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[Police Code - Paid Parental Leave Ordinance]

Ordinance amending the Police Code to make technical amendments to the Paid Parental Leave Ordinance consistent with its original intent.

Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.

Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u>.

Deletions to Codes are in <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</u>.

Board amendment additions are in <u>double-underlined Arial font</u>.

Board amendment deletions are in <u>strikethrough Arial font</u>.

Asterisks (\* \* \* \*) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. The Police Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 3300H.2, 3300H.3, and 3300H.4 of Article 33H, to read as follows:

SEC. 3300H.2. FINDINGS.

(b) As of January 2016, workers eligible for California Paid Family Leave can take up to six weeks of paid time off at 55% of their weekly wages up to a maximum weekly benefit amount to bond with a new child or care for a seriously ill family member. The weekly benefit amount is determined by using the employee's highest-earning calendar quarter during an approximately 12-month base period. As of January 2016, the maximum weekly benefit amount is \$1,129. To qualify for this maximum weekly benefit amount, an individual must earn at least \$26,070.92 in a calendar quarter during the base period. In April 2016, Tthe State Legislature is considering enacted legislation that will that would extend the number of weeks of paid time off and increase the weekly benefit amount wage replacement rate to 70% for lower-income workers and 60% for higher-income workers, for periods of leave commencing after January 1, 2018

but before January 1, 2022., but as of the enactment of this Article 33H, the state legislation had not been passed.

(i) This Article 33H is intended to supplement the California Paid Family Leave partial wage replacement by providing compensation that, in combination with the California Paid Family Leave payment, will total 100% of an employee's weekly salary, subject to a weekly maximum benefit amount, *during the six-week leave period*, to help ensure that concern over loss of income does not preclude parents in San Francisco from bonding with their new child.

## SEC. 3300H.3. DEFINITIONS.

"Covered Employee" means any person, including but not limited to part-time and temporary employees, who is employed by a Covered Employer (1) who commenced employment with the Covered Employer at least 180 days prior to the start of the leave period, (2) who performs at least eight hours of work per week for the employer within the geographic boundaries of the City, (3) at least 40% of whose total weekly hours worked for the employer are within the geographic boundaries of the City, and (4) who is eligible to receive paid family leave compensation from the State of California under the California Paid Family Leave law for the purpose of bonding with a new child. Where a person's weekly work hours fluctuate from week to week, the Agency shall determine whether the person meets the eight-hour and/or 40% threshold requirements in the preceding sentence by using an average of the person's weekly hours worked for the Covered Employer during the three monthly pay periods, six bi-weekly or semi-monthly pay periods, or 12 weekly pay periods immediately preceding the start of the person's California Paid Family Leave period. If the person was on *umpaid* leave during any of the aforementioned pay periods, such pay periods) shall not be

counted towards the average referenced in the preceding sentence; rather, the Agency shall consider additional earlier corresponding pay periods for that person in order to satisfy the above designated number of pay periods, but in no case shall the Agency, in calculating the average, consider pay periods earlier than 26 weeks prior to the California Paid Family Leave period.

SEC. 3300H.4. SUPPLEMENTAL PAID PARENTAL LEAVE.

- (a) Applicability. This Article 33H applies to Covered Employees who *are-receiveing* California Paid Family Leave benefits for the purpose of New Child Bonding.
  - (b) Supplemental Compensation.
    - (1) General.
- (A) Except as stated in subsection (b)(2), when a Covered Employee receives California Paid Family Leave compensation for the purpose of New Child Bonding, a Covered Employer shall, during the leave period, supplement the California Paid Family Leave weekly benefit amount that the employee is-receivesing by paying the employee Supplemental Compensation in an amount such that the total of the California Paid Family Leave compensation the employee is-receivesing and the Supplemental Compensation provides, but does not exceed, 100% of the employee's current normal gross weekly wage.
- (B) If the Covered Employee's weekly wage fluctuates, the employee's normal gross weekly wage shall be calculated based on an average of the employee's weekly earnings from the Covered Employer during the three monthly pay periods, six bi-weekly or semi-monthly pay periods, or 12 weekly pay periods immediately preceding the start of the employee's California Paid Family Leave period. If the employee was on unpaid <u>or partially paid</u> leave during any of the aforementioned pay periods, such pay period(s) shall not be counted towards the average referenced in the preceding sentence; rather, the average shall

be calculated using additional earlier corresponding pay periods in order to satisfy the above designated number of pay periods, but in no case shall pay periods earlier than 26 weeks prior to the California Paid Family Leave period be considered. *Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if the Covered Employee's weekly wage fluctuates and the employee has worked for the Covered Employer for less than 26 weeks, the weekly wage shall be calculated based on an average of the employee's weekly earnings for the entire period of employment to date.* 

(C) If the California Paid Family Leave weekly benefit amount that the Covered Employee is receiving from the State is based on earnings from a calendar quarter during which the employee did not work for the Covered Employer, or during which the employee earned a higher weekly wage from the Covered Employer than the employee is receiving at the time of his or her leave, the Supplemental Compensation amount shall be calculated to provide 100% of the employee's normal gross weekly wage in his or her current position; provided, however, that reducing a Covered Employee's wages during the leave period or within 90 days of the employee's having notified the Covered Employer of his or her intent to apply for and/or use made a request or application for California Paid Family Leave shall raise a rebuttable presumption that such wage reduction was made to reduce the Covered Employer's Supplemental Compensation obligations under this Section 3300H.4. Unless the Covered Employer rebuts the presumption with clear and convincing evidence that the reduction was solely for a reason other than reducing its obligation to pay Supplemental Compensation, the employer shall be obligated to pay Supplemental Compensation during the leave period based on the employee's prior wage rate.

