Executive Board

(Systemwide Senate Review) APM 715 and APM 760

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Chair of the Assembly of the Academic Senate Faculty Representative to the Regents University of California 1111 Franklin Street, 12th Floor Oakland, California 94607-5200

July 29, 2022

MICHAEL T. BROWN PROVOST AND EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT ACTING VICE PROVOST ACADEMIC PERSONNEL

Re: Proposed Revisions to APM 715, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave and APM 760, Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing

Dear Michael:

Robert Horwitz

Telephone: (510) 987-0887

Email:robert.horwitz@ucop.edu

As requested, I distributed for systemwide Senate review the proposed revisions to APM 715, and 760. Nine Academic Senate divisions and four systemwide committees (UCAADE, UCAP, UCFW, and UCPB) submitted comments. These comments were discussed at Academic Council's July 27 meeting and are attached for your reference.

We understand the revisions increase the University's paid family leave benefit from 70% to 100% of eligible earnings, with a proposed effective date of January 1, 2023. The benefit continues to provide eight weeks of income replacement and accrues after 12 months of employment.

In general, the Senate strongly supports the changes as a clear enhancement to faculty welfare that will only increase UC's competitive position in faculty recruitments. We do recommend that the University provide central funding to help units cover teaching replacements for faculty on leave, particularly units that will be financially challenged by the additional 30% covered under the new policy. This will also serve to concentrate risk experience at the campus level, which seems appropriate given the likely sporadic effects that might be experienced within any one unit.

We also invite you to review the specific questions raised by the UCSF division, and UCSF's suggestion to develop additional systemwide guidance on several points to help ensure the policies are applied consistently throughout the University. Finally, we encourage the University to communicate the change broadly once it is finalized, and to consider offering the benefit within the first year of employment.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional questions.

Sincerely,

Row Hunnitz

Robert Horwitz, Chair Academic Council

Cc: Academic Council Campus Senate Directors Executive Director Lin

Encl.



320 STEPHENS HALL UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

July 12, 2022

ROBERT HORWITZ Chair, Academic Council

Subject: Proposed revisions to APM 715 and 760, Leaves of Absences/Family Medical Leave, and Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing

Dear Chair Horwitz:

I forward Berkeley's comments on the *Proposed revisions to APM 715 and 760, Leaves of Absences/Family Medical Leave, and Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing.* Our comments were developed by the Academic Senate Committees on Budget and Interdepartmental Relations (BIR); Diversity, Equity, and Campus Climate (DECC); and Faculty Welfare (FWEL). The committees have no objections to the revisions, which I endorse on behalf of the Council of the Berkeley Division (DIVCO).

We note that the information received provides minimal detail about the motivation for these proposed changes.

Sincerely,

Parla Cole

Ronald C. Cohen Professor of Chemistry Professor of Earth and Planetary Science Chair, Berkeley Division of the Academic Senate

Enclosures

cc: Mary Ann Smart, Vice Chair, Berkeley Division of the Academic Senate Jocelyn Surla Banaria, Executive Director, Berkeley Division of the Academic Senate Hannah Ginsborg, Chair, Committee on Budget and Interdepartmental Relations Lok Siu, Chair, Committee on Diversity, Equity, and Campus Climate Thomas Leonard, Co-Chair, Committee on Faculty Welfare Laura Nelson, Co-Chair, Committee on Faculty Welfare Courtney MacIntyre, Senate Analyst, Committee on Budget and Interdepartmental Relations Linda Corley, Senate Analyst, Committee on Diversity, Equity, and Campus Climate Patrick Allen, Senate Analyst, Committee on Faculty Welfare University of California, Berkeley

COMMITTEE ON BUDGET AND INTERDEPARTMENTAL RELATIONS

July 7, 2022

CHAIR RONALD COHEN BERKELEY DIVISION OF THE ACADEMIC SENATE

RE: Proposed Revisions to APM-715, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave, and APM-760, Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing

We thank you for inviting us to comment on the proposed revisions to APM-715, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave, and APM-760, Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing. The proposed revisions entail an increase in the paid family leave benefit from 70% to 100% of eligible earnings, with a proposed effective date of January 1, 2023. All other aspects of the policies will remain the same.

We commend these proposed revisions and have no objection to them. We note that the information we received provides minimal detail about the motivation for these proposed changes. Nevertheless, we view them as very positive.

Thank you again for the chance to review the proposed revisions to the APM.

4 Gmsberg

Hannah Ginsborg Chair

HG/wl



May 20, 2022

PROFESSOR RONALD COHEN Chair, 2021-2022 Berkeley Division of the Academic Senate

Re: DECC's Comments on Proposed Revisions to APM-715, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave, and APM-760, Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing

The Committee on Diversity, Equity, and Campus Climate (DECC) reviewed the proposed revisions to APM-715, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave, and APM-760, Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing.

We appreciate the Council of Chancellors' approval to increase the PFCB option for eligible employees, which will provide eight weeks of income replacement calculated at 100% of eligible earnings. Committee members are enthusiastic about the increased support. However, because Berkeley operates on the semester system, members raised the question of how faculty will be supported for the remainder of the semester.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed revisions to APM 715 and APM 760.

Sincerely,

Lok Siu Chair, Committee on Diversity, Equity, and Campus Climate

LS/lc



May 10, 2022

CHAIR RONALD COHEN Academic Senate

Re: Proposed revisions to APM - 715, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave, and APM - 760, Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing

Dear Chair Cohen,

At the Committee on Faculty Welfare (FWEL) meeting on May 9, 2022, the committee considered the proposed changes to the Academic Personnel Manual sections 715 and 760. The Committee unanimously agreed that these changes appear to be in the interest of faculty welfare, and that FWEL is in support of the changes.

We appreciate the opportunity to weigh in on these matters.

Sincerely,

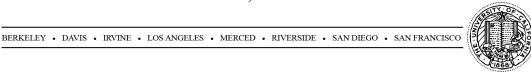
Thun C. Cund

Thomas Leonard, Co-Chair Committee on Faculty Welfare

TL/LN/pga

Jama Ch

Laura Nelson, Co-Chair Committee on Faculty Welfare



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DAVIS DIVISION OF THE ACADEMIC SENATE ONE SHIELDS AVENUE DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616-8502 (530) 752-2220 academicsenate.ucdavis.edu

July 19, 2022

Robert Horwitz

Chair, Academic Council

RE: Proposed Revisions to APM 715 and 760

Dear Robert,

The proposed revisions to APM 715 and 760 were forwarded to all standing committees of the Davis Division of the Academic Senate. Faculty Welfare (FWC) responded.

FWC supports the revisions. The Davis Division appreciates the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Dicker

Richard P. Tucker, Ph.D. Chair, Davis Division of the Academic Senate University of California, Davis

Enclosed: Davis Division Committee Responses

c: Monica Lin, Executive Director, Systemwide Academic Senate Michael LaBriola, Assistant Director, Systemwide Academic Senate Edwin M. Arevalo, Executive Director, Davis Division of the Academic Senate

June 03, 2022

Richard Tucker

Chair, Davis Division of the Academic Senate

RE: Request for Consultation – Proposed Revisions to APM 715 and 760

Dear Richard:

The Committee on Faculty Welfare has reviewed the RFC – Proposed Revisions to APM 715 and 760 and supports the proposed revisions.

Sincerely,

Karen L. Bales

Karen L. Bales Chair, Committee on Faculty Welfare

c: Edwin M. Arevalo, Executive Director, Davis Division of the Academic Senate



Academic Senate 307 Aldrich Hall Irvine, CA 92697-1325 (949) 824-7685 www.senate.uci.edu

June 23, 2022

Robert Horwitz, Chair Academic Council

Re: Systemwide Review of Proposed Revisions to APM-715 & APM-760

Dear Chair Horwitz,

The Irvine Division discussed the proposed revisions to APM-715: Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave and APM-760: Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing at its June 21, 2022 Cabinet meeting. The Council on Equity and Inclusion (CEI) and the Council on Faculty Welfare, Diversity, and Academic Freedom (CFW) also reviewed the proposed revisions. Feedback from both councils is attached for your review.

The Irvine Division appreciates the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Joanna Ho, Chair Academic Senate, Irvine Division

Enclosures: CEI, CFW memos

Cc: Georg Striedter, Chair Elect-Secretary Jisoo Kim, Executive Director Gina Anzivino, Associate Director





Academic Senate Council on Equity and Inclusion 307 Aldrich Hall Irvine, CA 92697-1325 (949) 824-7685 www.senate.uci.edu

June 15, 2022

JOANNA HO, CHAIR ACADEMIC SENATE, IRVINE DIVISION

RE: Proposed Revisions to APM-715 & APM-760

The Council on Equity and Inclusion discussed the proposed revisions to APM-715: Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave and APM-760: Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing at its meeting on June 6.

Members were unanimously supportive of the proposed increase in the paid family leave benefit from 70% to 100% of eligible earnings, planned to be effective January 1, 2023. They acknowledged that some academic units might be financially challenged by covering courses without the 30% savings they recover under the current policy. However, they agreed that eligible individuals should be able to take leaves for which they are entitled, and academic units should be responsible for absorbing the cost and finding coverage or offering alternative courses in order for students to meet degree requirements, if necessary.

Additionally, members discussed that many faculty are either unaware of their leave benefits or do not fully utilize them for fear of overburdening their colleagues. The council suggested that when this policy change is finalized and announced, the university (or each campus) should use the opportunity to communicate to faculty about leave benefits and policies overall.

The Council on Equity and Inclusion appreciates the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Jac K. Streven

Jane Stoever, Chair Council on Equity and Inclusion

Cc: Georg Striedter, Chair Elect-Secretary Jisoo Kim, Executive Director Gina Anzivino, Associate Director & CEI Analyst





Academic Senate Council on Faculty Welfare, Diversity & Academic Freedom 307 Aldrich Hall Irvine, CA 92697-1325 (949) 824-7685 www.senate.uci.edu

June 7, 2022

JOANNA HO, CHAIR ACADEMIC SENATE – IRVINE DIVISION

Re: Systemwide Review of Proposed Revisions to Academic Personnel Manual Sections 715, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave (APM - 715) and 760, Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing (APM - 760)

Systemwide Senate Chair Robert Horwitz has distributed for review proposed revisions to APM-715: Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave, and APM-760: Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing. The proposed revisions reflect the increase in the paid family leave benefit from 70% to 100% of eligible earnings, with a proposed effective date of January 1, 2023. All other aspects of the policies remain the same.

The Council on Faculty Welfare, Diversity, and Academic Freedom (CFW) discussed this issue at its meeting on May 10, 2022. Members agreed that the proposed revisions seemed straightforward and positive, and voted unanimously to endorse them.

Sincerely,

Terry Dalton, Chair Council on Faculty Welfare, Diversity, and Academic Freedom

C:

Jisoo Kim, Executive Director Academic Senate

Gina Anzivino, Associate Director Academic Senate



UCLA Academic Senate

June 13, 2022

Robert Horwitz Chair, UC Academic Senate

Re: (Systemwide Senate Review) APM 715 and 760

Dear Chair Horwitz,

At its meeting on June 2, 2022, the Executive Board reviewed the proposed changes to AMP 715 and 760. Executive Board members voted unanimously to endorse the proposals. Members urged the university to absorb the cost rather than passing them along to Principal Investigators.

