[Amending the Employee Catastrophic Illness Program To Establish A Pool Of Donated Leave and Creating A Program For Employees With Catastrophically Ill Family Members To Receive Donations Of Vacation Credits In Accordance With 1999 Charter Amendments.]

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.

Note: Additions are italic; Times New Roman; deletions are strikethrough italic, Times New Roman. Board amendment additions are double underlined. Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal.

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

Section 1. Article 16 of the San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by repealing Section 16.9-29 in its entirety.

SEC. 16.9-29. T. J. ANTHONY CATASTROPHIC SICK LEAVE POLICY—TRANSFER OF SICK LEAVE AND VACATION CREDITS TO CATASTROPHICALLY SICK EMPLOYEES.

(a) Purpose. This Section is enacted as a measure to permit the transfer of sick leave and vacation credits, as authorized by Charter Sections 8.361 and 8.411, respectively.

(b) Definition of Catastrophic Illness. In order to be declared catastrophically ill within the meaning of this Section, an employee must meet all of the following conditions:

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

(2) The employee has already exhausted all available paid sick leave, vacation, compensatory and in-lieu time.
(c) Eligibility for Receipt of Transfers of Sick Leave and/or Vacation Credits. Any employee of the City and County of San Francisco who is eligible to accumulate and use sick leave and vacation credits may receive transfers of sick leave and vacation credits pursuant to this Section, if the employee has been found to meet the definition of catastrophically ill pursuant to the procedures prescribed in this Section. This Section only provides for receipt of such credits as are donated and does not provide for an absolute right of continued paid leave.

(d) Procedure for Application for Catastrophic Illness Status:

(1) An employee must complete a prescribed application form and return it to the Department of Public Health, as indicated on the form, 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 these rules. An employee's failure to comply with these requirements may be grounds for rejection of the application.

(3) After the Department of Public Health makes its determination, it shall notify the employee and the employee's department head, and for vacation leave transfers the employee's department head must assent to the determination.

(4) In order to continue to qualify as catastrophically ill, an employee who has been determined to be catastrophically ill may from time to time be required (i) to submit to specified examination and/or (ii) to supply further documentation of current medical status, as is necessary in the opinion of the Department of Public Health or its designee in order to continue to qualify as
1 catastrophically ill; provided, however, that such requests shall not be made for the purpose of
2 harassing said employee.
3
4 (3) If an employee is determined not to be catastrophically ill, the employee shall
5 have a right to appeal the decision through an administrative appeal process to be established by the
6 Public Health Commission, which shall include the right to a review by the Director of the Department
7 of Public Health and, finally, a hearing before the Public Health Commission. The Department of
8 Public Health shall automatically provide the employee with a written letter setting forth the reasons
9 for denial and the procedure for filing an administrative appeal. The Public Health Commission shall
10 promulgate and post the administrative appeal rules within 14 days from the effective date of this
11 ordinance. The administrative appeal process in its entirety shall not exceed 60 days. An employee
12 whose application has been disapproved is not obligated to exhaust the administrative appeals process
13 before reapplying, and instead the employee may reapply after observing a 30-day waiting period from
14 the date of the initial denial.
15
16 (a) Eligibility to Transfer Sick Leave and/or Vacation Credits. Any employee of the
17 City and County of San Francisco who is eligible to accumulate and use vacation credits and sick leave
18 may transfer sick leave and/or vacation credits to another employee subject to the following conditions:
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20 (1) The transferring employee must retain a minimum sick leave balance of 64
21 hours;
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23 (2) Transfers must be in units of eight hours;
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25 (3) All transfers are irrevocable;
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27 (4) The transferring employee may transfer hours once per pay period per recipient;
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29 (5) The transferring employee may transfer a maximum of 80 hours per pay period
30 and 480 hours per calendar year; and
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32 (6) Neither the transferring employee nor the designated recipient may be in
33 violation of Subsection (i).
34
35 Supervisor Ammiano
36 BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
— Notwithstanding the foregoing, for employees retiring after January 31, 1992, and prior to March 31, 1992, pursuant to Charter Section 8.517-2, conditions (1), (4) and (5) shall not be applicable.

(f) Posting of Eligible Recipients.

