

CITY OF OAKLAND

AGENDA REPORT

FILED
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
OAKLAND
2008 JUN -5 PM 6:18

TO: Office of the City Administrator
ATTN: Deborah A. Edgerly
FROM: Finance and Management Agency
DATE: June 17, 2008

RE: **Resolutions Implementing Initial Memorandum Of Understanding Between The City Of Oakland And The Oakland Police Management Association In Bargaining UN2, Covering The Period Of July 1, 2006 To June 30, 2010, And Approving The Arbitration Award And Memorandum Of Understanding Pertaining To Sworn Police Officers In Bargaining Units PP1 And PT1, Represented By The Oakland Police Officers' Association, Covering The Period Of July 1, 2006 To June 30, 2010, And Ordinance Amending The Salary Schedule Ordinance No. 12187 (The Salary Ordinance) To Increase The Salaries Of Employees**

SUMMARY

In 2007, the Council passed a new Employee Relations Resolution (EERR) specifically pertaining to police officers. Pursuant to the EERR, on November 20, 2006, the City administrator created a separate bargaining unit consisting of all Captains and Deputy Chiefs in the Department (the UN2 unit). The members of the unit voted to create the Oakland Police Management Association (OPMA) as an affiliate of OPOA, which represents all other police officers except the Chief and Deputy Chief. MOU negotiations began in late 2007 but were put on hold while the City and the OPOA prepared for and engaged in interest arbitration before arbitrator Barry Winograd. Mr. Winograd issued his final award for the OPOA contract on March 11, 2008. Conclusion of the PMA MOU followed.

The proposed MOU establishes wages, hours, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment for the period July 1, 2006, when the prior MOU expired, through June 30, 2010. However, the terms of the agreement will be retroactive to this implementing legislation only to the extent expressly provided.

FISCAL IMPACT

As set forth below, the total incremental costs of the MOU agreement are approximately \$883,387 over the four years of the agreement. About \$200,000 of those costs fall in the two fiscal years that have already passed, and therefore, will be paid retroactively. The following chart lists the major cost items in the MOU.

Item # _____
City Council
June 17, 2008

Description	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	Total
Salary Increases	2.0% effective 7/01/06 2% effective 1/01/07	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	16.0%
POST/Education Incentive			\$200,186	\$208,194	\$408,380
Uniform Allowance (Initial and Annual)			\$130	\$130	\$260
Incremental Cost to General Purpose Fund (GPF)	\$89,576	\$123,389	\$328,641	\$341,782	\$883,387

The cost of the MOU increases from 2007-2009 will be absorbed by the current FY 2007-2009 budget appropriation: General Fund (1010). The incremental amount of \$341,782 will be appropriated to the Police Department's 2009-10 baseline budget during 2009-11 budget development: General Fund (1010).

BACKGROUND

The City insisted upon a separate bargaining unit for police managers because of the commanding officers' unique roles and duties in the Police Department. The Captains and Deputy Chiefs were required to assist management in the interest arbitration leading to the OPOA award. Had the unit not been separated, this would have posed a significant conflict of interest. The ultimate goal of creating a separate management unit is make effective use of the management rights gained through the OPOA award. At the same time, it is incumbent upon the City to treat the management unit as managers, and to ensure that the differential between members of this bargaining unit and the OPOA bargaining unit are maintained so that there is an appropriate incentive for good candidates to seek promotion to the ranks of Captain and Deputy Chief.

KEY ISSUES AND IMPACTS

While most of the "rights" contained in the OPOA MOU do not apply to managers, and are therefore omitted from the PMA MOU, the major economic provisions of the OPMA MOU track those of the OPOA MOU. Accordingly, under the proposed MOU, OPMA would receive the same salary increases as the OPOA. The major differences in benefits between the OPMA MOU

and the OPOA MOU are as follows:

- **Educational Incentives (Article VIII).** The Chief strongly supports offering significant encouragement for the command staff to obtain BA's and MA's. Accordingly, the proposed agreement would provide a 5% differential for obtaining a BA (vs. 4.5% in OPOA) and an additional 5% for a Masters Degree (vs. 1% in OPOA agreement). This is the major difference economically between the OPOA award and the bargaining team's proposal for the management contract.
- **POST Pay (Article VIII).** The proposed MOU provides 5% for a POST Management Certificate (vs. 4.5% for an advanced POST certificate in the OPOA MOU.)
- **Overtime (Article III).** Unlike POA members who are paid time and a half for overtime worked, PMA members are exempt under the FLSA and are not entitled to receive overtime compensation or compensatory time for work performed under the contract. However, under existing practice, bargaining unit members may be paid at time and one-half for assignments that are reimbursable by third parties. The proposed MOU allows for a continuation of that practice at the Chief's discretion.
- **Premium Pays (Article V).** In contrast to OPOA members, the only premium pays that PMA members would be entitled to receive are bilingual pay and longevity premium pay. The other premium pay provisions for acting pay, standby pay, motorcycle, aerial patrol duty, Field Training Officer and evidence technician are not applicable to this unit.
 - **Bilingual Pay.** In the proposed PMA contract, members who are certified as bilingual would receive an additional \$50.00 per pay period. Under the POA contract, certified bilingual speakers receive either \$25.00 or \$50.00 per pay period, depending on their assignments and the frequency with which they use their language skills.
- **Management Leave (Article VII).** As part of the management unit, PMA members are entitled to management leave pursuant to AI 516, which provides for ten days of management leave in lieu of overtime and up to five additional days for superior performance. This is an existing benefit.
- **Allowances (Article VIII).** While PMA members will receive the same annual uniform allowance (\$800) as POA members, they are not eligible to receive initial uniform allowance, shift differential or meal allowances.
- **Tuition Reimbursement (Article IX).** Like OPOA members, the proposed PMA MOU allows members to be reimbursed for the cost of job-related academic courses. However, unlike OPOA members who are limited to \$400 / course, the proposed MOU would

reimburse based on the cost of California State University courses (\$800-\$900 for undergraduate and graduate courses). This is important because management employees are more likely to require higher level courses that cannot be obtained through community colleges.

There are also some language differences between the proposed OPOA and OPMA contracts. The major differences are as follows:

- **General Provisions (Article I).** In the proposed OPMA contract, the "City-Association Relationship" provision does not contain a number of provisions included in the OPOA contract. The following are not applicable to the OPMA: Association security (requiring police officers to become and remain a member in good standing of the OPOA), release time (granting the association president full release time and establishing a release time bank for employee contributions), bulletin board space and Police Administration Building Lounge (space provided by the PAB to provide food and beverage service).
- **Management Rights (Article II).** Both the OPOA and the proposed OPMA contracts contain the same management rights language. The carve outs for scheduling and deployment, however, are not applicable to the OPMA contract and are therefore not included.
- **Insurance (Article V).** The insurance programs are the same for both the OPOA and OPMA. However, the proposed OPMA contract does not include the waiver language regarding disputes and claims over dental payments and calculation errors made pursuant to the 2001-2006 POA MOU. Since this is the first PMA contract, the waiver language is not applicable to the PMA unit. Additionally, helicopter insurance does not apply to members of the OPMA because there are no helicopter pilots in the unit.
- **Leaves and Holidays (Article VI).** Under the proposed contract, members of the OPOA and OPMA would receive the same vacation and sick leave benefits except that OPMA members would not be entitled to receive paychecks prior to the start of a scheduled vacation period. With respect to holidays, OPMA members would receive the same designated holidays as OPOA members. However, the language in the OPOA contract which allows the Chief to determine which positions are filled on each holiday is primarily aimed at controlling overtime for rank-and-file positions, and is not included in the management contract. The holiday pay overtime provision also is specific to patrol officers and therefore is excluded.
- **Special Provisions (Article IX).** The proposed OPMA contract does not include the following special provisions that are part of the OPOA contract: Transfer Policy, Promotional MOU, Use of Non-Sworn Employees, and Equipment (upper service limits for patrol vehicles). These policies only apply to officers in lower ranks, and are, furthermore, written

and implemented by members of the management unit. In addition, the OPMA contract does not provide for transitional assignments for temporarily disabled employees.

- **Grievance Procedure (Article X).** The proposed grievance procedure for members of the OPMA bargaining unit is substantially different from the procedure outlined in the POA contract. In Step One of the procedure, PMA members may submit a grievance directly to the Chief of Police rather than first grieve orally to the immediate supervisor as required by the POA contract. In Step Two, if the grievance remains unresolved, the PMA member may submit the grievance in writing to the Director of Personnel. Finally, if the grievance is still unresolved, in Step Three, the PMA member may submit the grievance to an impartial arbitrator. The procedure eliminates two steps provided in the POA contract. The procedure exempts Deputy Chiefs entirely. The OPMA Grievance Procedure also eliminates Immediate Dispute Resolution.
- **Resolution – Full Understanding – Modification (Article XI).** Finally, the proposed OPMA contract does not include the sideletter language and existing benefits language included in the OPOA contract. The PMA contract also does not include the “Interest Arbitration During the Life of the Agreement” provision.

SUSTAINABLE OPPORTUNITIES

No sustainable opportunities have been identified.