Sincerely,

Jesui R Cattelino

Jessica Cattelino Chair UCLA Academic Senate

Encl.

Cc: Andrea Kasko, Vice Chair/Chair Elect, UCLA Academic Senate Shane White, Immediate Past Chair, UCLA Academic Senate April de Stefano, Executive Director, UCLA Academic Senate



May 18, 2022

To: Jessica Cattelino, Chair Academic Senate

From: Carson T. Schutze, Chair Faculty Welfare Committee

Re: (Systemwide Senate Review) APM 715 and APM 760

Dear Chair Cattelino,

At its meeting on May 3, 2022, the Faculty Welfare Committee (FWC) reviewed and discussed Systemwide Senate Review APM 715 and APM 760. After discussion, members agreed with the principle of the policy and the proposed changes and decided not to opine.

Thank you for the opportunity to review.

cc: Shane White, Immediate Past Chair, Academic Senate April de Stefano, Executive Director, Academic Senate Elizabeth Feller, Assistant Director, Academic Senate Renee Rouzan-Kay, Senior Policy Analyst, Faculty Welfare Committee Members of the Faculty Welfare Committee

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OFFICE OF THE ACADEMIC SENATE LEROY WESTERLING, CHAIR, ACADEMIC SENATE senatechair@ucmerced.edu UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, MERCED 5200 NORTH LAKE ROAD MERCED, CA 95343

July 13, 2022

To: Robert Horwitz, Chair, Academic Council

Re: <u>Systemwide Review of Proposed Revisions to APM 715 (Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical</u> Leave) and APM 760 (Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing)

The proposed revisions to APM 715 and APM 760 were distributed for comment to the Merced Division Senate Committees and the School Executive Committees. The following committees offered comments for consideration. Their comments are appended to this memo.

- Committee on Faculty Welfare and Academic Freedom (FWAF)
- Graduate Council (GC)

FWAF noted that employees are now eligible to receive 100% of their pay while taking a leave to care for a family member and the time in which they are on leave counts toward accruing sick and vacation time, and employment service credit. While FWAF had no concerns about the proposed revisions from a faculty welfare or academic freedom perspective, the committee was unclear whether the time off counts toward faculty's sabbatical credit.

GC supported the substantive change of Pay for Family Care and Bonding (PFCB) from 70% to 100%. GC recognized that this will come with a concomitant increase in the composite benefit rates to fund these increases, which in turn impacts the ability of faculty to fund graduate students and postdocs on extramural funds. However, GC believed that a competitive leave compensation program will increase equity on campus while increasing the attractiveness and competitiveness of the UC for recruitment of talented academic personnel.

Divisional Council reviewed the committees' comments via email and supports their various points and suggestions.

The Merced Division thanks you for the opportunity to comment on these proposed policy revisions.

CC: Divisional Council

Monica Lin, Executive Director, Systemwide Academic Senate Michael LaBriola, Assistant Director, Systemwide Academic Senate Senate Office, UCM

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ACADEMIC SENATE, MERCED DIVISION COMMITTEE ON FACULTY WELFARE AND ACADEMIC FREEDOM DAVID JENNINGS, CHAIR djennings3@ucmerced.edu UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, MERCED 5200 NORTH LAKE ROAD MERCED, CA 95343

June 3, 2022

To: LeRoy Westerling, Chair, Division Council

From: David Jennings, Chair, Committee on Faculty Welfare and Academic Freedom (FWAF)

Re: Proposed Revisions to APM 715 and APM 760

FWAF reviewed the proposed revisions to APM 715 (Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave) and APM 760 (Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing).

FWAF notes that employees are now eligible to receive 100% of their pay while taking a leave to care for a family member and the time in which they are on leave counts toward accruing sick and vacation time, and employment service credit. While FWAF has no concerns about the proposed revisions from a faculty welfare or academic freedom perspective, the committee was unclear whether the time off counts toward faculty's sabbatical credit.

We appreciate the opportunity to opine.

cc: Senate Office

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OFFICE OF THE ACADEMIC SENATE ERIN HESTIR, CHAIR, GRADUATE COUNCIL ehestir@ucmerced.edu UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, MERCED 5200 NORTH LAKE ROAD MERCED, CA 95343

JUNE 3, 2022

To: LeRoy Westerling, Chair, Academic Senate

From: Erin Hestir, Chair, Graduate Council (GC)

Re: PROPOSED REVISIONS TO APM 715 AND APM 760

Graduate Council (GC) has reviewed the proposed revisions to APM 715 and APM 760. GC supports the substantive change of Pay for Family Care and Bonding (PFCB) from 70% to 100%. GC recognizes that this will come with a concomitant increase in the composite benefit rates to fund these increases, which in turn impacts the ability of faculty to fund graduate students and postdocs on extramural funds. However, GC believes that a competitive leave compensation program will increase equity on campus while increasing the attractiveness and competitiveness of the UC for recruitment of talented academic personnel.

GC thanks you for the opportunity to review the proposed revisions.

Cc: GC Members Senate Office BERKELEY • DAVIS • IRVINE • LOS ANGELES • MERCED• RIVERSIDE • SAN DIEGO • SAN FRANCISCO



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CHAIR, ACADEMIC SENATE RIVERSIDE DIVISION UNIVERSITY OFFICE BUILDING, RM 225 JASON STAJICH PROFESSOR OF BIOINFORMATICS RIVERSIDE, CA 92521-0217 TEL: (951) 827-6193 EMAIL: JASON.STAJICH@UCR.EDU

June 15, 2022

Robert Horwitz, Chair, Academic Council 1111 Franklin Street, 12th Floor Oakland, CA 94607-5200

RE: Systemwide Senate Review of Proposed Revisions to APM - 715 (Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave) and APM – 760 (Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing)

Dear Robert,

The Riverside Executive Council included the subject proposal during their June 13, 2022 meeting and had no additional comments beyond those in the attached memos from tasked local committees.

Sincerely yours, /s/Jason Jason Stajich Professor of Bioinformatics and Chair of the Riverside Division

CC: Hilary Baxter, Executive Director of the Academic Senate Cherysa Cortez, Executive Director of UCR Academic Senate Office



COMMITTEE ON ACADEMIC PERSONNEL

June 6, 2022

- To: Jason Stajich Chair, Riverside Division Academic Senate
- Fr: Sean Cutler Chair, Committee on Academic Personnel
- Re: [Systemwide Review] (APM Revision) APM 715 and APM 760

On April 26, 2022, the Committee on Academic Personnel discussed the proposed changes in APM-715 and APM-760. The Committee found no reason not to make the changes and was unanimous in its overall support of the proposed changes.



COMMITTEE ON DIVERSITY, EQUITY, & INCLUSION

May 24, 2022

То:	Jason Stajich Riverside Division Academic Senate
From:	Katherine Stavropoulos, Chair Committee on Diversity, Equity, & Inclusion
Re:	[Systemwide Review] (APM Revision) APM - 715 and APM - 760

The DEI committee reviewed the proposed APM Revision: APM - 715 and APM – 760. Overall, the committee had minimal feedback. There was one comment in regard whether the revision might cause a gender disparity. The concern is that some men could continue doing research during the leave while women stay away from their work, meaning men could end up being better off after the leave. One possibility to address this concern is to add an additional point to section "715-30.a: Responsibility of Appointee" (Page 11) that will require the appointee to indicate in their request how their students and their research will continue during their leave without their input. For example, they can designate a colleague or a collaborator who will oversee the research and guide the students during that time.



COMMITTEE ON FACULTY WELFARE

May 17, 2022

- To: Jason Stajich Riverside Division Academic Senate
- Fr: John Heraty, Chair July Hand. Committee on Faculty Welfare
- Re: [Systemwide Review] APM Revision: APM 715 and APM 760

Faculty Welfare reviewed the proposed revisions to APM 715 and 760 at their May 17, 2022 meeting. The committee approved the proposed changes but suggests that the UC consider extending the childbearing leave time beyond 8 weeks, which may also work toward faculty and staff retention.



http://senate.ucsf.edu

Office of the Academic Senate 500 Parnassus Ave, MUE 230 San Francisco, CA 94143-0764 Campus Box 0764 tel.: 415/514-2696 academic.senate@ucsf.edu https://senate.ucsf.edu

Steven W. Cheung, MD, Chair Steve Hetts, MD, Vice Chair Pamela Ling, MD, Secretary Kathy Yang, PharmD, Parliamentarian July 15, 2022

Robert Horwitz Chair, Academic Council Systemwide Academic Senate University of California Office of the President 1111 Franklin St., 12th Floor Oakland, CA 94607-5200

Re: UCSF Comments on the Proposed Revisions to APM 715 and 760, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave, and Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing

Dear Robert:

The San Francisco Division of the Academic Senate recently reviewed the proposed revisions to APM 715 and 760, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave, and Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing. In brief, beginning on January 1, 2023, the proposed revisions will increase the Pay for Family Care and Bonding (PFCB) income replacement calculations to 100% from 70%, with all other aspects of the APM remaining the same. UCSF's Committee on Faculty Welfare's (CFW) comments follow below.

First, there is confusion about how these APMs will be implemented, i.e., the function and applicability of PFCB. Thus, further articulation and clarification of the process and implementation of these APMs are needed. CFW recommends providing examples to explicitly detail how these APMs will be applied under common scenarios.

Second, we have several specific questions and suggestions needing clarification with respect to the APMs:

- Definition of Workweek(s): CFW finds it unclear what defines 'workweek(s)' –
 initially found under § 715-14. To better deliver appropriate accommodations to
 UCSF employees, the APM would benefit from clearly defining a 'workweek'.
- Clarification of Family and Medical Leave taken as Parental Bonding Leave: Under § 715-16.B.2, it is unclear whether a minimum of two-week blocks must be used, or if Family and Medical Leave taken as Parental Bonding Leave can be used for smaller periods during two different occasions. Does this section of the policy identify that if less than two weeks of leave is utilized, would it need to occur on two separate occasions maximum?
- *PFCB, HSCP, FMLA, and CFRA Usage Clarification:* First, the policy needs clarification on how PFCB works for faculty members on the Health Sciences Compensation Plan (HSCP). CFW queries if HSCP parental leave and PFCB can be used consecutively. Second, it is unclear whether the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) or California Family Rights Act (CFRA) can continue to be used after one's PFCB term has ended. Third, per the policy under § 715-20.a.1, PFCB can be used for eight weeks within a calendar year. If a child is born in September, would it be possible for a parent to use 16 PFCB weeks, with eight being used in one calendar year, and another eight in the upcoming calendar year?

