

6.02 HOLIDAYS

What Holidays are Observed

The following holidays shall be recognized and observed as paid holidays:

HOLIDAYS

DATE OBSERVED

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

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
December 25

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.

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. For example, if an employee is on a 4/10 schedule, two (2) hours of vacation or compensatory time would have to be used. Alternatively, additional hours can be worked on another day at the supervisor's discretion.

Weekend Holidays

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 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 Entitled To Holidays

Consultants are not entitled to a holiday. Temporary and seasonal employees appointed less than 2 weeks before a holiday are not entitled to a holiday.

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, but must be taken within the same calendar year as the holiday worked. Any deferred holidays not taken by the end of the calendar year are not carried forward and shall be forfeited.

Compensation for Work on Holidays by FLSA Covered Employees

Call back pay for work on a holiday is covered in the <u>Administrative Rule on Hours</u> 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 first section of this rule. New employees will be credited with three personal holidays after 30 days continuous service. Personal holidays for current employees shall be added to each eligible employee's vacation account at the end of the first pay period in January of each 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 one (1) month (or corollary length of time for part-time and job share employees); and

- 2. At the mutual convenience of the employee and the bureau; and
- 3. 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

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.

Administrative Rule History

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