DISABILITY AND SENIOR CITIZEN ACCESS

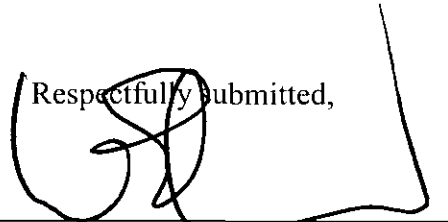
There are no Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) or senior citizen access issues contained in this report.

RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

Staff recommends that Council approve the MOU, which is the result of mutual agreement between the parties.

ACTION REQUESTED OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Staff recommends that the City Council approve the resolution and first reading of the revised Salary Ordinance conforming to the terms of the MOU.

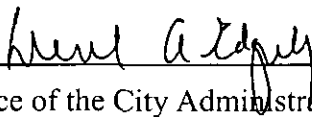
Respectfully submitted,


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APPROVED AND FORWARDED TO THE
CITY COUNCIL:


Office of the City Administrator

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Between

CITY OF OAKLAND

And

OAKLAND POLICE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

Effective July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2010

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PREAMBLE

We, the undersigned, duly appointed representatives of the City of Oakland and of the Oakland Police Management Association, a recognized employee organization, hereinafter referred to as "City" and "Association," do hereby jointly prepare and execute on the _____ day of _____, 2008, the following written Memorandum of Understanding. It is understood that the provisions set forth apply to City of Oakland employees officially designated to be members of Police Management Unit.

IT IS THEREFORE AGREED as follows:

ARTICLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Recognition

City agrees to recognize the Oakland Police Management Association as the exclusive recognized bargaining representative, within the scope of representation as described in the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, as amended, for City employees officially designated to be members of the Police Management Unit.

B. Discrimination Prohibited

City and Association agree that they shall not discriminate in any way on account of race, creed, religion, gender, national origin, political affiliation, age, sexual orientation, disability of a member legally qualified to perform the job. City agrees that no employee shall be discriminated against because of Association membership or activity.

C. City-Association Relationship

City and Association hereby restate their joint commitment to the achievement and maintenance of a relationship built on open communication, which fosters the equitable resolution of the concerns of each party regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment.

1. Dues Deduction

Upon receipt of a written voluntary authorization from the employee, the City shall deduct, at least monthly, the amount of Association regular and periodic dues and insurance premiums as may be specified by the Association. Said deduction, together with a written statement of names and amounts deducted, shall be forwarded promptly to the Association office.

2. Use of City Facilities

City shall reasonably make available conference rooms and other meeting areas for the purpose of holding Association meetings during off-duty time periods. Association shall provide timely advance notice of such meetings, and agrees to pay any additional costs of security, supervision, damage, and cleanup, and shall comply with City regulations for assignment and use of such facilities.

ARTICLE II MANAGEMENT RIGHTS

A. General

The City retains and reserves all the rights, power, authority, duty, responsibility, and obligations conferred on and vested in it by its Charter and by the laws and Constitutions of the State of California and the United States of America.

The City reserves its right to determine matters outside the scope of representation.

The City reserves its right to propose changes in wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment not covered by this Agreement, in accordance with the provisions of Charter Section 910 and this Agreement.

Except as limited by Charter Section 910 and by the specific provisions of this Agreement, the City retains all rights, powers, and authority granted to it by law or the Charter, including, but not limited to, the exclusive right to determine the merits, necessity, and organization of any service or activity the City may now or hereafter provide; to determine the City's mission and the mission of the Police Department and its employees and to assign work to, direct, and schedule employees; to set standards of service; to determine the methods, means, and personnel by which the City will conduct its operations; to finance City operations and to determine financing methods; to establish and enforce reasonable dress and grooming standards and to determine the style or type of City-issued apparel, equipment, and technology; and to take all actions necessary to carry out its mission and these reserved rights.

Except as expressly provided in this Agreement, neither the City nor the Union concede or relinquish its rights under Charter Section 910.

ARTICLE III DIRECT PAY FOR SERVICE

A. Salary

1. Effective July 1, 2006, the base salary for represented employees shall be increased by two percent (2%).
2. Effective January 1, 2007, the base salary for represented employees shall be increased two percent (2%).

3. Effective July 1, 2007, the base salary for represented employees shall be increased by four percent (4%).
4. Effective July 5, 2008, the base salary for represented employees shall be increased by four percent (4%).
5. Effective July 4, 2009, the base salary for represented employees shall be increased by four percent (4%).

B. Adjustments for Overpayments

In the event an employee is erroneously overpaid by the City, regardless of fault, the City shall recoup overpayment by deducting from that employee's regular pay check either the full amount of the overpayment or ten percent (10%) of the employee's gross salary, whichever is less, and continue said deductions for as many consecutive pay periods as is necessary until full overpayment is recovered. The City shall not commence recovery by payroll deductions until it has given the employee thirty (30) days written notice of the details of the overpayment, the amount of the overpayment and the schedule for recovery.

In the event the overpayment is such that the gross amount the employee receives is more than twice the gross amount earned in the pay period, the employee shall notify the City of the overpayment. The City shall notify the employee of the amount of the overpayment as soon as practicable. Upon notification of the exact amount of the overpayment, the employee shall repay the full amount of the overpayment within one pay period.

C. Court Ordered Salary Deductions

If the City is ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction to garnish the wages of any employee or if a court of competent jurisdiction orders the City to make payroll deductions from the wages of any employee in favor of the City or a third party, the City shall assess and collect against the employee's regular salary one dollar (\$1.00) per deduction per pay period to compensate the City for the costs of making such court-mandated payroll adjustments.

D. Overtime

All bargaining unit members are exempt from overtime under the Fair Labor Standards Act. No employee shall be entitled to receive overtime compensation or compensatory time for work performed under this Memorandum of Understanding. Assignments that are reimbursable by third parties may, at the Chief's discretion, be paid at time and one-half. Bargaining unit members shall not be entitled to compensatory time for such work.

ARTICLE IV PERFORMANCE INCENTIVES

A. Longevity Pay

At the beginning of each fiscal year during the term of this Memorandum, eligible represented employees shall receive longevity premium pay in accordance with the rates enumerated below:

	PERS	P&F
(1) 7 through 9 years of service	\$1275	
(2) 10 through 14 years of service	\$1475	
(3) 15 through 19 years of service	\$1675	
(4) 20 or more years of service	\$1875	\$1168.30

Payment shall be in a lump sum, included with uniform allowance. Such payment shall be by separate check, payable on the first Friday, in the month of July, which is not a payday. Eligibility for receipt of special premium pay under this provision shall be determined as of the beginning of each fiscal year.

ARTICLE V RETIREMENT

A. Retirement Contribution

The City agrees to continue to contract with the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS) to provide the 3% at 50 retirement plan for each active bargaining unit member.

The City shall contribute, on behalf of each represented employee, the designated percent of regular salary for retirement purposes of such employee, in accordance with applicable Charter provisions and/or provisions of State law except as otherwise herein provided.

B. Employer Paid Member Contribution Program

The City agrees to pay the employee's normal contribution to the Public Employees' Retirement System.

In the event the existence of any state or federal tax law creates any personal tax liability for an employee by virtue of the employer's paying the employee's normal PERS retirement contribution, nothing contained in this section shall relieve the employee of any tax liability prescribed by law nor give rise to a grievance against the City, requiring it to assume the employee's tax liability.

The City agrees that the nine percent (9.0%) employer paid member contribution made pursuant to this section shall be reported to PERS as "special compensation" as provided under Government Code Section 2636.

C. PERS One Year Final Compensation

The retirement allowance of all bargaining unit members who are presently or will become members of the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) is based on the twelve (12) highest paid consecutive months under the plan.

D. Military Service Credited as Public Service

Members may elect to purchase Military Service Credit in accordance with applicable CalPERS Service Credit Purchase Options requirements.

E. Deferred Compensation Plan

Represented employees may participate in the City's established deferred compensation plan. The Oakland Police Management Association shall have one voting member on the City's Deferred Compensation Committee. The OPMA may designate an existing member of the Committee to represent its interests.

F. Retiree Medical Liability

The parties agree that the provisions of the MOU may be reopened by either party in order to address the funding and payment of any identified unfunded liability, future liability and the associated and underlying payment for other post-employment benefits (OPEB). During the term of this MOU, the OPMA shall participate in discussions undertaken by the City with employee representatives of other bargaining units.

Any change directly affecting compensation as provided by this Agreement will have an effective date of on or after July 1, 2010.

ARTICLE VI INSURANCE PROGRAMS

A. Health Insurance

The City agrees to contribute toward the premium cost of coverage in the established Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act Plan (PEMHCA). Such contribution shall be an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the premium cost of employee and dependent health insurance coverage in the applicable Bay Area Kaiser (PEMHCA) plan.

B. Dental Insurance

For Department employees, OPOA will continue to provide dental insurance. Upon verification by Delta Dental the City shall contribute the amount the City would be required to pay to obtain the current benefit level under a plan covering active employees administered by the City through Delta Dental Until such time as verification is provided, the City shall continue to pay one hundred thirty six dollars and eighty-seven cents (\$136.87) per month per employee to OPOA.

Both parties agree to provide all waivers necessary to determine and verify the appropriate amount of the City's contribution. The City agrees to provide the OPOA with Delta Dental's written estimate of premiums.

C. Life Insurance

The City agrees to contribute the amount of twelve dollars (\$12.00) per month per represented employee toward the cost of employee life insurance coverage.