- Reinstatement Clarification: § 715-16.a details the duration of Family and Medical Leave. Specifically
 in terms of taking Pregnancy Disability Leave, a woman may take up to four months off. After the
 allotted time, women are assured to receive the same position as long as they return to work within
 four months, as is articulated in § 715-36. However, this section of the policy begs the question of
 whether a woman will be given their same position after a duration of leave that exceeds four months
 if they chose to extend their parental leave through using vacation time, HCSP leave, FMLA, CFRA,
 or unpaid leave.
- Duration clarification of parental bonding leave: Given that a parent can take twelve weeks off for parental bonding leave, would it be possible to get paid leave for eight weeks in one calendar year and immediately after, receive paid leave for four weeks in the next calendar year?
- Salary Clarification: It is unclear whether an HSCP faculty can reduce their efforts to 50% during Active-Service Modified Duties (ASMD), where employees are required to receive their base monthly salary.

The San Francisco Division of the Academic Senate is appreciative of being given the opportunity to review the proposed revisions to APM 715 and 760, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave, and Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing.

Respectfully submitted,

Jan in Changuns

Steven W. Cheung, MD, 2021-23 Chair UCSF Academic Senate

Enclosures (1) Cc: Lindsay Hampson, Chair, UCSF Committee on Faculty Welfare



Committee on Faculty Welfare Lindsay Hampson, MD, MAS, Chair

July 14, 2022

Steven Cheung, MD Division Chair UCSF Academic Senate

Re: Proposed Revisions to APM 715 and 760, Leaves of Absence, Family and Medical Leave, and Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing Systemwide Review

Dear Chair Cheung:

The Committee on Faculty Welfare (CFW) writes to comment on the systemwide review of the Proposed Revisions to APM 715 and 760, Leaves of Absence, Family and Medical Leave, and Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing. CFW strongly supports increasing Pay for Family Care and Bonding (PFCB) and accordingly supports the proposed revisions.

CFW further writes to raise questions about APM 715 and 760 beyond the revisions that would increase PFCB income replacement from 70% to 100%. CFW hopes these questions will guide future improvements to the APMs.

General Complexity and a Need for Examples

APM 715 and 760 are complex, and CFW struggled to understand how and when faculty members can use PFCB. CFW's lead reviewer contacted Human Resources (HR) to understand how the PFCB works, and HR was unable to answer how the policy would apply to example situations. When asked about the common scenario of a new baby, our lead reviewer was advised that it was not possible to know how much pay she might be eligible for until the hypothetical baby arrived. This complexity and uncertainty "until the baby arrives" makes it difficult for faculty and staff to understand their benefits and to plan around major life events, especially considering the cost of living here in the Bay Area.

CFW recommends that the text of APM 715 and 760 be accompanied by examples based on common situations and explain how the policy would apply in those common situations. CFW appreciates that such examples normally would not be included in the text of an APM, and CFW appreciates that compensation and benefits vary by campus and by departments within campuses. However, CFW believes these examples would be valuable, whether included in the text of an APM or as separate guidelines referenced by the APM. If HR staff who are well-versed in benefits find the policy unclear, faculty and staff are even more likely to be lost.

CFW also believes that specific examples would help the University implement its policies more consistently and fairly. A CFW member shared that within her department, different divisions

have interpreted and applied these complex policies differently. As an example, one faculty member took 12 weeks of parental leave that is supported by the UCSF School of Medicine and an additional four weeks of vacation for a total of 16 weeks off following the birth of a child. That faculty member was told by HR that the entire 16 weeks would be called "parental leave", but her division only wanted to reduce her clinical expectations by 12 weeks. Eventually, the division agreed to treat 16 weeks as parental leave and reduce clinical expectations accordingly. Another faculty member in the same division reached out to HR about taking unpaid leave beyond the 12-week leave because she is a new faculty member and does not have vacation accrued. She was told she would not be able to use unpaid leave toward parental leave that would reduce clinical expectations.

Small departments and divisions struggle to cover clinical gaps and have an incentive to minimize clinician leaves of absence. This can undermine trust and create a perception that the divisions and departments do not support faculty at these critical times, and further contributes to inequities between clinicians and non-clinicians. If there were clearer systemwide guidelines and commensurate examples, departments and divisions would struggle less with interpretation, and policies would be applied more consistently and with less friction, suspicion, and confusion. Accordingly, CFW recommends that APM 715 and 760 be revised to include common examples. Alternatively, CFW recommends that systemwide guidance on the implementation of these policies be developed so that departments and divisions are not left struggling with discretion over policies that should be applied consistently.

Specific Suggestions and Questions

In addition to its general recommendation that common examples be integrated into the APMs, CFW had the following questions in its effort to understand how PFCB leave works. CFW provides them here in hope that they can be used to clarify the policy or develop systemwide guidance or FAQs in the future.

- 1. What is the definition of a work-week?
- 2. Family and medical leave taken as Parental Bonding Leave must be done in two-week blocks, at minimum, or can be taken in smaller increments on two occasions. Does this mean that there can be a maximum of two instances when leave is taken for less than two weeks?
- 3. How does PFCB work for a faculty member on the HSCP who has 12 weeks of paid parental leave? Can parental leave under the HSCP be used consecutively with PFCB?
- 4. If someone is using parental leave and uses PFCB first, does the person have to use it for eight weeks until they decide to go back to work or until FMLA (Family and Medical Leave Act) leave or CFRA (California Family Rights Act) leave runs out?
- 5. The policy provides that after Pregnancy Disability Leave, reinstatement will be to the same position provided that the appointee returns to work within four months and immediately following the Pregnancy Disability Leave. Does this mean that people will not necessarily be reinstated to the same position if they extend their parental leave using vacation time, HCSP leave, FMLA, CFRA or unpaid leave?

- 6. If a child is born in September, can eight weeks of leave be taken in one calendar year and then eight weeks again in the next calendar year if the leave is taken within one year of the child's birth?
- 7. If parental bonding leave is a total of 12 weeks, can one get paid for eight weeks in one calendar year and four weeks in the next calendar year?
- 8. The policy provides that during a period of ASMD, HSCP faculty members will receive pay no less than their approved base monthly salary. Does this mean that a faculty member can reduce their effort to 50% during this time, but will continue to receive their monthly salary of 100% effort?

In addition, one aspect of family leave that was not covered in this policy but one which has arisen on our campus commonly is the circumstance that someone needs to take medical leave while they are pregnant. There has been significant concern that in this case, faculty have been advised that they must use their family leave in order to take medical leave during their pregnancy. As a result, the faculty member would then have less (or none in some circumstances) leave remaining after the birth of the child. This is an important issue that warrants evaluation.

To conclude, CFW reiterates its strong support for increasing salary support for PFCB. CFW offers its additional comments and questions in hope of clarifying APM 715 and 760 or for developing systemwide guidance, FAQs, or other materials that would help the policies be applied throughout the University more consistently and easily. There is a need for systemwide guidance on how types of leave interact with each other, what order they are applied, and a particular emphasis should be paid to how parental leave does and does not interact with other types of leave. CFW also writes to advocate for expanding benefits and leave to support our faculty and staff when needed.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this review. Please contact me or our Senate analyst Kristie Tappan if you have questions about CFW's comments.

Sincerely, Luidsay A. Hampoon

Lindsay Hampson, MD, MAS Committee on Faculty Welfare Chair

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OFFICE OF THE ACADEMIC SENATE

9500 GILMAN DRIVE LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA 92093-0002 TELEPHONE: (858) 534-3640 FAX: (858) 534-4528

June 22, 2022

Professor Robert Horwitz Chair, Academic Senate University of California VIA EMAIL

Re: Divisional Review of Proposed Revisions to Academic Personnel Manual Sections 715, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave (APM - 715) and 760, Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing (APM - 760)

Dear Professor Horwitz,

The proposed revisions to Academic Personnel Manual Sections 715, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave (APM - 715) and 760, Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing (APM - 760) were distributed to San Diego Divisional Senate standing committees and discussed at the June 13, 2022 Divisional Senate Council meeting. Senate Council endorsed the proposed revisions and had no additional comments.

The responses from the Divisional Committee on Academic Personnel, the Committee on Diversity and Equity, and the Committee on Faculty Welfare are attached.

Sincerely,

Tara Javidi Chair San Diego Divisional Academic Senate

Attachments

cc: Nancy Postero, Vice Chair, San Diego Divisional Academic Senate Lori Hullings, Executive Director, San Diego Divisional Academic Senate Hilary Baxter, Executive Director, UC Systemwide Academic Senate May 24, 2022

IN CONFIDENCE

TARA JAVIDI Academic Senate, San Diego Division

SUBJECT: Proposed Revisions to APM 715: Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave and APM 760: Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing

The Committee on Academic Personnel (CAP) appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed revisions to APM 715: Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave and APM 760: Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing. CAP discussed the proposed revisions at its May 18, 2022 meeting. The committee has no objections and unanimously endorses the revisions as proposed.

Frank Biess, Vice Chair Committee on Academic Personnel

Cc: P. Cosman N. Postero L. Hullings J. Lucius May 26, 2022

TARA JAVIDI, CHAIR Academic Senate, San Diego Division

SUBJECT: Proposed Revisions to APM 715: Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave and APM 760: Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing

The Committee on Diversity and Equity (CDE) considered the proposed revisions to APM 715: Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave and APM 760: Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing at its May 20, 2022 meeting. The committee had no objections and endorsed the proposed revisions.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Burney, Chair Committee on Diversity & Equity

cc: N. Postero

May 31, 2022

TARA JAVIDI, CHAIR

Academic Senate, San Diego Division

SUBJECT: Proposed Revisions to APM 715: Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave and APM 760: Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing

The Committee on Faculty Welfare considered the proposed revisions to APM 715: Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave and APM 760: Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing at its May 18, 2022 meeting. The committee had no objections and endorsed the proposed revisions.

Sincerely,

Shantanu Sinha, Chair Committee on Faculty Welfare

cc: N. Postero



Academic Senate Susannah Scott, Chair Shasta Delp, Executive Director

1233 Girvetz Hall Santa Barbara, CA 93106-3050 http://www.senate.ucsb.edu

July 19, 2022

To: Robert Horwitz, Chair Academic Senate

From: Susannah Scott, Chair Santa Barbara Division Susannah R Scott

Re: Systemwide Review of Proposed Revisions to APM 715 and 760

The Santa Barbara Division distributed the proposed revisions to the Council on Planning and Budget (CPB), Committee on Academic Personnel (CAP), Council on Faculty Welfare, Academic Freedom, and Awards (CFW), and the Committee on Diversity and Equity (CDE). CAP and CFW opted not to opine.

The Santa Barbara Division supports the proposed policy changes, which are designed to support employees who must take a leave of absence for health or family reasons.

CPB believes that the change will make UC more attractive for future employees. The Council notes that in implementing this policy, UC and campus administrations should provide central funding to units to cover teaching replacements for faculty on leave.

CDE appreciates the increase in pay coverage that will be provided to faculty as a result of these revisions. The Committee "appreciates and endorses the broader conversations happening across UC to make policies more equitable."

We appreciate the opportunity to comment.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ACADEMIC SENATE SANTA BARBARA DIVISION Council on Planning & Budget

June 9, 2022

for

To:	Susannah Scott, Divisional Chair
	UCSB Academic Senate
From:	Rene Weber, Chair
	Council on Planning & Budget
Re:	Revisions to APM 715 & 760: Family & Medical Leave and Accommodations
	Childbearing/Childrearing

The Council on Planning & Budget (CPB) has reviewed the proposed revisions to Sections 715 and 760 of the Academic Personnel Manual (APM) regarding Family & Medical Leave and Family Accommodations for Childbearing/Childrearing. The Council supports revising the policies to provide a better work environment and support employees who need additional time for health and family reasons.

