LEAVES



6.02 HOLIDAYS

What Holidays are Observed The following holidays shall be recognized and observed as paid holidays:

HOLIDAYS

New Year's Day Martin Luther King, Jr. Day Presidents' Day Memorial Day Independence Day Labor Day Veterans' Day Thanksgiving Day Friday after Thanksgiving Day Christmas Day

DATE OBSERVED

January 1 Third Monday in January Third Monday in February Last Monday in May July 4th First Monday in September November 11 Fourth Thursday in November Fourth Friday in November December 25

The Friday after Thanksgiving is a paid holiday for all non-represented employees who are eligible for holidays and for represented employees whose collective bargaining agreements recognize the Friday after Thanksgiving as a paid holiday. All City offices and bureaus shall remain open the day preceding any holiday, unless the holiday is on a Monday. Employees who wish additional time off around a designated holiday must use vacation or other accrued leave and comply with applicable Human Resources Administrative Rules, bureau work rules, and collective bargaining agreements.

An employee is entitled to holiday pay if the employee is in pay status for the entire scheduled workday preceding and following the holiday. Any employee who is on leave but is in paid status the day before and the day following the holiday will receive holiday pay. If an employee's scheduled day off falls on a holiday, the employee is entitled to a postponed holiday with pay, to be taken at the mutual convenience of that employee and the director of the bureau or designated supervisor. Non-represented employees may carry over up to two deferred holidays and any deferred holidays over two not taken as of the end of the first pay period in January shall be forfeited. Emergency Communications Supervisors are entitled to carry over up to three deferred holidays (up to 45 hours) per calendar year and any deferred holidays over three not taken as of the end of the first pay period in January shall be forfeited.

Holiday pay will be limited to eight hours for any one legal holiday. If an employee is on a schedule where his/her normal workday is greater than eight hours, vacation or compensatory time must be taken to satisfy the variable schedule requirement, or taken without pay. For example, if an employee is on a 4/10 schedule, two (2) hours of vacation or compensatory time would have to be used. If an employee does not choose, vacation hours shall be used to satisfy the variable schedule requirement. Alternatively, additional hours can be worked on another day at the supervisor's discretion. Emergency Communications Supervisors who are scheduled to work a 10 hour day will receive holiday pay for ten hours for any one legal holiday.

6.02 HOLIDAYS Page 1 of 3

184209

	If a recognized holiday occurs on a Saturday or Sunday, the holiday will be observed as follows: If the holiday falls on a Saturday, the Friday before the holiday shall be considered as a holiday and paid as such. If a holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered as a holiday and paid as such.
	For employees with regularly scheduled days off other than Saturday and/or Sunday: If the holiday falls on the employee's first scheduled day off, the day before the holiday shall be considered as a holiday and paid as such. If the holiday falls on the employee's second scheduled day off, then first scheduled work day after shall be considered as a holiday and paid as such.
	For employees with Variable Workweek Schedules (Administrative Rule 8.01 Hours of Work and Schedules): If the holiday falls on the employee's first scheduled day off, the day before the holiday shall be considered as a holiday and paid as such. If the holiday falls on the employee's second or third scheduled day off, the first scheduled work day after shall be considered as a holiday and paid as such.
	For employees in units which operate 7 days a week, Saturday will be considered the holiday for the purpose of premium pay if the holiday occurs on Saturday, or Sunday if the holiday occurs on Sunday.
	Employees in these continuous operation units who are scheduled to work on a holiday, which occurs on Saturday or Sunday, will be permitted to defer the holiday with pay until a later date. Deferred holidays will be taken at a time mutually agreeable to the bureau and the employee.
Who is Not Eligible For Holiday Pay	Deputy Chiefs in the Bureau of Fire and Rescue assigned to a 52.08 hour work schedule are not eligible for holiday pay. Consultants are not eligible for holiday pay. Retirees, temporary and seasonal employees appointed less than 2 weeks before a holiday are not eligible for holiday pay.
Holidays for Job-Sharing and Part-Time Employees	Benefits eligible employees who share a budgeted full-time position and serve for 40 hours each pay period shall be allowed 4 hours of pay for each designated City holiday. Permanent part-time employees shall be allowed pro-rated holiday pay.
Compensation for Work on Holidays by FLSA Exempt Employees	FLSA exempt employees should not be directed or authorized to work on a holiday except in unusual circumstances where their presence at work is critical. FLSA exempt employees who work on a holiday are entitled to defer the holiday with pay until a later date. The deferred holiday shall be taken at the mutual convenience of the employee and the bureau, and any deferred holidays over two not taken as of the end of the first pay period in January shall be forfeited. An employee who leaves City employment for any reason will not receive pay for unused deferred holidays.
Compensation for Work on Holidays by FLSA Covered Employees	If called back to work on a holiday the employee is entitled to overtime pay for actual time on the job plus pay for 8 hours at the regular rate. See, <u>Administrative Rule on</u> Hours of Work and Overtime Compensation for FLSA Covered Employees.
Personal Holidays	Unless otherwise provided in a collective bargaining agreement, full-time employees are entitled to three personal holidays in addition to the holidays provided under the 6.02 HOLIDAYS

EXHIBIT A

first section of this rule. Personal holidays shall be maintained in a separate quota account and will be added to each eligible employee's personal holiday account at the end of the first pay period in January of each year. New employees will be credited with three personal holidays after 30 days continuous service. No employee may receive more than three personal holidays in one calendar year.

Benefits eligible permanent part-time employees and job share employees who serve for 40 hours each pay period shall be allowed 12 hours of personal holiday time as follows:

- 1. For employees not represented in collective bargaining, after 173 hours of continuous job sharing or part time employment; or
- 2. For employees represented in collective bargaining, after 1,040 hours of continuous job sharing or part time employment; and
- 3. In accordance with the above stated rules for permanent full time employees.

A personal holiday may be scheduled:

- 1. After continuous City service period of not less than 30 days (or corollary length of time for part-time and job share employees) and
- 2. in accordance with the above stated rules for permanent full time employees and
- 3. At the mutual convenience of the employee and the bureau; and
- 4. through the last pay period of the calendar year.

Personal holidays must be used in the year accrued and cannot be carried over to the next calendar year. An employee who leaves City employment for any reason will not receive pay for unused personal holidays.

Religious Observances

Administrative Rule History A bureau should attempt to accommodate an employee's request to be away from work for religious holiday observances. Such time off shall be charged to vacation, compensatory time off or, if no leave available, as unpaid leave. However, nothing shall obligate the bureau to make an accommodation if to do so would result in undue hardship on the bureau or its employees. Bureaus making a determination that an undue hardship exists should do so only in consultation with the City Attorney's Office. Adopted by Council March 6, 2002, Ordinance No. 176302 Effective April 5, 2002

Effective April 5, 2002 Revised October 15, 2002 Revised July 1, 2004 Revised July 9, 2007 Revised April 17, 2009 Interim revision November 19, 2009 Revised October 19, 2010 Revised November 3, 2010