ARTICLE VII LEAVES AND HOLIDAYS

A. Management Leave

Management Leave may be granted pursuant to AI 516 (Appendix A for informational purposes).

B. Vacation Leave

1. Benefit

- a. Employee shall be credited with vacation leave from the date of his/her appointment by the City as a member of the Police Department, at the rates enumerated in subsections (i) through (iv) below. Such leave shall be at his/her base rate of pay, plus any applicable premium rate of pay and/or self-improvement incentive pay.
 - (i) One hundred twenty hours (120 hours) per year through the first ten (10) continuous years of service.
 - (ii) One hundred forty-four hours (144 hours) per year beginning with the eleventh (11th) year of service, up to and including the thirteenth (13th) continuous full year of service.
 - (iii) One hundred sixty hours (160 hours) per year beginning with the fourteenth (14th) year of service, up to and including the twentieth (20th) continuous full year of service.
 - (iv) Two hundred hours (200 hours) beginning with the twenty first (21st) year of continuous service.
- b. Effective the first pay period after January 1, 2009, employees' vacation banks will be credited with accrued vacation on a biweekly basis.

2. **Usage**

Vacation leave may be taken only upon the approval of the Chief of Police or his/her designated representative.

3. **Vacation Buy Back**

Employees may sell back to the City up to eighty (80) hours of accrued vacation leave each calendar year provided that:

- a. The employee has taken at least eighty (80) hours of vacation leave during the preceding calendar year;
- b. The employee's remaining balance, after buy-back has occurred, is at least one (1) year's accrual at the accrual rate applicable at the time of buy-back.

C. Sick Leave

1. **Definition**

Sick leave is defined as a period of time taken by a bargaining unit member for the purpose of recuperation from a non-industrial injury or illness. Sick leave is a non-vested benefit and may not be cashed out or used for any purpose, except in accordance with this MOU.

2. **Accrual**

Effective July 1, 2008, a bargaining unit member shall earn sick leave at the rate of 3.692 hours per pay period up to a maximum of ninety-six (96) hours per calendar year. Sick leave credits may be accumulated not to exceed four hundred eighty (480) hours.

a. **Transition Credit**

In recognition of the transition from the sick leave program in existence prior to the implementation of this MOU, bargaining unit members will be credited with ninety-six (96) hours per year of service.

b. **Sick Leave Incentive Program**

The City and OPMA will meet to develop a sick leave incentive program. The details of this revised sick leave program, such as (1) the disposition of hours over the 480 hour cap; (2) conversion and transition terms; and (3) the development, if feasible, of a retiree health benefits trust, will be subject to interest arbitration if needed.

3. Maternity Leave

Maternity Leave will be determined by an appropriate Departmental policy. In the absence of a revised Departmental policy, City Administrative Instruction No. 657 (Appendix B for informational purposes), as it may be amended from time to time, will apply. If either policy is in conflict with any provision of this MOU, the MOU shall prevail. This provision is not subject to the MOU grievance procedure.

D. Leave of Absence Without Pay

At the discretion of the Chief of Police, a permanent employee may be granted a leave of absence without pay for up to one hundred and twenty (120) calendar days.

E. Family Death Leave

1. Definition of Immediate Family

For purposes of this provision, immediate family shall be defined as mother, father, husband, wife, son, daughter, brother, sister, grandfather, grandmother, father-in-law, and mother-in-law, grandchildren in the custody of grandparents who are unit members, and domestic partners of unit members who have filed a Declaration of Domestic Partnership, in accordance with established City policy.

2. Benefit

Upon approval of the department head or his designated representative, an employee may be granted family death leave up to an amount not to exceed five (5) working days. Such leave shall not be charged against vacation or sick leave. In order to be eligible for family death leave, an employee must have worked full time for the City for a period of three (3) consecutive months.

F. Military Leave

Under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) (38 U.S.C. section 4301 *et. seq.*), an employee taking a leave of absence to perform military service is entitled to be reemployed, with reinstatement of benefits, on completion of the service, as long as the following prerequisites are satisfied:

1. With certain exceptions, the cumulative leave must not have exceeded five years;

2. The employee must have provided proper advance notice to the City of the employee's military service;

3. The employee must report back to work or submit an application for reemployment in a timely manner after conclusion of military service; and

4. The employee must not have been separated from military service with a disqualifying discharge or under other than honorable conditions.

If an employee is eligible to be reemployed, the employee must be restored to the job and benefits the employee would have attained if the employee had not been absent due to military service. An employee taking military leave retains all of his/her seniority-based benefits as if continuously employed. The employee returning from military leave is also entitled to pension benefits as if continuously employed throughout the leave period.

During a leave for military service, an employee has the right to elect to continue his/her existing health insurance plan for up to 24 months. If the employee does not elect to continue coverage during military leave, the employee retains the right to be reinstated to the City's health insurance plan when the employee is reemployed.

Although the USERRA does not require that the City pay an employee during a military leave of absence, pursuant to state law, the City will compensate employees for up to thirty (30) calendar days of paid military leave, at the normal base rate of pay for the employee's assigned classification, for each fiscal year the employee is formally ordered to active military service, so long as the employee has completed a minimum of one year of service with the City or one full year of combined active military service and City service at the time the leave is granted. (Cal. Mil. & Vet. Code section 389 *et. seq.*) An employee may elect to use accrued vacation time or personal time off in lieu of unpaid leave for the portion of military leave which is unpaid. The period of city compensation for military may be extended by resolution of the city council.

G. Family Care and Medical Leave

The City's Family and Medical Leave policy is set forth in the City's Administrative Instruction No. 567 as may be amended from time to time. This provision is not subject to the MOU grievance procedure.

H. Holidays

1. Designated Holidays

The following days are designated as holidays:

January 1st.

The third Monday in January, known as "Martin Luther King Day."

February 12th, known as "Lincoln Day".

The third Monday in February.
The last Monday in May.
July 4th.
The first Monday in September.
September 9th, known as "Admission Day."
November 11th, known as "Veterans Day".
The Thursday in November appointed as "Thanksgiving Day".
The Friday after Thanksgiving.
December 25th.

2. Floating Holiday

The City agrees to credit each employee with eight (8) hours of compensatory leave at the beginning of each year this Agreement is in effect.

3. Holiday Pay

All bargaining unit members will be paid eight (8) hours of straight time for each holiday as defined in Article VII Section H.

ARTICLE VIII ALLOWANCES

A. Annual Uniform Allowance

Effective the first pay period after July 1, 2008, the City shall provide an annual uniform allowance of eight hundred dollars (\$800.00) to represented employees covered by this Memorandum.

In the event that an employee separates from City service, for whatever cause (except in the case of death resulting from on-the-job injury), during the fiscal year for which the annual uniform allowance has been paid, such payment shall be adjusted on a pro rata basis in relationship to the period of service in the final fiscal year of employment.

The annual Uniform Allowance shall be paid in combination with Longevity Premium Pay, as a separate check.

B. Uniform Boots

An employee who becomes regularly assigned as a motorcycle officer after the effective date of this Agreement shall receive one pair of approved boots which shall meet specifications set forth in the pertinent Police Department General Order.

C. Body Armor

Employees who elect to purchase body armor in-lieu-of standard City issued body armor shall receive a voucher for the cost of standard City issued body armor provided however that all body armor worn by employees and eligible for reimbursement under this provision must meet minimum safety requirements set by the City. Further, employees shall be entitled to a voucher only in accordance with the normal schedule for replacement of body armor, unless otherwise approved by the Chief of Police or his/her designee.

ARTICLE IX SELF IMPROVEMENT INCENTIVES

City and Association recognize the importance and the desirability of creating self-improvement incentives to motivate employees to upgrade their skills and develop their careers throughout the department, resulting in mutual benefits to the employee and to the City. It is agreed by the parties that these objectives can best be met through special training and continuing higher education. To this end, the following incentives are established. Effective July 1, 2008, these incentives will be treated as separate incentives.

A. Education Incentives

1. P.O.S.T. Management Certificate

Effective July 1, 2008, a bargaining unit member covered by this Agreement who has obtained the Post Management Certificate shall receive five percent (5%) of his/her regular base salary. Employees who qualify shall be eligible beginning with the first full pay period after submission of verification of eligibility.

2. Bachelor's Degree

Effective July 1, 2008, a bargaining unit member covered by this Agreement who has obtained a Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university shall receive an additional five percent (5%) of his/her regular base salary. Employees who qualify shall be eligible beginning with the first full pay period after submission of verification of eligibility.

3. Masters Degree

Effective July 1, 2008, a bargaining unit member covered by this Agreement who has obtained a Master's degree from an accredited college or university shall receive an additional five percent (5%) of his/her regular base salary. Employees who qualify shall be eligible beginning with the first full pay period after submission of verification of eligibility.

B. Tuition Reimbursement

The City shall reimburse, upon notice of completion, an employee for the cost of a job-related academic course, approved in advance by the Chief of Police or his/her designated representative, in accordance with the following table:

GRADE REIMBURSEMENT:

- A - 100% of the cost of a course.
- B - 75% of the cost of a course.
- C - 50% of the cost of a course.

