due to a chronic serious health condition; or
  - 4. A period of incapacity that is permanent or long-term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective; or

5. Any absences to receive multiple treatments (including any period of recovery therefrom) by, or on referral by, a health care provider for a condition that likely would result in incapacity or more than three consecutive days if left untreated; or
6. Any period of incapacity due to pregnancy or for prenatal care.

F. **Continuous, Intermittent, and Reduced Work Schedule Leave** - All leave granted under this Article shall normally be for a continuous period of time for each incident.

An employee shall be permitted to take intermittent leave or work on a reduced schedule to take care of a family member with a serious health condition or for his/her own serious health condition when it is medically necessary. Management may require the employee to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position with equivalent compensation for which the employee is qualified that accommodates recurring periods of leave better than the employee's regular position. Employees who elect a part-time schedule shall receive prorated compensated time off benefits in accordance with Section 4.110 of the Los Angeles Administrative Code during the duration of their part-time schedule.

In accordance with the California Family Rights Act (CFRA), leave for the birth, adoption or foster care placement of a child of an employee ("bonding" leave) does not have to be taken in one continuous period of time. Under CFRA, the basic minimum duration of bonding leave is two weeks, and on any two occasions an employee is entitled to such bonding leave for a time period of not less than one day but less than two weeks' duration. Any other form of intermittent leave, or work on a reduced schedule, for the purpose of bonding leave shall only be permitted at the discretion of Management. Bonding leave must be concluded within one year of the birth or placement of the child.

- G. If any employee requires another leave for a separate incident under the provisions of this Article during the same 12-month period, a new request must be submitted.
- H. A personal leave beyond the four (4) month (nine [9] pay periods) leave provided in this Article may be requested, subject to the approval of the appointing authority and, if required, the Personnel Department, as provided under other City leave provisions.

- I. An employee receiving temporary workers' compensation benefits (either IOD or the rate provided in Division IV of the California Labor Code) who meets the eligibility requirements in III.A of this Article shall automatically be considered to be on family or medical leave, effective the first day of the employee's absence.
  - J. Management has the right to request and verify the certification of a serious health condition by a health care provider for a leave under the provisions of this Article. Management shall allow the employee at least 15 calendar days to obtain the medical certification.
  - K. Upon return from family or medical leave, an employee shall be returned to his/her original job or to an equivalent job.
- V. Notice Requirements

A. Employee

When an employee requests family or medical leave, he/she must state the reason for the requested leave (e.g., childbirth, to care for an immediate family member with a serious health condition, etc.). When the necessity for a leave is foreseeable, the employee must provide at least 30 days notice. However, if the leave must begin in less than 30 days, the employee must provide as much advance notice as is practicable.

B. Management

In response to employee's request for family or medical leave, Management shall indicate whether or not the employee is eligible for such leave, if such leave will be counted against the employee's annual family or medical leave entitlement, and any requirement for the employee to furnish medical certification. Management shall designate leave, paid or unpaid, taken by an employee as family or medical leave-qualifying, regardless of whether or not the employee initiates a request to take family or medical leave.

VI. Applicable Time Off

Employees who are granted leave in accordance with this Article shall take time off in the following order:

A. Childbirth (Mother)

1. Accrued sick leave (100% and 75%) or vacation for the entire period of disability that a health care provider certifies is necessary (including prenatal care or the mother's inability to work prior to the birth), may be taken at the employee's discretion.

2. For the non-disability portion of childbirth leave (before delivery or after - "bonding"), accrued vacation available at the start of the leave shall be used prior to the use of time under 3, 4, 5 and 6 below.
3. Accrued 100% sick leave. The use of sick leave under this subsection is at the employee's discretion.
4. Accrued 75% sick leave, following use of all 100% sick leave. The use of sick leave under this subsection is at the employee's discretion.
5. Unpaid leave.
6. Accrued compensatory time off may be used at the employee's discretion, with management approval, after exhaustion of 100% sick leave (No. 3 above). However, FLSA compensatory time off shall not be counted against the employee's four-month (nine [9] pay period) family or medical leave entitlement. Therefore, any use of FLSA compensatory time off under this Section shall extend the employee's family or medical leave by the total amount of FLSA compensatory time off used.

B. Childbirth (Father or Domestic Partner), Adoption, Foster Care, or Family Illness

1. Annual family illness sick leave up to twelve (12) days may be used at the employee's discretion. Such leave may be taken before or after the vacation described in 2 below.
2. Accrued vacation available at the start of the leave shall be taken. Such time must be used prior to the use of time under 3, 4, 5 and 6 below.
3. Accrued 100% sick leave. The use of sick leave under this subsection is at the employee's discretion.
4. Accrued 75% sick leave, following use of all 100% sick leave. The use of sick leave under this subsection is at the employee's discretion.
5. Unpaid leave.
6. Accrued compensatory time off may be used at the employee's discretion, with management approval, after exhaustion of 100% sick leave (No. 3 above). However, FLSA compensatory time off shall not be counted against

the employee's four-month (nine [9] pay period) family or medical leave entitlement. Therefore, any use of FLSA compensatory time off under this Section shall extend the employee's family or medical leave by the total amount of FLSA compensatory time off used.

C. Personal Medical Leave

1. Accrued 100% sick leave may be used at the employee's discretion. Such leave may be taken before or after the vacation described in No. 3 below.
2. Accrued 75% sick leave may be used following use of all 100% sick leave at the employee's discretion. Such leave may be taken before or after the vacation described in No. 3 below.
3. Accrued vacation time.
4. Unpaid leave.
5. Accrued compensatory time off may be used at the employee's discretion, with management approval, after exhaustion of 100% sick leave (No. 1 above). However, FLSA compensatory time off shall not be counted against the employee's four-month (nine [9] pay period) family or medical leave entitlement. Therefore, any use of FLSA compensatory time off under this Section shall extend the employee's family or medical leave by the total amount of FLSA compensatory time off used.

VII. Sick Leave Rate of Pay

Payment for sick leave usage under VI.A, B, and C shall be at the regular accrued rate of 100% or 75% as appropriate.

VIII. Monitoring

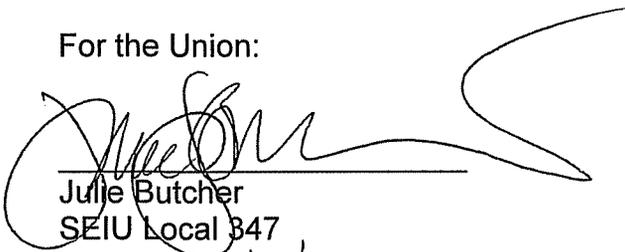
Management shall maintain such records as are required to monitor the usage of leave as defined in this Article. Such records are to be made available to the Association upon request.

It is the intent of the parties that the provisions and administration of this Article be in compliance with the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, the California Family Rights Act of 1993, and the Pregnancy and Disability Leave provisions of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act.

Except for the Articles amended herein, all other Articles, provisions, and Appendices of the 2007-2012 MOU 4 shall remain in full force and effect during the term of the MOU.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused their duly authorized representatives to execute this Amendment No. 1 to MOU 4 the day, month and year written below.

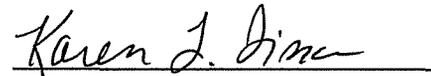
For the Union:



Julie Butcher  
SEIU Local 847

Date: 03/19/08

For Management:

  
Karen L. Sisson  
City Administrative Officer

Date: 3/25/08

Approved as to Form:

  
Zora R. Stanton  
City Attorney's Office

Date: 3-21-08