The key change is to increase the PFCB (Pay for Family Care and Bonding) option from 70% of an employee's eligible earnings to 100%. All other changes in the policies are derived from this change to maintain consistency of the policies. The Council believes that the change will make UC more attractive for future employees.

In implementing the policies, CPB notes that UC and campus administrations should provide necessary funds to departments and other units to cover employees on such paid leaves.

cc: Shasta Delp, Academic Senate Executive Director

June 17, 2022

To: Susannah Scott, Divisional Chair Academic Senate

- From: Jean Beaman, Chair U Committee on Diversity and Equity
- Re: Proposed Revisions to Academic Personnel Manual Sections 715, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave (APM - 715) and 760, Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing (APM - 760)

At its meeting of June 6, 2022, the Committee on Diversity and Equity (CDE) reviewed proposed revisions to Academic Personnel Manual Sections 715, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave and 760, Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing. CDE sees these revisions as complementing work that the UCSB campus is undertaking to address inequities with leave accommodations and familial arrangements that were not considered when these policies were written. CDE applauds the increase in pay these revisions will provide faculty. CDE appreciates and endorses the broader conversations happening across UC to make policies more equitable.

CC: Shasta Delp, Executive Director, Academic Senate

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UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE ON ACADEMIC PERSONNEL (UCAP) John Kuriyan, Chair kuriyan@berkeley.edu Assembly of the Academic Senate 1111 Franklin Street, 12th Floor Oakland, CA 94607-5200 Phone: (510) 987-9466

June 13, 2022

ROBERT HORWITZ, CHAIR ACADEMIC COUNCIL

RE: PROPOSED REVISIONS TO APM - 715 and APM - 760

Dear Robert,

UCAP has reviewed the proposed revisions to APM 715 and APM 760 and we have no objections to the changes.

UCAP appreciates the opportunity to comment on this matter. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

hukuniyan

John Kuriyan, Chair UCAP

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UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE ON AFFIRMATIVE ACTION, DIVERSITY, AND EQUITY (UCAADE) Daniel Widener, Chair dwidener@ucsd.edu ACADEMIC SENATE University of California 1111 Franklin Street, 12th Floor Oakland, California 94607-5200

May 10, 2022

ROBERT HORWITZ CHAIR, ACADEMIC COUNCIL

RE: UCAADE Comments on Systemwide Review of Proposed Revisions to Academic Personnel Manual Sections 715, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave (APM - 715) and 760, Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing (APM - 760)

Dear Robert,

UCAADE appreciates the opportunity to comment on the above policy proposals. Changing parental leave compensation from 70% to 100% underlines the University's commitment to faculty. Family care burdens can disproportionally burden female and unpartnered faculty, with child care responsibilities falling heavily on early-career faculty.

The proposed increase in both policies will enable all faculty to choose their full complement of caregiving time without undue harm to financial stability.

We support the revisions.

Sincerely,

Daniel Widener Chair, UCAADE

cc: UCAADE

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UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE ON FACULTY WELFARE (UCFW) Jill Hollenbach, Chair Jill.Hollenbach@ucsf.edu Assembly of the Academic Senate 1111 Franklin Street, 12th Floor Oakland, CA 94607-5200

July 12, 2022

ROBERT HORWITZ, CHAIR ACADEMIC COUNCIL

RE: Proposed Revisions to APM 715 and 760, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave, and Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing

Dear Robert,

The University Committee on Faculty Welfare (UCFW) has reviewed the Proposed Revisions to APM 715 and 760, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave, and Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing, and we support the proposed revisions that extend the benefit to 100% from 70%. However, we note that while this follows the industry standard of eligibility after 12 months of employment, we think that UC is in a position to show leadership and consider offering this benefit within the first year of employment.

We also note that the FMLA cap of 12 weeks can be difficult to administer on semester campuses.

Thank you for helping to advance our shared goals.

Sincerely,

Jill Hollenbach, UCFW Chair

Copy: UCFW Hilary Baxter, Executive Director, Academic Senate Susan Cochran, Academic Council Vice Chair

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

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UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE ON PLANNING AND BUDGET (UCPB) Kathleen McGarry, Chair mcgarry@econ.ucla.edu Assembly of the Academic Senate 1111 Franklin Street, 12th Floor Oakland, CA 94607-5200 Phone: (510) 987-9466 Fax: (510) 763-0309

July 12, 2022

ROBERT HORWITZ, CHAIR, ACADEMIC COUNCIL

RE: PROPOSED REVISIONS TO APM 715 AND 760. LEAVES OF ABSENCE/FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE AND FAMILY ACCOMMODATIONS FOR CHILDBEARING AND CHILDREARING

Dear Robert,

UCPB welcomes the opportunity to provide feedback on the proposed revisions to APM 715 and 760. The increase in the amount of paid leave for up to eight weeks from 70 percent of pay to 100 percent is straightforward and the changes are clearly articulated. The change will provide not just for additional income but will prevent the potential loss of benefits to employees who could fall below 50 percent time.

The cost of these additional benefits will be added to the composite benefits rates for covered employees—including those whose salaries are paid from non-state sources such as contracts and grants or auxiliaries, potentially impacting PIs and others. Without a cost analysis of this increase, UCPB is unable to provide a full assessment of the cost of this change (including the continuation of benefits for those who might otherwise lose coverage) or how other expenditures might necessarily be affected. However, we expect that the effect is small.

UCPB supports the University in its effort to provide additional help to faculty and staff with family needs.

Sincerely,

Kalkte Myany

Kathleen McGarry, Chair UCPB

UCLA Academic Senate

June 13, 2022

Robert Horwitz Chair, UC Academic Senate

Re: (Systemwide Senate Review) APM 715 and 760

Dear Chair Horwitz,

At its meeting on June 2, 2022, the Executive Board reviewed the proposed changes to AMP 715 and 760. Executive Board members voted unanimously to endorse the proposals. Members urged the university to absorb the cost rather than passing them along to Principal Investigators.

Sincerely,

Jesui R Cattelino

Jessica Cattelino Chair UCLA Academic Senate

Encl.

Cc: Andrea Kasko, Vice Chair/Chair Elect, UCLA Academic Senate Shane White, Immediate Past Chair, UCLA Academic Senate April de Stefano, Executive Director, UCLA Academic Senate



May 18, 2022

To: Jessica Cattelino, Chair Academic Senate

From: Carson T. Schutze, Chair Faculty Welfare Committee

Re: (Systemwide Senate Review) APM 715 and APM 760

Dear Chair Cattelino,

At its meeting on May 3, 2022, the Faculty Welfare Committee (FWC) reviewed and discussed Systemwide Senate Review APM 715 and APM 760. After discussion, members agreed with the principle of the policy and the proposed changes and decided not to opine.

Thank you for the opportunity to review.

cc: Shane White, Immediate Past Chair, Academic Senate April de Stefano, Executive Director, Academic Senate Elizabeth Feller, Assistant Director, Academic Senate Renee Rouzan-Kay, Senior Policy Analyst, Faculty Welfare Committee Members of the Faculty Welfare Committee BERKELEY • DAVIS • IRVINE • LOS ANGELES • MERCED • RIVERSIDE • SAN DIEGO • SAN FRANCISCO



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OFFICE OF THE VICE PROVOST --ACADEMIC PERSONNEL OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT 1111 Franklin Street, 10th Floor Oakland, California 94607-5200

April 22, 2022

CHANCELLORS ACADEMIC COUNCIL CHAIR ROBERT HORWITZ LABORATORY DIRECTOR MICHAEL WITHERELL ANR VICE PRESIDENT GLENDA HUMISTON

Re: Systemwide Review of Proposed Revisions to Academic Personnel Manual Sections 715, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave (APM - 715) and 760, Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing (APM - 760)

Dear Colleagues:

Enclosed for systemwide review are proposed revisions to Academic Personnel Manual Section 715, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave (APM - 715) and Academic Personnel Manual Section 760, Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing (APM - 760). The proposed revisions are intended to address substantive matters discussed in more detail below.

In 2021, a new section on Pay for Family Care and Bonding (PFCB) was added to APM - 715 and APM - 760. Effective July 1, 2021, PFCB provided a pay option for block leave taken in minimum one workweek block increments for family and medical leave (FML) qualifying reasons. For University employees on leave for qualifying reasons under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and/or the California Family Rights Act (CFRA) to care for a family member with a serious health condition, for parental bonding leave, for Military Caregiver Leave, or for Qualifying Exigency Leave, the new PFCB option provided 8 weeks of income replacement calculated at 70% of eligible earnings.

On April 6, 2022, the Council of Chancellors approved an increase to the PFCB option for eligible employees, which will provide eight weeks of income replacement calculated at 100% of eligible earnings. This increase will be funded from the composite benefit rate and each location will be able to obtain reimbursement for the cost of PFCB by following the cost recovery process.

Proposed revisions are being made to APM - 715, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave, and APM - 760, Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing in order to reflect the increase in the PFCB income replacement calculation as described above, from 70% to 100% of eligible earnings, with a proposed effective date of January 1, 2023. All other aspects of these policies will remain the same.

April 22, 2022 Page 2

Systemwide Review

Systemwide review is a public review distributed to the Chancellors, the Chair of the Academic Council, the Director of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, and the Vice President of Agriculture and Natural Resources requesting that they inform the general University community, especially affected employees, about policy proposals. Systemwide review also includes a mandatory, 90-day full Senate review.

Employees should be afforded the opportunity to review and comment on the draft policies, available on the <u>Academic Personnel and Programs website</u>. Attached is a Model Communication which may be used to inform non-exclusively represented employees about these proposals. The Labor Relations Office at the Office of the President is responsible for informing the bargaining units representing union membership about policy proposals.

We would appreciate receiving your comments no later than **July 22, 2022**. Please submit your comments to <u>ADV-VPCARLSON-SA@ucop.edu</u>. If you have any questions, please contact Policy Analyst Tiffany Wilson at <u>Tiffany.Wilson@ucop.edu</u>.