An employee failing or not completing a course, or receiving a grade lower than C, shall not be reimbursed. In the event that the course is graded on a Pass/Fail basis, reimbursement shall be made at fifty percent (50%) of the cost of the course. An employee shall be allowed to take up to two (2) courses eligible for reimbursement at any one time. The combined cost of the courses shall not exceed the cost of part-time enrollment (0-6 units) in the California State University System at the tuition rate applicable as of Spring 2008 (semester and quarter). The employee shall be required to provide proof of registration costs at the time they seek reimbursement.

Tuition Reimbursement will be paid through regular payroll check or in a manner specified by the City.

C. Bilingual Pay

An employee who has been certified as a bilingual speaker by the Office of Personnel shall receive an additional Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) per pay period. Bilingual pay may be discontinued if and when the Chief of Police or his/her designee determines that an employee receiving bilingual pay is in an assignment that does not have significant public contact with speakers of the qualifying languages. Determinations made by the Chief of Police and his/her designee under this provision shall not be subject to the grievance procedure.

ARTICLE X SPECIAL PROVISIONS

A. Employee Health Assistance Programs

1. Psychological Counseling

The City agrees to provide psychological counseling program for unit members. City agrees to pay the annual cost of providing psychological counseling services to employees and/or dependents. It is understood that the City contribution is intended to provide a maximum of twelve (12) counseling sessions per employee per year. In the event that a change in current provider is contemplated, the OPMA may designate a member of the selection committee to represent their interests.

The City agrees to maintain confidentiality of medical records as provided by law.

2. Substance Abuse Counseling

a. Substance Abuse Counseling

The City agrees to provide in-patient and out-patient treatment for alcohol and drug abuse for bargaining unit members, as determined by the Employee Assistance Program Coordinator. The cost of such services shall be limited to an aggregate lifetime benefit of \$30,000 or a maximum of two counseling programs, whichever is less, per eligible employee. Treatments must be authorized by the City of Oakland Employee Assistance Program Coordinator.

b. Confidentiality Agreement

All information obtained in the course of examination, rehabilitation and treatment of bargaining unit members with chemical dependency program shall be protected as confidential medical information. No data concerning this information or participation in any approved rehabilitation program will be made part of the bargaining unit member's personnel file or will be provided to any party without the written consent of the bargaining unit member.

B. Physical Fitness/Exercise Physiology Program

City agrees to provide a Physical Fitness/Exercise Program for more than one-half (1/2) of all employees per year.

C. Reduction in Force

In the event that a reduction in force is required, it shall be accomplished in accordance with the provisions of Section 9.02, Layoff Procedure of the Personnel Manual, as same existed on June 1, 1981, except with respect to paragraph (a) which is amended as follows:

a. Seniority Credit

Credit in the class of layoff shall be granted at the rate of one point for each month of service in that class or in any class higher in the Police Department in a promotional line of progression. Credit in a class that has been abolished, combined, divided or otherwise altered shall be granted at the same rate when the Personnel Director determines that such class was equal to or higher in level than the class of layoff; otherwise credit for service in such class shall be computed at the rate of one-half point per month. Service that is less than full-time shall receive seniority credit on a pro-rata basis.

This article shall not apply to members holding the rank of Deputy Chief.

D. Worker's Compensation

1. An employee that sustains an injury must notify the Medical Office within eight (8) hours of the injury. The employee must complete either an Initial Injury Packet or Declination Packet within 24 hours of injury, or as soon as reasonably possible.

2. To the extent permitted by applicable law, the City shall advise the OPMA of members who are receiving workers compensation benefits. The City shall provide such notice at a minimum of once each month.

3. The City agrees to honor the presumptives specified in and required by the California Labor Code sections 3200 through 3219 as amended and any other presumptives in the Code that apply to police officers. An individual medically diagnosed with a presumptive condition shall be placed in the ICF pay code. Provided, however, the City reserves the right to challenge such presumptive diagnosis as provided for by law. Further, the City reserves the right, as permitted by law, to recover the ICF pay code and other costs resulting from a presumptive diagnosis of an injury/illness that is subsequently determined to be non-work related. Pending the outcome of a disputed presumptive diagnosis, the affected individual shall remain in the ICF pay code.

ARTICLE XI GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

A. Definition

A grievance is hereby defined as any dispute which involves the interpretation or application of this Agreement, or disciplinary action taken against an employee, or controversy concerning the application of Departmental rules or general orders which are within the scope of bargaining. This article shall not apply to members holding the rank of Deputy Chief.

B. Election of Grievance Appeal Process

Disciplinary action, defined as written reprimand, suspension or termination, imposed upon an employee may be appealed through the Grievance Procedure as set forth in Section C of this Article. Alternatively and only in the case of a suspension, fine, demotion, or disciplinary discharge, the affected employee may submit his/her appeal directly to the Civil Service Board in accordance with Section 3, Subsection 6, of the Personnel Ordinance (Ordinance No. 8979 C.M.S. as amended). It is understood that no bargaining unit member shall be suspended for a period of less than forty (40) hours. Nothing in this MOU is intended to limit individual employee rights and alternate appeal processes under the PSOBR.

C. Procedure

1. Step 1 -- Submission

The employee or Association representative may submit the grievance, in writing and on a form provided for that purpose, to the Chief of Police. The grievance shall state the specific section of the Memorandum of Understanding or departmental rules or general orders alleged to be violated, or the disciplinary action taken, and the proposed solution. The Chief shall render a decision in writing to the employee and/or Association within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of the formal submission of the grievance. Copies of all written grievances filed by employees shall be provided to the Association within a period not to exceed five (5) calendar days.

2. Step 2 -- Appeal to Director of Personnel

Should the grievance remain unresolved, the employee or Association representative may, within seven (7) calendar days after receipt of the Chief's response, submit the grievance in writing to the Director of Personnel. The Director of Personnel, or a designated representative shall contact the employee or representative within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of the grievance to schedule a meeting to attempt to resolve the dispute. The Employee Relations Officer or designee shall respond in writing to the grievance within fifteen (15) days after any attempt to resolve the dispute is complete.

3. Step 3 -- Civil Service Board/Arbitration

Should the grievance remain unresolved, either the City or the Association may, within fourteen (14) calendar days of the second step response, submit the grievance to an impartial arbitrator who shall be selected by mutual agreement or, if such agreement is not reached, by alternately striking names from a list of seven (7) arbitrators, the parties will request a list from the California State mediation and Conciliation Service.

In accordance with Civil Service Rules, the employee or Association may elect to submit a grievance concerning a suspension, fine, demotion or discharge to the Civil Service Board in lieu of arbitration. Such election is irrevocable.

If arbitration is selected, it is agreed that the decision of the arbitrator shall be final and binding on all parties and that the arbitrator's fees shall be borne equally by the parties. It is expressly understood that the arbitrator shall have no power or authority to add to or subtract from the provisions of this Agreement or departmental rules or general orders; provided that, if any inconsistency between this Agreement and any of the foregoing rules or orders exists, this Agreement shall prevail.

Unless otherwise agreed to by the employee, in writing, all meetings and hearings for any disciplinary matter shall be private and confidential, and shall include only the parties and exclusive representatives.

D. Time Limits

Time limits prescribed in Section C above may be modified by mutual agreement of the City and Association. Failure by the employee or Union to follow time limits, unless so extended, shall nullify the grievance. Failure by the City to follow the limits, unless so modified, shall cause the grievance to advance to the next step.

Steps One and Two may be waived by mutual agreement between the Association and the Department.

**ARTICLE XII RESOLUTION – FULL UNDERSTANDING
NON-NULIFICATION AND DURATION**

A. Resolution

It is understood that this Memorandum or any part thereof is not binding upon the City until and unless adopted by ordinances or resolutions of the City Council. This Memorandum of Understanding resolves in full, for its duration, all issues between the parties concerning wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment.

B. Full Understanding

The terms and conditions contained in this Agreement represent the full, complete, and entire understanding of the parties of matters within the scope of representation. In addition, this Agreement terminates and supersedes all practices, agreements, procedures, traditions, and rules and regulations inconsistent with any matters specifically covered in this Agreement.

C. Waiver

The City and the Union expressly waive the right to meet and negotiate with respect to any subject covered in this Agreement. Although nothing in this Agreement precludes the parties from mutually agreeing to meet and confer or negotiate on any subject within the scope of representation during the term of this Agreement, neither party may require the other party to meet and confer or negotiate on the subject matter covered by this Agreement. This provision shall not apply to matters covered by the provision entitled "Modification" in Section D below.

D. Modification

The parties to this Agreement intend that ordinances, resolutions, rules, and regulations enacted or revised by this Agreement shall be administered and observed in good faith. When the Department proposes to change any subject within the scope of representation but not covered or waived in this MOU, the Department will provide the Union with notice of the proposed change at least seven (7) days prior to implementation of the proposed change. If the proposed change materially impacts any matter within the scope of representation, the parties agree to meet and confer or negotiate over the impact. If no agreement is reached within thirty (30) calendar days after the request to meet and confer, either party may declare impasse. In the event of impasse, the parties will resolve the matter pursuant to the impasse procedures of the City Charter.

Either party, in its sole discretion, shall notify the other if it desires expedited arbitration within fifteen (15) days after declaration of impasse. An arbitrator to hear such case shall be selected by the parties from a panel of four professional neutral arbitrators to be determined by the parties. The arbitrator must conclude a single day arbitration hearing and issue a decision within sixty (60) calendar days of the date of selection. The timelines or length of hearing may be shortened or extended by mutual agreement or upon an arbitrator's ruling on a request for an order shortening or extending time.

