Personal or Work Related?

When Must Employees Use Their Paid Leave?

- Personal employee must use paid leave (e.g., vacation, floating holidays, compensatory time or parental leave)
- Work Related employee is paid as working

Activity	Personal	Work Related
Employment	Applying for an exam/positionCompeting in written or oral examJob interview	Completing employment paperwork on or after start work date
Board / Commission Meetings	 Attending because of your personal interest, on behalf of a labor organization, or as part of your own appeal¹ 	Attending as an authorized representative of your department as part of your job and/or as requested by your supervisor
Health Services	 Open enrollment or changes in enrollment status Maximize Your Benefits Fair	Electing benefits upon hire
Retirement	 Retirement Seminar² Counseling Appointment 	Electing benefits upon hire
Training	Employee elected training	 Employer directed training Employee elected training that is job related and approved by employer
Community Service / Volunteering	Volunteer at bake sales, silent auctions and other fundraisers	Employer directed (e.g., enrolling volunteers for DPH to assist in inoculating residents for the H1N1 virus)
Grievance / Discipline / EEO Meetings and Investigations	Attending a meeting with the employer as the representative of an employee, but not as the union representative	Employees who are the focus of a department-initiated investigation will be interviewed on City time, and may also use on-duty time to meet with a union steward prior to or in conjunction with the interview. Employees may have reasonable on-duty time to meet with union stewards about investigating or filing a grievance, and to prepare for and attend contractually-mandated grievance meetings and arbitrations. All uses of on-duty time must be reasonable and are subject to management approval, which may not be unreasonably withheld Employees who are witnesses in an official City investigation will be on paid time
Deposition / Legal Hearing	Not in relation to your job (e.g., employee testifying at trial as witness for plaintiff that is a City employee who is suing the City for discrimination) ³	Regarding a matter "reasonably in the scope of your job" (e.g., Police Officer testifying at a criminal trial as a witness for the DA regarding details of an arrest)
Workers' Compensation	 Attending your doctor appointment or occupational therapy; picking up prescriptions Attending hearing at Workers' Compensation Appeals Board regarding your claim Meeting with your attorney 	 Attending medical appointments scheduled by claims staff Attending hearing as a witness on behalf of the City Meeting with City Attorney or City Investigator
Travel Time	 Commute (home ⇔ work) Work related travel <u>not</u> during regular work hours (e.g., flying after work to conference in Seattle) 	Work related travel <u>during</u> regular work hours (i.e., covered by FLSA – on any day; FLSA exempt – on regular work days)

Release Time – In order for an employee to obtain paid union release time, an <u>official representative</u> from the union must request release time for a <u>specifically identified purpose</u> and is subject to employer approval prior to the employee's release. Release time for citywide meet and confer (negotiations) must be approved by the Employee Relations Division or departmental HR in the event of departmental meet and confer. Absent exigent circumstances, unions should make such requests <u>at least 48 hours in advance</u> of the desired release.

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¹ Exception for employees testifying or appearing as the design. rep. of their labor organization at the Civil Service Commission per CA Gov. Code Section 3503.3(a)(3).

² Exception for many MOUs that provide one day per the life of the MOU to attend pre-retirement seminars.

³ Exception for SEIU, Local 1021 Misc. that allows employees to be on paid witness duty as long as not related to "outside employment or personal business".