Sincerely,

Sugan Carlson

Susan Carlson Vice Provost Academic Personnel and Programs

Enclosures:

- 1) APM 715, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave (clean copy)
- 2) APM 715, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave (redline copy)
- 3) APM 760, Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing (clean copy)
- 4) APM 760, Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing (redline copy)
- 5) Model Communication

cc: President Drake

Provost and Executive Vice President Brown Executive Vice Chancellors/Provosts Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer Nava Senior Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer Bustamante Vice President Lloyd Vice President Maldonado Vice Provosts/Vice Chancellors for Academic Affairs/Personnel Assistant Vice Provosts/Vice Chancellors/Directors-Academic Affairs/Personnel Associate Vice Provost Lee Deputy General Counsel Woodall April 22, 2022 Page 3

> **Executive Director Baxter Executive Director Silas** Chief of Staff Kao Chief of Staff and Executive Director Henderson Chief of Staff Levintov Chief of Staff Peterson Chief Policy Advisor McAuliffe Principle Counsel Mastro **Director Grant Director Roller Director Sykes** Associate Director DiCaprio Associate Director Fishel Associate Director Woolston Assistant Director LaBriola Manager Donnelly HR Manager Crosson Administrative Officer Babbitt Policy Analyst Durrin Policy Analyst Miller Policy Analyst Wilson

Benefits and Privileges: APM - 715 - Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave

715-0 Policy

In accordance with applicable State and Federal law, family and medical leave provides eligible appointees with entitlements to leave, continuance of health plan coverage as if on pay status, and reinstatement rights. Eligible academic appointees are entitled to take family and medical leave with paid or unpaid options (as set forth in APM - 715-20). Academic appointees taking family and medical leave as a block leave shall be relieved of all assigned duties during that period and are not to perform any University work. When family and medical leave is taken intermittently or on a reduced schedule, work assignments shall be adjusted due to the appointee's reduction in time worked during that period.

Family and medical leave may be taken for the following reasons:

- a. The appointee's own serious health condition, including a serious health condition that is a work-incurred injury or illness (see APM 710 and APM 670);
- b. To care for the appointee's child, parent, spouse, or domestic partner with a serious health condition. If the family and medical leave qualifies as a leave under the California Family Rights Act (CFRA), such leave may also be taken to care for a parent-in-law, grandparent, grandchild, or sibling.¹
- c. The appointee's own disability related to pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical condition ("Pregnancy Disability Leave") or prenatal care (see APM 760-25 for provisions specific to this type of family and medical leave).
- d. To bond with the appointee's child after the child's birth or with a child newly placed with the appointee for adoption or foster care, provided the leave is taken within one (1) year of the child's birth or placement with the appointee, as applicable ("Parental Bonding Leave") (see APM 760-27);
- e. To care for the appointee's son, daughter, parent, spouse, or domestic partner, or next of kin who is a covered servicemember undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness ("Military Caregiver Leave") (see APM -715-17);
- f. A qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the appointee's child, parent, parent-in-law, spouse, or domestic partner, or next of kin is a military member on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty) ("Qualifying Exigency Leave"). Qualifying exigencies include any one of the following, provided that the activity relates to the military member's covered active duty or call to covered active duty status:
 - 1) Short notice deployment to address issues that arise due to a military member being notified of an impending call to active duty seven (7) or fewer calendar days prior to the date of deployment;

¹ Qualifying family members vary based on whether the leave is a CFRA and/or FMLA designated leave. Rev. XX/XX/2023 Page 1

- 2) Military events and activities, including official ceremonies;
- 3) Childcare and school activities for a child of the military member who is either under the age of eighteen (18) or incapable of self-care;
- 4) Financial and legal arrangements to address the military member's absence or to act as the military member's representative for purposes of obtaining, arranging, or appealing military service benefits while the military member is on duty or call to active duty status and for the ninety (90) days after the termination of the military member's active duty status;
- 5) Counseling (provided by someone other than a health-care provider) for the appointee, for the military member, or for a child of the military member who is either under age eighteen (18) or incapable of self-care;
- 6) Rest and recuperation (up to fifteen (15) days of leave for each instance) to spend time with a military member who is on short-term, temporary rest and recuperation leave during deployment;
- 7) Post-deployment activities to attend ceremonies sponsored by the military for a period of ninety (90) days following termination of the military member's active duty and to address issues that arise from the death of a military member while on active duty status;
- 8) Parental care for the parent or parent-in-law of the military member when the parent or parent-in-law is incapable of self-care; and
- 9) Additional activities related to the military member's active duty or call to active duty status when the University and the appointee agree that such activity qualifies as an exigency and agree to both the timing and duration of the leave.

715-14 Eligibility

An academic appointee is eligible to take family and medical leave under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and/or the California Family Rights Act (CFRA) for any reason other than Pregnancy Disability Leave, provided that:

- a. The appointee has at least twelve (12) cumulative months of University service (all prior University service, including service with UC-managed Department of Energy Laboratories, shall be used to calculate the twelve (12)-month service requirement); and
- b. The appointee has worked at least one thousand two hundred and fifty (1,250) hours during the twelve (12) months immediately preceding the commencement date of the leave.

An academic appointee need not meet the foregoing eligibility requirements in order to take family and medical leave as Pregnancy Disability Leave under California's Pregnancy Disability Leave Law (PDLL). However, if the academic appointee does meet these eligibility requirements, the first twelve (12) workweeks of Pregnancy Disability Leave shall run concurrently with entitlement to family and medical leave under the FMLA.

715-16 Duration and Timing of Family and Medical Leave

a. Duration

An academic appointee may take up to twelve (12) workweeks during a calendar year for all types of family and medical leave, except for Military Caregiver Leave, which may be for up to twenty-six (26) workweeks in a single twelve (12)-month period (see APM - 715-17), Pregnancy Disability Leave, which may be for up to four (4) months per pregnancy (see APM - 760- 25), and situations where the employee's family and medical leave does not run concurrently under the FMLA and CFRA. For eligible appointees who are regularly assigned to work more or less than a forty (40)-hour work week, the number of working hours that constitutes twelve (12) workweeks is calculated on a pro rata or proportional basis based on the number of hours typically worked in a week.

b. Timing

1) Academic Appointments with Definite End Dates

For an academic appointee holding an appointment with a definite end date, family and medical leave may not be approved beyond the end date of the appointment. If the appointment is renewed or extended or a subsequent appointment is made, additional family and medical leave may be granted up to an aggregate of twelve (12) workweeks for all family and medical leaves in the calendar year, except Military Caregiver Leave, which may be for up to twenty-six (26) workweeks in a single twelve (12) month period (see APM - 715-17); Pregnancy Disability Leave, which may be for up to four (4) months per pregnancy (see APM - 760-25); and a combined leave for Pregnancy Disability Leave and Parental Bonding Leave, which may be for up to four (4) months and twelve (12) workweeks per pregnancy; and situations where the employee's family and medical leave does not run concurrently under the FMLA and CFRA.

2) Reduced Schedule or Intermittent Leave

In addition to or as an alternative to taking family and medical leave as a block leave, an appointee may take family and medical leave by working a reduced schedule or on an intermittent basis when medically necessary due to a serious health condition (as certified by a health-care provider), when medically advisable during Pregnancy Disability Leave, or when taking family and medical leave as Qualifying Exigency Leave, including absences of less than one (1) day.

Family and medical leave taken as Parental Bonding Leave (see APM - 760-27-b) must be taken in increments of at least two (2) weeks; however, an appointee may take such leave in increments of less than two (2) weeks' duration on any two (2) occasions.

When an appointee's need to take family and medical leave on an intermittent or reduced schedule basis is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment for the appointee, the appointee's family member, or a covered servicemember, the appointee should make a reasonable effort to schedule periods of leave to avoid disruption of workload.

When an appointee's need to take family and medical leave on an intermittent or reduced schedule basis is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment for the appointee, the appointee's family member, or a covered servicemember, the University may temporarily DMS 45

transfer the appointee, during the period when intermittent or reduced schedule leave is required, to an available alternative and equivalent position for which the appointee is qualified and that better accommodates the recurring periods of leave.

Deductions from an appointee's family and medical leave entitlement shall be made for any hours or partial hours actually taken by an appointee as family and medical leave.

715-17 Military Caregiver Leave

An academic appointee may take up to twenty-six (26) workweeks of family and medical leave during a single twelve (12)-month period to care for a son, daughter, parent, spouse, or domestic partner (same sex or opposite sex) or next of kin who is a covered servicemember undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness.

The single twelve (12)-month period begins on the first day the eligible academic appointee takes leave to care for the covered servicemember and ends twelve (12) months after that date.

If all twenty-six (26) workweeks of leave entitlement are not exhausted during a single twelve (12)-month period, the remaining leave is forfeited.

Appointees may take more than one (1) period of Military Caregiver Leave if the leave is for a different covered servicemember or to care for the same covered servicemember with a subsequent serious injury or illness, provided that no more than twenty-six (26) workweeks of Military Caregiver Leave is taken in a single twelve (12)-month period.

715-20 Pay Status

While family and medical leaves are generally unpaid, an appointee may have the opportunity to use accrued leave or other available pay options to continue to receive compensation during such leave as outlined below.

a. Pay for Family Care and Bonding (PFCB)

1) General

In order to support academic appointees' need to take leave to care for their family members, the University offers eligible appointees PFCB, which is an income replacement option for up to eight (8) workweeks per calendar year. To be eligible for PFCB, an academic appointee must be on an approved block family and medical leave taken for one of the qualifying reasons below, and the appointee must be taking that leave in a block of a minimum of one (1) workweek.

Family and medical leaves that qualify for the PFCB option are those leaves taken under the FMLA and/or CFRA for the following reasons: (i) to care for a family member with a serious health condition (see APM - 715-0-b) for the list of qualifying family members); (ii) for Parental Bonding Leave (see APM - 715-0-d and APM - 760-27); (iii) for Qualifying Exigency Leave (see APM - 715-0-f); or (iv) for Military Caregiver Leave (see APM - 715-17). APM - 715-14 outlines the eligibility requirements for family and medical leaves. PFCB is not an option available during any other type of leave. If an appointee elects to use PFCB for a particular qualifying family and medical leave block leave rather than using paid leave accruals, other available pay options or taking the leave without pay, the appointee must continue to use PFCB until they either exhaust their full eight (8) workweeks of PFCB for the calendar year or that qualifying family and medical leave block leave ends. If their leave ends before they have used the full eight (8) workweeks of PFCB for the calendar year, the remainder is available to use during a qualifying family and medical leave block leave later in the calendar year. For an academic appointee holding an appointment with a definite end date, family and medical leave may not be approved beyond the end date of the appointment; therefore, the PFCB option is not available beyond the end date of that appointment.

For participants in the Health Sciences Compensation Plan (HSCP), PFCB interacts with pay options available under the participant's specific School HSCP Implementing Procedures and/or department specific procedures as follows:

- i. If an academic appointee is taking a family and medical leave that would qualify for the PFCB option and there is no HSCP pay option available for that leave, the appointee will have the option to use PFCB for that leave.
- ii. If an academic appointee is taking a family and medical leave that qualifies for the PFCB option and also an HSCP pay option and they would receive more pay with the PFCB option, PFCB will be the option available to the appointee for that leave. If the appointee elects to use that PFCB option for the leave, the appointee's PFCB entitlement would be decremented, and their HSCP entitlement would also be decremented.
- iii. If an academic appointee is taking a family and medical leave that qualifies for the PFCB option and also an HSCP pay option and they would receive more pay with the HSCP option, HSCP will be the option available to the appointee for that leave. If the appointee elects to use that HSCP option for the leave, the appointee's HSCP entitlement would be decremented, and their PFCB entitlement would also be decremented.
- iv. If an academic appointee is using an HSCP pay option during an intermittent or reduced schedule family and medical leave that would qualify for PFCB if taken in a block of one (1) workweek or more, the appointee's HSCP entitlement would be decremented, and their PFCB entitlement would also be decremented.