E. Non-Nullification Clause

If any provision of this Agreement should be held invalid or restrained by operation of law or by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Agreement shall not be affected thereby.

F. Duration

The provisions of this Memorandum shall become effective July 1, 2006, upon adoption by the City Council of implementing ordinances or resolutions, and shall remain in effect for a period of four (4) years, terminating on June 30, 2010. Provisions of this MOU shall not be retroactive, unless expressly provided herein.

FOR THE CITY OF OAKLAND


FOR THE OAKLAND POLICE OFFICERS'
ASSOCIATION

APPROVED: _____
Deborah Edgerly, City Manager

APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON: _____

ATTEST: _____
La Tonda Simmons
City Clerk and Clerk of the Council of the City of Oakland, California

APPENDIX A

CITY OF OAKLAND	
ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTION	

SUBJECT	Management & Executive Vacation Leave	NUMBER	516
REFERENCE		EFFECTIVE	May 1, 2007
SUPERSEDE	AI 516 Dated February 15, 2006		

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Administrative Instruction is to explain the policies and procedures for Agency/Department Heads to award Management Leave and the award of Executive Vacation Leave by the City Administrator to eligible employees.

II. POLICY

MANAGEMENT LEAVE. Management Leave is a fringe benefit that may be awarded to employees in representation units UK1, UM1, UM2, UN1, UR1, TM1; TM2, U31, U41, and U51. Management Leave, unless otherwise noted, is retroactively granted on July 1 based upon the employee's work/performance the prior fiscal year. This award may be granted to an individual for two reasons: (a) Management Leave in lieu of overtime hours worked and/or (b) Management Leave for superior performance. All Management Leave may be cashed out or taken as paid leave. A total of fifteen (15) days maximum may be granted each fiscal year. Any Management Leave not taken or cashed out by June 30 of each year will be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

The Office of the City Administrator has final approval for all Department recommendations for Management Leave awards. The only exception to this is the automatic five days Management Leave awarded to employees in representation units UM1 and UM2 per the Memorandum of Understanding.

EXECUTIVE VACATION LEAVE. Executive Vacation Leave is a fringe benefit that may be awarded by the City Administrator to agency/department heads and executive management positions. The leave may be awarded to an individual for two reasons: (a) in lieu of or as an augmentation of a salary bonus and/or (b) as a hiring incentive for executive management positions. The leave may be granted at any time during the fiscal year at the discretion of the City Administrator. Executive Leave may be cashed out or taken as paid leave. Executive Leave not taken or cashed out by June 30 of each year will be forfeited.

APPENDIX A

III. DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition												
Executive Vacation Leave as a Hiring Incentive	May be granted at any time upon hire from zero to fifteen (15) days as incentive for new executive management employees entering the City with no leave time at the sole discretion of the City Administrator.												
Executive Vacation Leave in Lieu of Salary Bonus	May be granted at any time from zero to fifteen (15) days in lieu of a salary bonus at the sole discretion of the City Administrator.												
Management Leave in Lieu of Overtime for Units UK1, UN1, UR1, UU1, TM1, U31, U41 and U51	<p>May be granted on July 1 from zero to ten (10) days based upon the prior year's performance upon the recommendation of the Department/Agency Head and with final approval from the City Administrator.</p> <p>If the employee was hired mid-fiscal year, the following schedule applies to Management Leave awards (these awards are granted on July 1 following the date of hire):</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Date of Hire between:</u></th> <th><u>Days Awarded:</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>July 1 and Sept. 12</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sept. 13 and Nov. 24</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nov. 25 and Feb. 7</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feb. 8 and Apr. 19</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apr. 20 and Jun. 30</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>If an individual's employment is terminated mid-fiscal year for any reason, he/she will not be awarded any prorated Management Leave for that fiscal year.</p>	<u>Date of Hire between:</u>	<u>Days Awarded:</u>	July 1 and Sept. 12	5	Sept. 13 and Nov. 24	4	Nov. 25 and Feb. 7	3	Feb. 8 and Apr. 19	2	Apr. 20 and Jun. 30	1
<u>Date of Hire between:</u>	<u>Days Awarded:</u>												
July 1 and Sept. 12	5												
Sept. 13 and Nov. 24	4												
Nov. 25 and Feb. 7	3												
Feb. 8 and Apr. 19	2												
Apr. 20 and Jun. 30	1												
Management Leave in Lieu of Overtime for Units UM1 and UM2	<p>Per the Memorandum of Understanding, employees in these representation units will be awarded on July 1 five days of Management Leave.</p> <p>Employees hired mid-fiscal year shall receive a pro-rated award on date of hire based upon the following schedule:</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Date of Hire between:</u></th> <th><u>Days Awarded:</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>July 1 and Sept. 12</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sept. 13 and Nov. 24</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nov. 25 and Feb. 7</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feb. 8 and Apr. 19</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apr. 20 and Jun. 30</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>An additional zero to five (5) days may be granted to employees on July 1 based upon the prior year's performance at the recommendation of the Department/Agency Head and with final approval from the City Administrator.</p>	<u>Date of Hire between:</u>	<u>Days Awarded:</u>	July 1 and Sept. 12	5	Sept. 13 and Nov. 24	4	Nov. 25 and Feb. 7	3	Feb. 8 and Apr. 19	2	Apr. 20 and Jun. 30	1
<u>Date of Hire between:</u>	<u>Days Awarded:</u>												
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Nov. 25 and Feb. 7	3												
Feb. 8 and Apr. 19	2												
Apr. 20 and Jun. 30	1												

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	If an individual's employment is terminated mid-fiscal year for any reason, he/she will not be awarded any additional prorated Management Leave for that fiscal year.
Management Leave for Superior Performance	If performance has been sustained at a superior level the prior fiscal year, an additional zero to five (5) days of Management Leave may be granted on July 1 with approval of the City Administrator.
Use of Executive Leave	Employees must utilize Executive Vacation Leave by June 30 of each year. Executive Vacation Leave may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year or cashed out.
Use of Management Leave	Employees may cash out up to fifteen (15) days of the awarded amount by June 30 of each year and/or carry their Management Leave balance forward to the next fiscal year. Departments may not fill positions for incumbents utilizing management leave immediately preceding retirement until the position is vacant.

IV PROCEDURES

<u>Responsibility</u>	<u>Action</u>
FMA/HRIS/Payroll Division	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For represented employees in Units UM1 and UM2 inputs award of Management Leave July 1. 2. By mid-May, distributes a report to each Department Head, displaying the current Management Leave balances for its employees. A Management Leave Worksheet displaying all employees within the organization who are eligible for Management Leave for the new fiscal year is included. This report also displays the prior year's Management Leave award. 3. Instructs Department Heads to indicate their recommendation for awarding eligible employees Management Leave (a) in lieu of overtime, and/or (b) for superior performance. 4. Upon receipt of the City Administrator's approval of employees to be granted Management Leave, inputs the Management Leave and Executive Vacation Leave awards and the Management Leave award for employees represented in units UM1 and UM2. The awards are reflected on the paychecks for the second pay period of July. The award for Executive Vacation Leave may be awarded at any time.
Department Head	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reviews reports provided by HRIS/Payroll of outstanding Management Leave balances, and informs employees of amounts available for cash out or rollover to the next fiscal year.

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Reviews reports of departmental employees receiving Management Leave issued by HRIS/Payroll. Makes recommendations for current year award for the two types of Management Leave and submits to the Office of the City Administrator for final approval by May 30.
City Administrator	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Provides final approval of all Management Leave not awarded by union contract and forwards lists to FMA/HRIS for processing on the second pay period of July.2. Contacts FMA/HRIS for all awards of Executive Vacation Leave.

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The eligibility period for Management Leave is July through June 30. At the start of the eligibility period, and employee's award is based on overtime worked and performance during the prior Management Leave eligibility period unless otherwise noted.

The City Administrator has the discretion to award additional management leaves.

Any leave that an eligible employee takes *without pay* for more than a month is deducted from the total Management Leave eligibility period, and may result in prorating.

Employees may cash out Management Leave at any time during the year. Cash-out forms are available through department payroll representatives. Executive Leave may be awarded at any time throughout the year at the sole discretion of the City Administrator, but cannot be carried forward.


DEBORAH A. EDGERLY
City Administrator

APPENDIX B



**CITY OF OAKLAND
ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTION**

SUBJECT: Family Care and Medical Leave, Pregnancy
Disability Leave, and Paid Family Leave

NUMBER: 567

REFERENCE:

**EFFECTIVE
DATE:** August 3, 2004

SUPERSEDES: AI 567 dated February 5, 1994

I. POLICY

Employees may take unpaid family care and medical leave as prescribed in the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 ("FMLA") and the California Family Rights Act of 1991, as amended ("CFRA"). Implementation of this Article is governed by the FMLA and the federal regulations adopted at 29 C.F.R. Part 825 and by the CFRA and the state regulations adopted at California Code of Regulations, Title 2, division 4, sections 7297.0-7297.11.

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Administrative Instruction is to establish City of Oakland policy, procedures and responsibilities regarding Family Care and Medical Leave, Pregnancy Disability Leave and Paid Family Leave.