## (D) Multiple Employers.

(i) Where the Covered Employee works for more than one employer, the Supplemental Compensation amount shall be apportioned between or among the Covered Employers based on the percentage of the Employee's total gross weekly wages

received from each employer. For example, if the Employee earns \$800 per week from Covered Employer A, and \$200 per week from Covered Employer B for a combined total of \$1,000, Employer A shall pay 80% of the Supplemental Compensation amount and Employer B shall pay 20% of the Supplemental Compensation amount. If the Employee's weekly wage for a given Employer fluctuates, the percentage referenced in this subsection shall be calculated by averaging the employee's weekly wages earned from the Employer during the three monthly pay periods, six bi-weekly or semi-monthly pay periods, or 12 weekly pay periods immediately preceding the leave period. If the employee was on unpaid *or partially paid* leave during any of the aforementioned pay periods, such pay period(s) shall not be counted towards the average referenced in the preceding sentence; rather, the average shall be calculated using additional earlier corresponding pay periods in order to satisfy the above designated number of pay periods, but in no case shall pay periods earlier than 26 weeks prior to the California Paid Family Leave period be considered.

\* \* \* \*

(iii) In cases of multiple employers, the Covered Employee shall, as a precondition of receiving Supplemental Compensation, provide the Covered Employer(s) with both (1) a copy of the employee's Notice of Computation of California Paid Family Leave Benefits from the State or other legally authorized statement, and (2) information pertaining to wages received from all employers during the 90 days prior to the leave period on a form prepared by the Agency and signed by the employee under penalty of perjury. A Covered Employee's failure to comply with this requirement shall relieve the Covered Employer(s) of their obligation to provide the employee with Supplemental Compensation.

(3) **Termination During Leave Period**. A Covered Employer's obligation to provide Supplemental Compensation under this Section 3300H.4 applies only *during the period* when the Covered Employee *is eligible for and* is receiving California Paid Family Leave

benefits for New Child Bonding; provided, however, that if a Covered Employer terminates a Covered Employee during the leave period, the employer's obligation to pay Supplemental Compensation shall continue for the remainder of the *California Paid Family Leave* period *the Covered Employee is receiving California Paid Family Leave benefits*.

- (4) Termination Prior to Leave Period. Terminating a Covered Employee prior to the employee's leave period but within 90 days of the employee's having notified the Covered Employer of his or her intent to apply for and/or use made a request or application for California Paid Family Leave shall raise a rebuttable presumption that such termination was taken to avoid the Covered Employer's Supplemental Compensation obligations under this Section 3300H.4. Unless the Covered Employer rebuts the presumption with clear and convincing evidence that the termination was solely for a reason other than avoidance of its obligation to pay Supplemental Compensation, the employer shall be obligated to pay the terminated employee Supplemental Compensation during the leave period.
- (c) Integration/Coordination of Benefits. In accordance with California

  Unemployment\_Insurance Code Section 2656, a Covered Employee who is receiving

  California Paid Family Leave benefits may not receive Supplemental Compensation under this

  Article 33H which would result in the employee's receiving total compensation while on paid

  parental leave that is greater than the employee's normal gross weekly wages. As a

  precondition of receiving Supplemental Compensation, a Covered Employee must either (1)

  provide the Covered Employer with a copy of the employee's Notice of Computation of

  California Paid Family Leave Benefits from the State or other legally authorized statement, or

  (2) at the time of applying for California Paid Family Leave, provide the State with written

  authorization to disclose the weekly benefit amount to the employer so that the Covered

  Employer may request and obtain that information from the State. A Covered Employee's failure to

comply with this requirement shall relieve the Covered Employer of its obligation to provide the employee with Supplemental Compensation.

Section 2. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

Section 3. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, letters, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Police Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By:

FRANCESCA GESSNER Deputy City Attorney

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## City and County of San Francisco **Tails**

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

## **Ordinance**

File Number:

160719

Date Passed: September 06, 2016

Ordinance amending the Police Code to make technical amendments to the Paid Parental Leave Ordinance consistent with its original intent.

July 27, 2016 Budget and Finance Sub-Committee - RECOMMENDED

August 02, 2016 Board of Supervisors - PASSED, ON FIRST READING

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Peskin, Tang, Wiener and Yee

September 06, 2016 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Peskin, Tang, Wiener and Yee

File No. 160719

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on 9/6/2016 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

> Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

**Date Approved**