For academic appointees covered by a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), the MOU governs whether PFCB is available to those appointees and, if so, the terms of PFCB.

2) PFCB Calculation

The PFCB option provides pay calculated at one hundred percent (100%) of an appointee's eligible earnings.

i. Eligible Earnings

Eligible earnings include an appointee's base salary payable through the University. Base salary includes on-scale, off-scale, and above-scale, and X and X-prime (X') components for Health Sciences Compensation Plan (HSCP) DMS 47 participants. Eligible earnings do not include pay that is received in addition to the appointee's regular appointment such as "by agreement" payments, administrative stipends, honoraria, compensation for extension teaching, summer session teaching, any negotiated Y and Z payments for HSCP participants, and any other cash compensation received that exceeds one hundred percent (100%) of the base salary of the full-time equivalent of the appointee's eligible appointment(s). However, if the appointee's only appointment is for extension or summer session teaching or is a "by agreement" appointment, and the appointee meets all other PFCB eligibility criteria, those earnings are considered eligible earnings.

ii. Appointments Established at a Fixed Percentage

If the academic appointee has an appointment established at a fixed percentage, PFCB is based on the salary rate in effect during the appointee's leave.

iii. Appointees Reporting Time on a Variable Basis

If the academic appointee reports time on a variable basis, eligible earnings are an average of the appointee's eligible earnings for the three (3) calendar months (for an appointee paid on a monthly basis) or six (6) pay periods (for an appointee paid on a bi-weekly basis) immediately prior to the period in which the leave begins, excluding periods with approved leave without pay. This average is calculated as follows:

- a. For an appointee paid on a bi-weekly basis, the sum of hours paid in the six (6) pay periods immediately prior to the period in which the leave begins is divided by twelve (12) to determine the average hours worked per week. The average hours worked per week is the number of hours per week the appointee is to be paid while receiving PFCB.
- b. For an appointee paid on a monthly basis, the sum of the time paid in the three (3) calendar months immediately prior to the period in which the leave begins is divided by three (3) to determine the average time worked per month. The average time worked per month is the time per month the appointee is to be paid while receiving PFCB.

If the consecutive three (3) months or six (6) bi-weekly pay periods immediately preceding the beginning of the leave cannot be used due to approved leave without pay, the look-back period may be extended up to, but no longer than, one (1) year prior to the beginning of the leave, using the most recent applicable pay periods not to exceed the term of the appointment.

-) Pay and Benefits Considerations
 - i. Taxability and Deductions

PFCB is considered taxable wages. An appointee's normal deductions are taken from PFCB.

ii. Vacation and Sick Accruals

When the appointee is receiving PFCB, sick accruals (see APM - 710-18), and vacation accruals (see APM - 730-20-f) are calculated as if the appointee is on pay status for one hundred percent (100%) of their normal work effort. For accrual of sabbatical leave credit during PFCB, see APM -715-42.

iii. Employment Service Credit

Employment service credit is used to determine years of qualifying service for an appointee's vacation accrual rate and for eligibility for service awards. Appointees accrue one (1) month of employment service credit for each month in which they are on pay status at least fifty percent (50%) time. When an appointee is receiving PFCB, employment service credit is calculated as if the appointee is on pay status for one hundred percent (100%) of their normal work effort.

iv. Retirement Service Credit

Retirement service credit (i.e., service earned as a UCRP member or UC Defined Contribution Savings Choice participant) is earned based upon an appointee's covered compensation and their full time equivalent compensation from a UCRPeligible appointment. While receiving PFCB, an appointee will continue to make required contributions to retirement plans. An eligible appointee who is receiving PFCB will receive one hundred percent (100%) of the retirement service credit they would have earned in their normal work effort.

v. Benefits

Health and welfare benefits deductions will be taken from PFCB in accordance with the appointee's benefit elections. Receiving PFCB does not, in itself, affect benefits status or eligibility. However, benefits regulations affecting return to pay status after a leave without pay will apply if an appointee returns to pay status by receiving PFCB.

b. Other Pay Options During a Family and Medical Leave

 Accrued sick leave may be used, at the appointee's option, during family and medical leave taken: (i) for the appointee's own serious health condition; (ii) for Pregnancy Disability Leave; (iii) for Parental Bonding Leave; (iv) to care for the appointee's child, parent, parent-in-law, spouse, domestic partner, grandparent, grandchild or sibling with a serious health condition; or (v) Military Caregiver Leave.

2) For academic appointees who do not accrue sick leave, Chancellors may approve leave with pay for up to twelve (12) workweeks. If the leave is taken for the appointee's own serious health condition, the pay would be provided pursuant to APM - 710-11 or APM - 670-20-c for faculty who participate in the Health Sciences Compensation Plan. Such a paid leave would run concurrently with the appointee's family and medical leave if the appointee is eligible and the leave is taken for a reason that qualifies as family and medical leave.

3) Accrued vacation leave may be used, at the appointee's option, during family and medical leave taken for any covered reason.

Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave

- 4) If the appointee elects to use accrued sick leave or vacation leave during a family and medical leave (see APM 715-20-a or 715-20-c), the appointee's leave bank will only be deducted for the actual amount of time taken as family and medical leave. An appointee who accrues sick leave or vacation leave but elects to take family and medical leave as unpaid leave shall not be paid for any hours or partial hours taken as family and medical leave.
- 5) The use of accrued vacation or sick leave for participants in negotiated compensation plans such as the Health Sciences Compensation Plan (APM 670), must follow the applicable plan terms.

715-30 Notice and Certification

a. Responsibility of Appointee

- An appointee shall provide at least thirty (30) days advance notice of the need for a family and medical leave when the need for leave is foreseeable. If thirty (30) days notice is not possible because of a medical emergency, for example, notice shall be given as soon as practicable. Failure to comply with these notice requirements may result in postponement of family and medical leave.
- 2) A complete and sufficient certification from a health-care provider may be required when family and medical leave is requested for: (i) the appointee's own serious health condition; (ii) the appointee's Pregnancy Disability Leave; (iii) to care for the appointee's child, parent, parent-in-law, spouse, domestic partner, grandparent, grandchild, or sibling with a serious health condition; or (iv) Military Caregiver Leave. (See APM 710-24-b).
 - i. Criteria used under FMLA, CFRA and PDLL will be used to determine required documentation for any family and medical leave.
 - ii. An appointee who is granted family and medical leave for the appointee's own serious health condition may be required to present a return to work certification completed by the appointee's health-care provider prior to returning to work from such a leave.
 - iii. Supporting documentation may be required when an appointee requests family and medical leave for a qualifying exigency (e.g., a copy of the military member's active duty orders).

b. Responsibility of Department (or Other Specified Unit)

It is the responsibility of the appointee's department (or other specified unit) to designate the appointee's leave as qualifying for family and medical leave, if the leave meets the requirements set forth in APM - 715-0 and 715-14. It is also the department's (or other specified unit's) responsibility to give written notice of eligibility and designation to the appointee. Family and medical leaves run concurrently with other approved leaves taken for a purpose that meets the criteria for a family and medical leave.

715-34 Effect on Benefits

An academic appointee on an approved family and medical leave, with or without pay, shall be entitled to continue participation in health coverage (medical, dental, and optical) as if on pay status. Other group insurance coverage and retirement benefits shall be in accordance with the provisions of the applicable group insurance and retirement system regulations.

715-36 Reinstatement

Reinstatement after a family and medical leave taken for any reason other than Pregnancy Disability Leave shall be to the same or an equivalent position provided that the appointee returns to work immediately following the family and medical leave. If the appointee would have been laid off or terminated if the appointee had been working rather than on leave, the appointee shall be afforded the same considerations afforded to other non-Senate academic appointees who are laid off or terminated pursuant to the provisions of APM - 145, Non-Senate Academic Appointees/Layoff and Involuntary Reduction in Time; APM - 150, Non-Senate Academic Appointees/Corrective Action and Dismissal; or applicable Memorandum of Understanding. Appointees whose appointments have a definite end date are not entitled to leave or continuation of appointment beyond the end date of that appointment.

Reinstatement after a family and medical leave taken for pregnancy disability shall be to the same position, provided that the appointee returns to work within four (4) months and immediately following the Pregnancy Disability Leave. If a non-Senate academic appointee would have been laid off or terminated if the appointee had been working rather than on leave, reinstatement shall be to a comparable position at the same location. If a comparable position is not available, the appointee shall be afforded the same considerations afforded to other non-Senate academic appointees who are laid off or terminated pursuant to the provisions of APM - 145, Non-Senate Academic Appointees/Layoff and Involuntary Reduction in Time; APM - 150, Non-Senate Academic Appointees/Corrective Action and Dismissal; or applicable Memorandum of Understanding.

Appointees whose appointments have a definite end date are not entitled to leave or continuation of appointment beyond the end date of that appointment.

715-40 Effect on the Eight-Year Probationary Period of Assistant Professors

To determine years toward the eight-year limitation of service, the combined total of periods of approved leave unrelated to academic duties and time off the tenure clock may not exceed two (2) years. See APM - 133-17-g, Applicability of Periods of Leave.

715-42 Sabbatical Leave Credit

Sabbatical leave credit is not accrued during a leave of absence with pay for one (1) quarter or semester or more, or for a leave of absence without pay of any length (APM - 740-11- h(3) and (4)).

715-80 Additional Information

APM - 715 summarizes an appointee's rights and obligations related to family and medical leave, including the appointee's rights and obligations under the FMLA, CFRA, and PDLL. For additional

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BENEFITS AND PRIVILEGES Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave

guidance related to family and medical leave, contact your Departmental Personnel Assistant or Academic Personnel or Benefits representative.

In addition to family and medical leave, appointees may be eligible to take other types of leave to care for close family members under University policy (see APM sections 710-20, 710-24, 760-27, and 760-28). Other approved leave(s) taken for a purpose that meets the criteria for family and medical leave will run concurrently with family and medical leave.

For information about other related policies, refer to the APM sections listed below:

- a. APM 133, Limitation of Total Period of Service with Certain Academic Titles
- b. APM 670, Health Sciences Compensation Plan
- c. APM 710, Leaves of Absence/Sick Leave/Medical Leave
- d. APM 711, Reasonable Accommodation for Academic Appointees with Disabilities
- e. APM 730, Leaves of Absence/Vacation
- f. APM 760, Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing

715-95 Records

Chancellors shall assure that records are maintained in the department (or other specified unit) for those academic appointees under their respective jurisdictions who qualify for family and medical leave pursuant to the requirements set forth in APM - 715-0 and 715-14. Records related to family and medical leave shall be maintained separately from other personnel records.

Revision History

January 1, 2023:

• Substantive revisions to reflect change in percentage of income replacement for Pay for Family Care and Bonding pay option from 70% to 100% of eligible earnings.

February 10, 2022:

• Technical revisions to add additional qualifying family member for family and medical leave due to changes to CFRA, effective 1/1/22.

July 1, 2021:

- Substantive revisions to clarify intent of language.
- Technical revision to remove gendered language and to correct minor grammatical errors.
- Language added to address the new Pay for Family Care and Bonding pay option.
- Additional qualifying family members for family and medical leave added due to changes to CFRA effective 1/1/21.