III. DEFINITIONS

A. Eligibility

To be eligible for family care and medical leave, on the date on which leave is to begin, an employee must have been employed by the City for at least 12 months, and have been employed for at least 1,250 hours of service during the 12-month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave. (29 C.F.R. §825.110, Government Code §12945.2(a))

1. For the purposes of meeting the 1,250 hours of service eligibility test of this Article, the determining factor is the number of hours an employee has worked for the City within the meaning of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 [FLSA] (29 U.S.C. 297), (29 C.F.R. §825.110[e]; [see 29 C.F.R. §785 for FLSA])

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B. Family Care and Medical Leave Entitlement

Subject to the provisions of these administrative regulations and state and federal law, an eligible employee is entitled to a total of 12 workweeks of leave during any 12-month period for any one, or more, of the following reasons:

1. The birth of a child and to care for the newborn child;
2. The placement with the employee of a child for adoption or foster care by the employee. (29 C.F.R. §825.200[a], §825.112[a]; Government Code §12945.2[c][3]);
3. To care for the employee's child, parent, or spouse who has a serious health condition; (See 29 C.F.R. §825.113 and 2 C.C.R. §7297.0 for definitions; Government Code §12945.2[c][1]);
4. To care for the employee's domestic partner who has a serious health condition and the employee has filed a Declaration of Domestic Partnership in accordance with established City policy;
5. Because of an employee's own serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the functions of the employee's position, except for disability on account of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions, which are covered by pregnancy disability leave. (Government Code §12945.2[c][3][c]; see 29 C.F.R. §825.114-115 for definitions of "serious health condition" and "unable to perform the functions of the employee's position" and Government Code §12945.2[c][8])
 - a. For family care and medical leave purposes, the "12-month period" in which the 12 weeks of leave entitlement occurs shall be defined as a "rolling" 12-month period measured backward from the date the employee uses any family care and medical leave.
 - b. "Twelve workweeks" means the equivalent of 12 of the employee's normally scheduled workweeks. For eligible employees who work more or less than five days a week, or who work on alternative work schedules, the number of working days that constitutes "12 workweeks" is calculated on a pro rata or proportional basis.
 - c. "Serious health condition" means an illness, injury (including on-the-job injuries), impairment, or physical or mental condition of the employee or a child, parent, spouse, or domestic partner of the employee, which involves either:

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Family Care and Medical Leave, Pregnancy
Disability Leave, and Paid Family Leave

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- i. inpatient care (i.e. an overnight stay) in a hospital, hospice, or residential health care facility; or
- ii. continuing treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider, as described in detail in the FMLA and its implementing regulations.

C. Minimum Duration of Leave

1. Intermittent leave is leave taken in separate blocks of time due to a single qualifying reason, rather than for one continuous period of time. (29 C.F.R. §825.203(a))
2. Reduced leave schedule is a leave schedule that reduces an employee's usual number of working hours per workweek, or hours per workday. (29 C.F.R. §825.203(a))
3. Minimum Duration of Leave Taken for Serious Health Condition of a Parent, Child, Spouse, or Domestic Partner or for the Serious Health Condition of the Employee

Subject to the provisions of this Article, an employee may take family care and medical leave intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule to care for a sick spouse, parent, child, or domestic partner when medically necessary or for the employee's own serious health condition when medically necessary. (2 C.C.R. §7297.3(d), (e))

- a. The following conditions must be met for an employee to take family care and medical leave on an intermittent or a reduced leave schedule under this section:
 - i. there must be a medical need for leave (as distinguished from voluntary treatments and procedures);
 - ii. the medical need can be best accommodated through an intermittent or reduced leave schedule; and
 - iii. the employee must provide certification of the medical necessity of intermittent leave or leave on a reduced schedule. The certification of a serious health condition required below meets this requirement. (29 C.F.R. §825.117)
4. Minimum Duration for Leave Taken for the Birth, Adoption, or Foster Care Placement of a Child

Family care and medical leave taken because of the birth, adoption, or foster care placement of a child of the employee does not have to be taken in one continuous period of time. Any leave(s) taken shall be concluded within one year of the birth or adoption or foster care placement of the child with the employee. The

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basic minimum duration of the leave shall be two weeks. However, the City shall grant a request for a leave of less than two weeks duration on any two occasions. (2 C.C.R. §7297.3[d])

5. Leaves shall be taken in increments of at least one hour. Only the amount of leave actually taken will be counted toward the 12 weeks of leave to which an employee is entitled. (29 C.F.R. §825.203[d], 29 C.F.R. §825.205, see also 2 C.C.R. §7297.3[e][2] and [e])
6. Employees needing intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule must attempt to schedule their leave so as not to disrupt the City's operations. (29 C.F.R. §825.117)
7. The City may, at its discretion, assign an employee to an alternative position with equivalent pay and benefits that better accommodates the employee's intermittent or reduced leave schedule, as determined by the City. (29 C.F.R. §825.117, 29 C.F.R. §825.204)

IV. PAY STATUS AND BENEFITS

A. Except as provided in this section, the family care and medical leave will be unpaid. The City will continue to provide and pay for group health benefits during the period of leave on the same basis as coverage would have been provided had the employee been continuously employed during the entire leave period. (29 C.F.R. §825.207, 29 C.F.R. §825.209; Government Code §12945.2[d], [e], [f]; 2 C.C.R. §7297.5[c])

1. The employee will be required to continue to pay the employee's share of premium payments, if any. An employee's premium payment for the entire period of the unpaid leave is due before the leave begins. (29 C.F.R. §825.210, 29 C.F.R. §825.210[a] and [e])
2. The City's obligation to maintain health insurance coverage ceases if an employee's premium payment is more than 30 days late. (29 C.F.R. §825.212[a] and [c]; Government Code §12935[a], 12945.2), 2 C.C.R. §7297.5[f])
3. As permitted by law, the City will recover from an employee its share of health plan premiums during a period of unpaid family care and medical leave if the employee fails to return to work after the employee's family care and medical leave entitlement has expired, if the employee's failure to return to work is not due to the employee's own serious health condition or to circumstances beyond the employee's control. (Government Code §12945.2[f], 2 C.C.R. §7297.5; §825.212 and 29 C.F.R. §825.213)

B. Other Benefits

While on unpaid family care and medical leave, an employee will not accrue seniority, sick leave, vacation leave, or retirement credit. (2 C.C.R. §7297.5[d]; Government Code §12945.2[f][2])

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C. Relationship of Unpaid Family Care and Medical Leave to Other Leaves

1. Use of Paid Leave

When an employee takes family care and medical leave because of the employee's own serious health condition, he/she shall be required to use all but 10 days of his/her accrued sick leave.

An employee may choose to use any accrued sick leave, vacation or other accrued paid personal time off that the employee is otherwise eligible to use during the otherwise unpaid family care and medical leave.

2. Concurrent Use of Leave

Any leave of absence that qualifies as family care and medical leave, and is designated by the City as family care and medical leave, will be counted as running concurrently with any other paid or unpaid leave to which the employee may be entitled or required to use for the same qualifying reason under a memorandum of understanding, City policy, or state law. (Government Code §12945.2[e]; 29 C.F.R. §825.207, §825.208; 29 C.C.R. §7297.5)

3. Workers' Compensation Leave

The City may count any time off for an employee's on-the-job injury against the employee's family care and medical leave entitlement when the employee's injury meets the criteria for a serious health condition; however, an employee's accrued paid leave may not be substituted for any part of an FMLA leave that is also a workers' compensation leave. (29 C.F.R. §825.207[d][2], also, §825.210[f], §825.216[d], §825.2209[d], §825.307[a][1])

4. Relationship to Pregnancy Disability Leave

The family care and medical leave provided under this section is in addition to any leave taken on account of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions for which an employee may be qualified under state law and described in City policy or relevant memorandum of understanding. (Government Code §12945.2, §12935[a]; 2 C.C.R. §7297.6)

5. California Paid Family Leave ("PFL")

Beginning on July 1, 2004, employees on FML in order to care for a family member or bond with a child, and who are eligible for State Disability Insurance (SDI), may apply for Paid Family Leave benefits (six weeks of partial wage replacement) through the Family Temporary Disability Insurance program, which is administered by the State Disability Insurance program.

APPENDIX B

- a. PFL must be taken concurrently with Family Medical Leave. PFL does not entitle employees to job protection, beyond that provided under FML.
- b. Employees must be off work for seven calendar days and use two weeks of vacation leave, if it has been accrued, before PFL benefits begin. (Employees need not have worked any minimum amount of time to qualify for PFL.)
- c. PFL does not give an employee any additional rights under CFRA or FMLA. Employees whose employment is governed by a collective bargaining agreement that addresses Family Medical Leave may have additional entitlements and rights pursuant to that Agreement.