(1) The Department of Public Health shall assign an exclusive number to each catastrophically ill employee deemed eligible to receive sick leave time and/or vacation credit transfers under these rules;

(2) The Department of Public Health shall maintain, reproduce and post a running list of catastrophically ill employees, to be identified only by their special 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 employee; and

(4) In all cases, the Department of Public Health and its designees shall shield and protect the true identities of catastrophically ill employees and the right of employees to confidentiality protections.

(g) Receipt of Transferred Sick Leave and Vacation Credits by a Catastrophically Ill Employee:

(1) All hours transferred shall be credited as sick leave for the receiving 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 catastrophically ill employee must use all sick leave and vacation credits accrued during the previous pay period before using any transferred hours.
(3) An employee who has been determined catastrophically ill may use transferred hours retroactively from the date of certification of eligibility back to the date of application.

(4) A receiving 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 receiving employee may be required to provide financial records to prove compliance with this subsection. Failure to provide such records is grounds for exclusion from eligibility to receive sick leave and vacation credit transfers pursuant to this Section.

(5) If a catastrophically ill employee dies, retires, or resigns before having used all hours transferred pursuant to this provision, the unused hours shall be divided equally among catastrophically ill employees with sick leave balances of 40 hours or less, provided that no catastrophically ill employee shall receive more than 40 hours under such procedure. If this is not sufficient to exhaust the deceased, retired, or resigned employee's unused hours, the remainder shall then be divided equally among all catastrophically ill employees with sick leave balances of 80 hours or less, provided that no catastrophically ill employee shall receive more than 40 hours under such procedure; if this is not sufficient to exhaust the deceased, retired, or resigned employee's unused hours, the remainder shall then be divided equally among all catastrophically ill employees with sick leave balances of 120 hours or less, provided that no catastrophically ill employee shall receive more than 40 hours under such procedure; further applications of this rule in increments of 40 hours shall be applied until all the deceased employee's remaining hours shall have been redistributed.

(h) 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.
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 relating to confidentiality protections shall be grounds for disciplinary action.

(i) 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 exchange, 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 disciplinary action.

(j) 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.

(k) Review.
(1) Within six months following final passage of this ordinance, a Task Force on Transfer Benefits shall be assembled to review the sick leave and vacation transfer program, the report of the Executive Director of Employee Relations on the costs of purchasing long-term disability insurance for employees of the City and County of San Francisco, this ordinance, and the performance of City and County departments in carrying out their Charter and statutory obligations.

(2) The Task Force shall be composed of seven members, with one member each representing the Health Commission, Civil Service Commission, and Retirement Board; two members representing employee associations; one member representing the public; and one member representing persons with catastrophic illnesses.

(3) Members of the Task Force shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors in accordance with the composition requirements established herein; and

(4) The Task Force shall prepare a report with its findings and recommendations for improvements or modifications in the sick leave and vacation credit transfer program, and to be presented to the Board of Supervisors and Mayor within 120 days from the date of the first meeting of the Task Force.

(1) Notices. The Civil Service Commission shall develop notices with relevant information about the sick leave and vacation credit transfer program, including facts on how and where to apply for registry as a catastrophically ill employee, and how and where employees can contribute sick leave time and vacation credits to catastrophically ill co-workers. 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 a successor ordinance or Charter section providing for transfer of sick leave and vacation credits or upon the effective date of an ordinance or Charter section instituting a long-term disability program.
(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.

(o) Sunset. Not later than 14 months after this ordinance goes into effect, and every 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.
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.
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.

If the Department of Public Health determines that an employee is not 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.

Posting of Eligible Recipients.

The Department of Public Health shall assign an exclusive number to each catastrophically ill employee deemed eligible to participate in the CIP.

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.

The list may include the amounts of sick leave and vacation credits already transferred or on reserve to each CIP employee.
In all cases, the Department of Public Health and its designees shall shield and protect the true identities 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.
(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 exchange, 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.
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
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.
(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 relating to confidentiality protections shall be grounds for disciplinary action.

(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 vacation credits to be transferred pursuant to this Section.

(2) No individual shall solicit the receipt of, or accept, the transfer of any vacation credits pursuant to this Section in full or partial exchange, 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 vacation credits pursuant to this Section.

(4) Violation of the provisions of this subsection shall be grounds for termination of participation in the CIP-FM and for disciplinary action.

(l) Notices.

The Civil Service Commission shall develop notices with relevant information about the CIP-FM. 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.

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(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
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
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.

Gloria L. Young
Clerk of the Board

Mayor Willie L. Brown Jr.