July 1, 2019:

• Technical revision to correct inadvertent omission of language in APM - 715-20-b as issued on May 1, 2019.

May 1, 2019:

• Technical revisions to comply with law and existing policy, and to revise language for clarity.

BENEFITS AND PRIVILEGES Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave

For details on prior revisions, please visit the Academic Personnel and Programs website.

Benefits and Privileges: APM - 715 - Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave

715-0 Policy

In accordance with applicable State and Federal law, family and medical leave provides eligible appointees with entitlements to leave, continuance of health plan coverage as if on pay status, and reinstatement rights. Eligible academic appointees are entitled to take family and medical leave with paid or unpaid options (as set forth in APM - 715-20). Academic appointees taking family and medical leave as a block leave shall be relieved of all assigned duties during that period and are not to perform any University work. When family and medical leave is taken intermittently or on a reduced schedule, work assignments shall be adjusted due to the appointee's reduction in time worked during that period.

Family and medical leave may be taken for the following reasons:

- a. The appointee's own serious health condition, including a serious health condition that is a work-incurred injury or illness (see APM 710 and APM 670);
- b. To care for the appointee's child, parent, spouse, or domestic partner with a serious health condition. If the family and medical leave qualifies as a leave under the California Family Rights Act (CFRA), such leave may also be taken to care for a parent-in-law, grandparent, grandchild, or sibling.¹
- c. The appointee's own disability related to pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical condition ("Pregnancy Disability Leave") or prenatal care (see APM 760-25 for provisions specific to this type of family and medical leave).
- d. To bond with the appointee's child after the child's birth or with a child newly placed with the appointee for adoption or foster care, provided the leave is taken within one (1) year of the child's birth or placement with the appointee, as applicable ("Parental Bonding Leave") (see APM 760-27);
- e. To care for the appointee's son, daughter, parent, spouse, or domestic partner, or next of kin who is a covered servicemember undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness ("Military Caregiver Leave") (see APM -715-17);
- f. A qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the appointee's child, parent, parent-in-law, spouse, or domestic partner, or next of kin is a military member on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty) ("Qualifying Exigency Leave"). Qualifying exigencies include any one of the following, provided that the activity relates to the military member's covered active duty or call to covered active duty status:
 - 1) Short notice deployment to address issues that arise due to a military member being notified of an impending call to active duty seven (7) or fewer calendar days prior to the date of deployment;

¹ Qualifying family members vary based on whether the leave is a CFRA and/or FMLA designated leave.

- 2) Military events and activities, including official ceremonies;
- 3) Childcare and school activities for a child of the military member who is either under the age of eighteen (18) or incapable of self-care;
- 4) Financial and legal arrangements to address the military member's absence or to act as the military member's representative for purposes of obtaining, arranging, or appealing military service benefits while the military members is on duty or call to active duty status and for the ninety (90) days after the termination of the military member's active duty status;
- 5) Counseling (provided by someone other than a health-care provider) for the appointee, for the military member, or for a child of the military member who is either under age eighteen (18) or incapable of self-care;
- 6) Rest and recuperation (up to fifteen (15) days of leave for each instance) to spend time with a military member who is on short-term, temporary rest and recuperation leave during deployment;
- 7) Post-deployment activities to attend ceremonies sponsored by the military for a period of ninety (90) days following termination of the military member's active duty and to address issues that arise from the death of a military member while on active duty status;
- 8) Parental care for the parent or parent-in-law of the military member when the parent or parent-in-law is incapable of self--care; and
- 9) Additional activities related to the military member's active duty or call to active duty status when the University and the appointee agree that such activity qualifies as an exigency and agree to both the timing and duration of the leave.

715-14 Eligibility

An academic appointee is eligible to take family and medical leave under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and/or the California Family Rights Act (CFRA) for any reason other than Pregnancy Disability Leave, provided that:

- a. The appointee has at least twelve (12) cumulative months of University service (all prior University service, including service with UC-managed Department of Energy Laboratories, shall be used to calculate the twelve (12)-month service requirement); and
- b. The appointee has worked at least one thousand two hundred and fifty (1,250) hours during the twelve (12) months immediately preceding the commencement date of the leave.

An academic appointee need not meet the foregoing eligibility requirements in order to take family and medical leave as Pregnancy Disability Leave under California's Pregnancy Disability Leave Law (PDLL). However, if the academic appointee does meet these eligibility requirements, the first twelve (12) workweeks of Pregnancy Disability Leave shall run concurrently with entitlement to family and medical leave under the FMLA.

715-16 Duration and Timing of Family and Medical Leave

a. Duration

An academic appointee may take up to twelve (12) workweeks during a calendar year for all types of family and medical leave, except for Military Caregiver Leave, which may be for up to twenty-six (26) workweeks in a single twelve (12)-month period (see APM - 715-17), Pregnancy Disability Leave, which may be for up to four (4) months per pregnancy (see APM - 760- 25), and situations where the employee's family and medical leave does not run concurrently under the FMLA and CFRA. For eligible appointees who are regularly assigned to work more or less than a forty (40)-hour work week, the number of working hours that constitutes twelve (12) workweeks is calculated on a pro rata or proportional basis based on the number of hours typically worked in a week.

b. Timing

1) Academic Appointments with Definite End Dates

For an academic appointee holding an appointment with a definite end date, family and medical leave may not be approved beyond the end date of the appointment. If the appointment is renewed or extended or a subsequent appointment is made, additional family and medical leave may be granted up to an aggregate of twelve (12) workweeks for all family and medical leaves in the calendar year, except Military Caregiver Leave, which may be for up to twenty-six (26) workweeks in a single twelve (12) month period (see APM - 715-17); Pregnancy Disability Leave, which may be for up to four (4) months per pregnancy (see APM - 760-25); and a combined leave for Pregnancy Disability Leave and Parental Bonding Leave, which may be for up to four (4) months and twelve (12) workweeks per pregnancy; and situations where the employee's family and medical leave does not run concurrently under the FMLA and CFRA.

2) Reduced Schedule or Intermittent Leave

In addition to or as an alternative to taking family and medical leave as a block leave, an appointee may take family and medical leave by working a reduced schedule or on an intermittent basis when medically necessary due to a serious health condition (as certified by a health-care provider), when medically advisable during Pregnancy Disability Leave, or when taking family and medical leave as Qualifying Exigency Leave, including absences of less than one (1) day.

Family and medical leave taken as Parental Bonding Leave (see APM - 760-27-b) must be taken in increments of at least two (2) weeks; however, an appointee may take such leave in increments of less than two (2) weeks' duration on any two (2) occasions.

When an appointee's need to take family and medical leave on an intermittent or reduced schedule basis is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment for the appointee, the appointee's family member, or a covered servicemember, the appointee should make a reasonable effort to schedule periods of leave to avoid disruption of workload.

When an appointee's need to take family and medical leave on an intermittent or reduced schedule basis is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment for the appointee, the appointee's family member, or a covered servicemember, the University may temporarily DMS 56

transfer the appointee, during the period when intermittent or reduced schedule leave is required, to an available alternative and equivalent position for which the appointee is qualified and that better accommodates the recurring periods of leave.

Deductions from an appointee's family and medical leave entitlement shall be made for any hours or partial hours actually taken by an appointee as family and medical leave.

715-17 Military Caregiver Leave

An academic appointee may take up to twenty-six (26) workweeks of family and medical leave during a single twelve (12)-month period to care for a son, daughter, parent, spouse, or domestic partner (same sex or opposite sex) or next of kin who is a covered servicemember undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness.

The single twelve (12)-month period begins on the first day the eligible academic appointee takes leave to care for the covered servicemember and ends twelve (12) months after that date.

If all twenty-six (26) workweeks of leave entitlement are not exhausted during a single twelve (12)-month period, the remaining leave is forfeited.

Appointees may take more than one (1) period of Military Caregiver Leave if the leave is for a different covered servicemember or to care for the same covered servicemember with a subsequent serious injury or illness, provided that no more than twenty-six (26) workweeks of Military Caregiver Leave is taken in a single twelve (12)-month period.

715-20 Pay Status

While family and medical leaves are generally unpaid, an appointee may have the opportunity to use accrued leave or other available pay options to continue to receive some compensation during such leave as outlined below.

a. Pay for Family Care and Bonding (PFCB)

1) General

In order to support academic appointees' need to take leave to care for their family members, the University offers eligible appointees PFCB, which is a<u>n-partial</u> income replacement option for up to eight (8) workweeks per calendar year. To be eligible for PFCB, an academic appointee must be on an approved block family and medical leave taken for one of the qualifying reasons below, and the appointee must be taking that leave in a block of a minimum of one (1) workweek.

Family and medical leaves that qualify for the PFCB option are those leaves taken under the FMLA and/or CFRA for the following reasons: (i) to care for a family member with a serious health condition (see APM - 715-0-b) for the list of qualifying family members); (ii) for Parental Bonding Leave (see APM - 715-0-d and APM - 760-27); (iii) for Qualifying Exigency Leave (see APM - 715-0-f); or (iv) for Military Caregiver Leave (see APM - 715-17). APM - 715-14 outlines the eligibility requirements for family and medical leaves. PFCB is not an option available during any other type of leave. If an appointee elects to use PFCB for a particular qualifying family and medical leave block leave rather than using paid leave accruals, other available pay options or taking the leave without pay, the appointee must continue to use PFCB until they either exhaust their full eight (8) workweeks of PFCB for the calendar year or that qualifying family and medical leave block leave ends. If their leave ends before they have used the full eight (8) workweeks of PFCB for the calendar year, the remainder is available to use during a qualifying family and medical leave block leave later in the calendar year. For an academic appointee holding an appointment with a definite end date, family and medical leave may not be approved beyond the end date of the appointment; therefore, the PFCB option is not available beyond the end date of that appointment.

An appointee may not use paid leave accruals (vacation, sick leave) or any other availablepay option while receiving PFCB.

For participants in the Health Sciences Compensation Plan (HSCP), PFCB interacts with pay options available under the participant's specific School HSCP Implementing Procedures and/or department specific procedures as follows:

- i. If an academic appointee is taking a family and medical leave that would qualify for the PFCB option and there is no HSCP pay option available for that leave, the appointee will have the option to use PFCB for that leave.
- ii. If an academic appointee is taking a family and medical leave that qualifies for the PFCB option and also an HSCP pay option and they would receive more pay with the PFCB option, PFCB will be the option available to the appointee for that leave. If the appointee elects to use that PFCB option for the leave, the appointee's PFCB entitlement would be decremented, and their HSCP entitlement would also be decremented.
- iii. If an academic appointee is taking a family and medical leave that qualifies for the PFCB option and also an HSCP pay option and they would receive more pay with the HSCP option, HSCP will be the option available to the appointee for that leave. If the appointee elects to use that HSCP option for the leave, the appointee's HSCP entitlement would be decremented, and their PFCB entitlement would also be decremented.
- iv. If an academic appointee is using an HSCP pay option during an intermittent or reduced schedule family and medical leave that would qualify for PFCB if taken in a block of one (1) workweek or more, the appointee's HSCP entitlement would be decremented, and their PFCB entitlement would also be decremented.