V. NOTICES TO CITY

- A. An employee should request a family care and medical leave by submitting a completed Family Care and Medical Leave application and a Health Care Provider Certification form to the employee's department personnel representative.
 1. The employee must provide written notice to the City as far in advance of the leave as possible and as soon as the employee reasonably knows of the need for the leave. If the need for the leave is foreseeable based on an expected birth, placement for adoption or foster care, or planned medical treatment, the notice must be provided at least 30 calendar days in advance of the leave. If 30 days notice is not practicable, such as because of a lack of knowledge of approximately when leave will be required to begin, a change in circumstances, or a medical emergency, notice must be given as soon as practicable.
 2. The written notice must inform the City of the reasons for the leave, the anticipated duration of the leave, and the anticipated start of the leave. The employee should use the City's Family Care and Medical Leave application whenever possible. (29 C.F.R. §825.302; 2 C.C.R. §7297.4)
 3. If an employee fails to give 30 calendar days notice for foreseeable leave with no reasonable excuse for the delay, the City may deny the family care and medical leave request until at least 30 calendar days after the date the employee provides notice to the City of the need for family care and medical leave. (29 C.F.R. §825.304[b])
 4. The employee shall consult with the City and make a reasonable effort to schedule any planned medical treatment or supervision so as to minimize disruption to the City's operations. Scheduling, however, shall be subject to the approval of the health care provider of the employee or the employee's child, parent, spouse, or domestic partner. (2 C.C.R. §7297.4 [a][2])

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B. Medical Certification

1. An employee's request for family care and medical leave to care for a child, a spouse, a domestic partner, or a parent who has a serious health condition shall be supported by a certification issued by the health care provider of the individual requiring care. If additional leave is required after the expiration of the time originally estimated by the health care provider, the employee shall provide the City with recertification by the health care provider. (Government Code §12945.2[j]; 29 C.F.R. §825.305-306; 2 C.C.R. §7297.11, §7297.0[a])
2. An employee's request for family care and medical leave because of the employee's own serious health condition shall be supported by a certification issued by the employee's health care provider. (Government Code §12945.2[k])
3. As a condition of an employee's return from leave taken because of the employee's own serious health condition, the employee is required to obtain certification from his/her health care provider that the employee is able to resume work. (29 C.F.R. §825.310)
4. Employees are required to use the "Certification of Health Care Provider or Practitioner" form available from the City to meet the certification and recertification requirements of this policy. In addition, for the "fitness for duty" certification required under Article V B-3 above, the City may provide the health care provider with the City's customary "fitness for duty" forms, which may include a job position description and a list of the job position's essential functions.
5. If the City has reason to doubt the validity of the certification provided by an employee for the employee's own serious health condition, at the City's discretion and expense the City may require that the employee obtain the opinion of a second health care provider designated or approved by the City in accordance with the appropriate statutory provisions. At the City's discretion and expense, the City may also require the opinion of a third health care provider, in accordance with the appropriate statutory provisions, in the event that the second opinion differs from the opinion in the original certification. At the employee's request, the City shall provide the employee with copies of any second and third medical opinions. (Government Code §12945.2[k]; 29 C.F.R. §825.307-308; 2 C.C.R. §7297.4[b][2])
6. Under this Article, "health care provider" means a health care provider as defined in federal and state regulations implementing the FMLA and the CFRA. (29 C.F.R. §825.11; 2 C.C.R. §7297.[j])
7. In cases of adoption or foster care placement, the employee must provide written verification, such as an adoptive home study, an adoption placement agreement, or a juvenile court order.

APPENDIX B

8. An employee shall provide any health care certification or recertification or adoption/foster care verification required by the City under this AJ within 15 calendar days of the City's request, unless it is not practicable for the employee to do so despite the employee's good faith efforts. An employee's failure to submit a required certification, recertification, or verification can result in a denial or delay of leave approval.

VI. CITY RESPONSE TO LEAVE REQUEST

It is the City's responsibility to designate leave, paid or unpaid, as family and medical leave-qualifying and to notify the employee of the designation. The City shall respond to the leave request as soon as practicable and no later than 10 calendar days after receiving the request. (2 C.C.R. §7297.4[a][6])

A. Parents' Dual Employment

Where both parents are entitled to family care and medical leave and both are City employees, allowable leave for the birth, adoption, or foster care placement of their child is limited to a total of 12 workweeks in a 12-month period between the two employees. Their family care and medical leave entitlement is not limited or combined for any other qualifying purpose. (2 C.C.R. §7297.1[c])

B. Employee's Status on Returning from Leave

Except as provided by law, on a timely return from family care and medical leave an employee is entitled to be returned to the same position the employee held when leave commenced, or to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment. An employee has no right to return to the same position. An employee has no greater right to reinstatement than if the employee had been continuously employed during the leave period. The leave shall not constitute a break in service for purposes of longevity or seniority under any memorandum of understanding, City policy, or any employee benefit plan. (Government Code §12945.2[g]; 29 C.F.R. §825.214-219; 2 C.C.R. §7297.5(f))

VII. PREGNANCY DISABILITY LEAVE AND BONDING LEAVE

- A. Pregnancy disability means that, in the opinion of her health care provider, an employee is unable because of pregnancy to work at all or is unable to perform any one or more of the essential functions of her job or to perform those functions without undue risk to herself, the successful completion of her pregnancy, or to other persons. Pregnancy disability also includes severe "morning sickness" and time off needed for prenatal care.

APPENDIX B

1. Duration of Leave

- a. An employee is entitled to up to four months of leave for the period(s) of time the employee is actually disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions.
- b. Pregnancy disability leave may be taken as needed intermittently or on a reduced work schedule when medically advisable, as determined by the employee's health care provider. Only the amount of leave actually taken may be counted toward the four months of leave to which the employee is entitled.

2. Eligibility for Leave

There is no length-of-service requirement before an employee disabled by pregnancy is entitled to a pregnancy disability leave.

B. Transfer

The City will grant the transfer request of an employee affected by pregnancy to a less strenuous or hazardous position or to less strenuous or hazardous duties if both of the following conditions are met:

1. The employee's request is based on her health care provider's certification that a transfer is medically advisable; and
2. The City can reasonably accommodate a transfer. Any duty assignments resulting from an approved transfer request under this section will be determined by the City Manager or the City Manager's designee.

C. Eligibility for Transfer

There is no length of service requirement before an employee affected by pregnancy is eligible for a transfer under this section.

1. Transfer to Accommodate Intermittent Leave or a Reduced Work Schedule

If it is medically advisable for an employee to take intermittent leave or leave on a reduced work schedule and it is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment because of pregnancy, the City may require the employee to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position. This alternative position must have the equivalent rate of pay and benefits, the employee must be qualified for the position, and it must better accommodate recurring periods of leave than the employee's regular assignment. The temporary assignment does not have to have equivalent duties. Transfer to an alternative position may include altering an existing job to accommodate better the employee's need for intermittent leave or reduced work schedule.

APPENDIX B

2. Right to Reinstatement After Transfer

When the employee's health care provider certifies that there is no further medical need for the transfer, intermittent leave, or leave on a reduced work schedule, the employee must be reinstated to her same or comparable position in accordance with Article VII F.

3. Requesting Leave or Transfer

- a. An employee shall provide at least verbal notice sufficient to inform the City of the employee's need for pregnancy disability leave or transfer, and the leave's/transfer's anticipated timing and duration.
- b. An employee must provide at least 30 days advance notice before the leave/transfer is needed if the need for the leave or transfer is foreseeable. If 30 days advance notice is not practicable, for example because the employee does not know approximately when the leave/transfer will be required to begin, a change in circumstances, or a medical emergency, notice must be given as soon as practicable.
- c. The employee shall consult with the City and make a reasonable effort to schedule any planned medical treatment or supervision so as to minimize disruptions to the City's operations. Scheduling, however, shall be subject to the employee's health care provider's approval.
- d. The City shall respond to the request as soon as practicable and in any event no later than 10 calendar days after receiving the request. The City will try to respond to the leave request before the date the leave is due to begin. Once given, approval shall be deemed retroactive to the date of the first day of the leave.

D. Medical Certification

1. A request for a pregnancy disability leave or transfer must be supported by medical certification.
2. A medical certification for a pregnancy disability leave is sufficient if it contains:
 - a. The date the employee became disabled due to pregnancy;
 - b. The probable duration of the period(s) of disability; and
 - c. An explanatory statement that, due to the disability, the employee is unable to work at all or is unable to perform any one or more of the essential functions of her position without undue risk to herself, the successful completion of her pregnancy; or to other persons.

APPENDIX B

3. A medical certification indicating that it is medically advisable for the employee to be transferred to a less strenuous or hazardous position or to less strenuous or hazardous duties is sufficient if it contains:
 - a. The date the need to transfer became medically advisable;
 - b. The probable duration of the period(s) of the need for the transfer; and
 - c. An explanatory statement that, due to the employee's pregnancy, the transfer is medically advisable.

E. Terms of Pregnancy Disability Leave

1. A pregnancy disability leave is unpaid except that an employee shall be required to use all but 10 days of her accrued and accumulated sick leave during the otherwise unpaid pregnancy disability leave. An employee may choose to use any accrued sick leave, vacation, or other accrued paid personal time off that the employee is otherwise eligible to use during the otherwise unpaid pregnancy disability leave.
2. During unpaid pregnancy disability leave, the employee is entitled to accrue seniority and to participate in all employee benefit plans to the same extent and under the same conditions as would apply to any other unpaid disability leave under established City policy or memorandum of understanding.
3. During any portion of a pregnancy disability leave that an employee is using other accrued paid leave, the employee is entitled to accrue seniority and to participate in all employee benefit plans to the same extent and under the same conditions as apply to any paid sick leave, vacation, or other paid time off under established City policy or memorandum of understanding.
4. During any portion of a pregnancy disability leave that is also an FMLA leave, the City will continue to provide and pay for group health benefits on the same basis as coverage would have been provided had the employee been in paid status. When the employee has exhausted any FMLA portion of the leave and the employee continues on unpaid pregnancy disability leave only, the employee's entitlement to continued health benefit coverage will be the same as any other employee on an unpaid disability leave of absence.
5. An employee returning from pregnancy disability leave shall return with no less seniority than the employee had when the leave began for purposes of layoff, recall, promotion, job assignment, and seniority-related benefits.

APPENDIX B

6. The employee shall retain employee status while on pregnancy disability leave. The leave shall not constitute a break in service for purposes of longevity and/or seniority under any memorandum of understanding or under any employee benefit plan. Benefits must be resumed upon the employee's reinstatement in the same manner and at the same levels as provided when the leave began, without any new qualifying conditions.
 7. As a condition of the employee's return to work from pregnancy disability leave or transfer, the employee must obtain a release to return to work from her health care provider stating that she is able to resume her original job duties.
- F. Right to Reinstatement from Pregnancy Disability Leave/Transfer
1. Subject to state law and regulations, an employee returning from a pregnancy disability leave or transfer is usually entitled to reinstatement to the same position. If the City is excused by law from reinstating her to the same position, the employee is usually entitled to reinstatement to a comparable position.
 2. Reinstatement to the Same Position

An employee has no greater right to reinstatement to the same position or to other benefits and conditions of employment than if the employee had been continuously employed in her position during the leave or transfer period. The City may refuse to reinstate the employee to her same position or duties for either of the following reasons:

 - a. At the time she requests reinstatement, the employee would not otherwise have been employed in her same position for legitimate business reasons unrelated to the employee's pregnancy disability leave or transfer, such as a layoff.
 - b. Each means of preserving the job or duties for the employee, such as leaving it unfilled or filling it with a temporary employee, would substantially undermine the City's ability to operate safely and efficiently.
 3. Reinstatement to a Comparable Position

An employee has no greater right to reinstatement to a comparable position or to other benefits and conditions of employment than an employee who has been continuously employed in another position that is being eliminated. If the City is excused from reinstating an employee to her same position, or to the same duties, under Article VII F-2 then the City will reinstate the employee to a comparable position unless either of the following occurs:

 - a. No comparable position is available; or

APPENDIX B

- b. If the employee is returning from a pregnancy disability leave that does not qualify as an FMLA leave, a comparable position is available, but filling the available position with the returning employee would substantially undermine the City's ability to operate safely and efficiently.
4. If an employee exhausts all available leaves and is still disabled by pregnancy and unable to return to work, the employee's reinstatement rights are the same as the reinstatement rights of any other similarly situated employee.

G. Relationship of Pregnancy Disability Leave to FMLA, CFRA, and Other Leaves

1. Any period of incapacity or treatment due to pregnancy, including prenatal care, is a "serious health condition" under the FMLA. An employee's unpaid pregnancy disability leave will run concurrently with unpaid FMLA leave, up to a maximum of 12 workweeks, and will also run concurrently with any accrued paid leave the employee is required to use or elects to use under Article VII E above.

2. Bonding/CFRA Leave

- a. An employee's own disability due to pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions is not included as a "serious health condition" under the CFRA. At the end of the employee's period(s) of pregnancy disability, or at the end of four months pregnancy disability leave, whichever occurs first, a CFRA-eligible employee may request to take unpaid CFRA leave of up to 12 workweeks for reason of the birth of her child, if the child has been born by this date.
- b. CFRA leave for bonding with the child does not require that either the employee or the child have a serious health condition. There is also no requirement that the employee no longer be disabled by her pregnancy before taking CFRA leave for reason of the birth of her child.
- c. The City may, but is not required to, grant unpaid CFRA leave if an employee continues to be disabled after exhaustion of pregnancy disability leave and prior to the birth of her child.


3. Maximum Entitlement

The maximum possible entitlement for qualified and eligible employees for both pregnancy disability leave under FMLA, state law, and this AI and CFRA leave for the reason of the birth of the child is four months and 12 workweeks.

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VIII. INTEGRATION OF DISABILITY INSURANCE COVERAGE AND PAID LEAVES

An employee may supplement any disability insurance benefits paid under a City provided plan or SDI with accumulated sick leave and vacation to the extent necessary to make up the difference between the amount of insurance benefits paid and the normal weekly base pay for each week of disability.




DEBORAH EDGERLY
City Administrator

FILED
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
OAKLAND
2008 JUN -5 PM 6:18

Approved as to Form and Legality

OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL


City Attorney

RESOLUTION No. _____ C.M.S.

Introduced by Councilmember _____

RESOLUTION APPROVING THE ARBITRATION AWARD AND MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING PERTAINING TO SWORN POLICE OFFICERS IN BARGAINING UNITS PP1 AND PT1, REPRESENTED BY THE OAKLAND POLICE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION, COVERING THE PERIOD OF JULY 1, 2006 TO JUNE 30, 2010

WHEREAS, the parties entered into binding arbitration pursuant to section 910 of the Charter of the City of Oakland; and

WHEREAS, the arbitrator issued an award pursuant to section 910 of the Charter of the City of Oakland, and a successor Memorandum of Understanding for the period of July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2010; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED: That said arbitration award and Memorandum of Understanding be, and is, hereby approved; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED: That the provisions of said arbitration are effective as of July 1, 2006.

IN COUNCIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, _____, 20_____

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES -

NOES -

ABSENT -

ABSTENTION -

ATTEST: _____

LaTonda Simmons
City Clerk and Clerk of the Council
of the City of Oakland, California

OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL



City Attorney

RESOLUTION No. _____ C.M.S.

Introduced by Councilmember _____

RESOLUTION APPROVING AN INITIAL MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE CITY OF OAKLAND AND THE OAKLAND POLICE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION, REPRESENTING EMPLOYEES IN REPRESENTATION UNIT UN2, COVERING THE PERIOD OF JULY 1, 2006 TO JUNE 30, 2010

WHEREAS, the Memorandum of Understanding to be entered into between the City of Oakland and the Oakland Police Management Association has been presented to the City Council for determination pursuant to Section 3505.1 of the Government Code of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, the terms and conditions contained in said Memorandum of Understanding are in the best interests of the City; now, therefore; be it

RESOLVED: That said agreement be, and is, hereby approved; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED: That the provisions of said Memorandum of Understanding are effective as of July 1, 2006.

IN COUNCIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, _____, 20____

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES -

NOES -

ABSENT -


ABSTENTION -

ATTEST: _____
LaTonda Simmons
City Clerk and Clerk of the Council
of the City of Oakland, California

FILED
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
OAKLAND

2008 JUN -5 PM 6:18

Approved as to Form and Legality


Oakland City Attorney's Office

OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL

ORDINANCE NO. _____ C.M.S.

ORDINANCE AMENDING THE SALARY SCHEDULE OF ORDINANCE NO. 12187 C.M.S. (THE SALARY ORDINANCE) TO INCREASE THE SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES IN REPRESENTATION UNITS PP, PT, AND UN2 BY TWO PERCENT EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006, TWO PERCENT EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2007, FOUR PERCENT EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007, FOUR PERCENT EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008 AND FOUR PERCENT EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009, PURSUANT TO THE MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING FOR THE OAKLAND POLICE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION AND THE OAKLAND POLICE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

WHEREAS, the Memoranda of Understanding between the City of Oakland and the Oakland Police Officers' Association and the Oakland Police Management Association has been approved by the parties pursuant to Section 3505.1 of the Government Code of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, the cost of the MOU increase shall be absorbed by the current budget appropriation; and

WHEREAS, said agreement has been, and is, approved; now, therefore,

THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OAKLAND DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

1. The classifications and associated salaries listed in the current Memoranda of Understanding between the City and the Oakland Police Officers' Association and Oakland Police Management Association are increased by two percent effective July 1, 2006.
2. The classifications and associated salaries listed in the current Memoranda of Understanding between the City and the Oakland Police Officers' Association and Oakland Police Management Association are increased by two percent effective January 1, 2007.

3. The classifications and associated salaries listed in the current Memoranda of Understanding between the City and the Oakland Police Officers' Association and Oakland Police Management Association are increased by four percent effective July 1, 2007.
4. The classifications and associated salaries listed in the current Memoranda of Understanding between the City and the Oakland Police Officers' Association and Oakland Police Management Association are increased by four percent effective July 1, 2008.
5. The classifications and associated salaries listed in the current Memoranda of Understanding between the City and the Oakland Police Officers' Association and Oakland Police Management Association are increased by four percent effective July 1, 2009.

This ordinance shall be effective immediately, if passed by the affirmative vote of at least six City Council Members; if this ordinance is passed by the affirmative vote of five City Council Members, it will be effective seven days after final passage.

IN COUNCIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, _____, 2008

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES--- BROOKS, BRUNNER, CHANG, KERNIGHAN, NADEL, QUAN, REID and PRESIDENT DE LA FUENTE

NOES---

ABSENT---

ABSTENTION---

ATTEST: _____

LATONDA SIMMONS
City Clerk and Clerk of the Council
of the City of Oakland, California