For academic appointees covered by a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), the MOU governs whether PFCB is available to those appointees and, if so, the terms of PFCB.

2) PFCB Calculation

The PFCB option provides pay calculated at <u>seventy one hundred</u> percent (70100%) of an appointee's eligible earnings.

i. Eligible Earnings

Eligible earnings include an appointee's base salary payable through the University. Base salary includes on-scale, off-scale, and above-scale, and X and X-prime (X') components for Health Sciences Compensation Plan (HSCP) participants. Eligible earnings do not include pay that is received in addition to the appointee's regular appointment such as "by agreement" payments, administrative stipends, honoraria, compensation for extension teaching, summer session teaching, any negotiated Y and Z payments for HSCP participants, and any other cash compensation received that exceeds one_-hundred percent (100%) of the base salary of the full-time equivalent of the appointee's eligible appointment(s). However, if the appointee's only appointment is for extension or summer session teaching or is a "by agreement" appointment, and the appointee meets all other PFCB eligibility criteria, those earnings are considered eligible earnings.

ii. Appointments Established at a Fixed Percentage

If the academic appointee has an appointment established at a fixed percentage, PFCB is based on the salary rate in effect during the appointee's leave.

iii. Appointees Reporting Time on a Variable Basis

If the academic appointee reports time on a variable basis, eligible earnings are an average of the appointee's eligible earnings for the three (3) calendar months (for an appointee paid on a monthly basis) or six (6) pay periods (for an appointee paid on a bi-weekly basis) immediately prior to the period in which the leave begins, excluding periods with approved leave without pay. This average is calculated as follows:

- a. For an appointee paid on a bi-weekly basis, the sum of hours paid in the six (6) pay periods immediately prior to the period in which the leave begins is divided by twelve (12) to determine the average hours worked per week. The average hours worked per week is then multiplied by 0.7 to-determine is the number of hours per week the appointee is to be paid while receiving PFCB.
- b. For an appointee paid on a monthly basis, the sum of the time paid in the three (3) calendar months immediately prior to the period in which the leave begins is divided by three (3) to determine the average time worked per month. The average time worked per month is then multiplied by 0.7-to determine is the time per month the appointee is to be paid while receiving PFCB.

If the consecutive three (3) months or six (6) bi-weekly pay periods immediately preceding the beginning of the leave cannot be used due to approved leave without pay, the look-back period may be extended up to, but no longer than, one (1) year prior to the beginning of the leave, using the most recent applicable pay periods not to exceed the term of the appointment.

- 3) Pay and Benefits Considerations
 - i. Taxability and Deductions

PFCB is considered taxable wages. An appointee's normal deductions are taken from PFCB.

ii. Vacation and Sick Accruals

Because an appointee is paid seventy percent (70%) of eligible earnings whenreceiving PFCB, sWhen the appointee is receiving PFCB, sick accruals (see APM - 710-18), and vacation accruals (see APM - 730-20-f) are calculated as if the appointee is on pay status for seventy one hundred percent (70100%) of their normal work effort. For accrual of sabbatical leave credit during PFCB, see APM -715-42.

iii. Employment Service Credit

Employment service credit is used to determine years of qualifying service for an appointee's vacation accrual rate and for eligibility for service awards. Appointees accrue one (1) month of employment service credit for each month in which they are on pay status at least fifty percent (50%) time. If receiving PFCB results in a pay status of less than fifty percent (50%) in a given month, an appointee will not-receive employment service credit for that month. When an appointee is receiving PFCB, employment service credit is calculated as if the appointee is on pay status for one hundred percent (100%) of their normal work effort.

iv. Retirement Service Credit

Retirement service credit (i.e., service earned as a UCRP member or UC Defined Contribution Savings Choice participant) is earned based upon an appointee's covered compensation and their full time equivalent compensation from a UCRP-eligible appointment. While receiving PFCB, an appointee will continue to make required contributions to retirement plans. An eligible appointee who is receiving PFCB will receive seventy percent (70%) one hundred percent (100%) of the retirement service credit they would have earned in their normal work effort.

v. Benefits

Health and welfare benefits deductions will be taken from PFCB in accordance with the appointee's benefit elections. Receiving PFCB does not, in itself, affect benefits status or eligibility. However, benefits regulations affecting return to pay status after a leave without pay will apply if an appointee returns to pay status by receiving PFCB.

b. Other Pay Options During a Family and Medical Leave

- Accrued sick leave may be used, at the appointee's option, during family and medical leave taken: (i) for the appointee's own serious health condition; (ii) for Pregnancy Disability Leave; (iii) for Parental Bonding Leave; (iv) to care for the appointee's child, parent, parent-in-law, spouse, domestic partner, grandparent, grandchild or sibling with a serious health condition; or (v) Military Caregiver Leave.
- 2) For academic appointees who do not accrue sick leave, Chancellors may approve leave with pay for up to twelve (12) workweeks. If the leave is taken for the appointee's own

serious health condition, the pay would be provided pursuant to APM - 710-11 or APM - 670-20-c for faculty who participate in the Health Sciences Compensation Plan. Such a paid leave would run concurrently with the appointee's family and medical leave if the appointee is eligible and the leave is taken for a reason that qualifies as family and medical leave.

- 3) Accrued vacation leave may be used, at the appointee's option, during family and medical leave taken for any covered reason.
- 4) If the appointee elects to use accrued sick leave or vacation leave during a family and medical leave (see APM 715-20-a or 715-20-c), the appointee's leave bank will only be deducted for the actual amount of time taken as family and medical leave. An appointee who accrues sick leave or vacation leave but elects to take family and medical leave as unpaid leave shall not be paid for any hours or partial hours taken as family and medical leave.
- 5) The use of accrued vacation or sick leave for participants in negotiated compensation plans such as the Health Sciences Compensation Plan (APM 670), must follow the applicable plan terms.

715-30 Notice and Certification

a. Responsibility of Appointee

- An appointee shall provide at least thirty (30) days advance notice of the need for a family and medical leave when the need for leave is foreseeable. If thirty (30) days notice is not possible because of a medical emergency, for example, notice shall be given as soon as practicable. Failure to comply with these notice requirements may result in postponement of family and medical leave.
- 2) A complete and sufficient certification from a health-care provider may be required when family and medical leave is requested for: (i) the appointee's own serious health condition; (ii) the appointee's Pregnancy Disability Leave; (iii) to care for the appointee's child, parent, parent-in-law, spouse, domestic partner, grandparent, grandchild, or sibling with a serious health condition; or (iv) Military Caregiver Leave. (See APM - 710-24-b).
 - i. Criteria used under FMLA, CFRA and PDLL will be used to determine required documentation for any family and medical leave.
 - ii. An appointee who is granted family and medical leave for the appointee's own serious health condition may be required to present a return to work certification completed by the appointee's health-care provider prior to returning to work from such a leave.
 - iii. Supporting documentation may be required when an appointee requests family and medical leave for a qualifying exigency (e.g., a copy of the military member's active duty orders).

b. Responsibility of Department (or Other Specified Unit)

It is the responsibility of the appointee's department (or other specified unit) to designate the appointee's leave as qualifying for family and medical leave, if the leave meets the requirements set forth in APM - 715-0 and 715-14. It is also the department's (or other specified unit's) responsibility to give written notice of eligibility and designation to the appointee. Family and medical leaves run concurrently with other approved leaves taken for a purpose that meets the criteria for a family and medical leave.

715-34 Effect on Benefits

An academic appointee on an approved family and medical leave, with or without pay, shall be entitled to continue participation in health coverage (medical, dental, and optical) as if on pay status. Other group insurance coverage and retirement benefits shall be in accordance with the provisions of the applicable group insurance and retirement system regulations.

715-36 Reinstatement

Reinstatement after a family and medical leave taken for any reason other than Pregnancy Disability Leave shall be to the same or an equivalent position provided that the appointee returns to work immediately following the family and medical leave. If the appointee would have been laid off or terminated if the appointee had been working rather than on leave, the appointee shall be afforded the same considerations afforded to other non-Senate academic appointees who are laid off or terminated pursuant to the provisions of APM - 145, Non-Senate Academic Appointees/Layoff and Involuntary Reduction in Time; APM - 150, Non-Senate Academic Appointees/Corrective Action and Dismissal; or applicable Memorandum of Understanding. Appointees whose appointments have a definite end date are not entitled to leave or continuation of appointment beyond the end date of that appointment.

Reinstatement after a family and medical leave taken for pregnancy disability shall be to the same position, provided that the appointee returns to work within four (4) months and immediately following the Pregnancy Disability Leave. If a non-Senate academic appointee would have been laid off or terminated if the appointee had been working rather than on leave, reinstatement shall be to a comparable position at the same location. If a comparable position is not available, the appointee shall be afforded the same considerations afforded to other non-Senate academic appointees who are laid off or terminated pursuant to the provisions of APM - 145, Non-Senate Academic Appointees/Layoff and Involuntary Reduction in Time; APM - 150, Non-Senate Academic Appointees/Corrective Action and Dismissal; or applicable Memorandum of Understanding.

Appointees whose appointments have a definite end date are not entitled to leave or continuation of appointment beyond the end date of that appointment.

715-40 Effect on the Eight-Year Probationary Period of Assistant Professors

To determine years toward the eight-year limitation of service, the combined total of periods of approved leave unrelated to academic duties and time off the tenure clock may not exceed two (2) years. See APM - 133-17-g, Applicability of Periods of Leave.

715-42 Sabbatical Leave Credit

Sabbatical leave credit is not accrued during a leave of absence with pay for one (1) quarter or semester or more, or for a leave of absence without pay of any length (APM - 740-11- h(3) and (4)).

715-80 Additional Information

APM - 715 summarizes an appointee's rights and obligations related to family and medical leave, including the appointee's rights and obligations under the FMLA, CFRA, and PDLL. For additional guidance related to family and medical leave, contact your Departmental Personnel Assistant or Academic Personnel or Benefits representative.

In addition to family and medical leave, appointees may be eligible to take other types of leave to care for close family members under University policy (see APM sections 710-20, 710-24, 760-27, and 760-28). Other approved leave(s) taken for a purpose that meets the criteria for family and medical leave will run concurrently with family and medical leave.

For information about other related policies, refer to the APM sections listed below:

- a. APM 133, Limitation of Total Period of Service with Certain Academic Titles
- b. APM 670, Health Sciences Compensation Plan
- c. APM 710, Leaves of Absence/Sick Leave/Medical Leave
- d. APM 711, Reasonable Accommodation for Academic Appointees with Disabilities
- e. APM 730, Leaves of Absence/Vacation
- f. APM 760, Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing

715-95 Records

Chancellors shall assure that records are maintained in the department (or other specified unit) for those academic appointees under their respective jurisdictions who qualify for family and medical leave pursuant to the requirements set forth in APM - 715-0 and 715-14. Records related to family and medical leave shall be maintained separately from other personnel records.

Revision History

January 1, 2023:

• Substantive revisions to reflect change in percentage of income replacement for Pay for Family Care and Bonding pay option from 70% to 100% of eligible earnings.

February 10, 2022:

• Technical revisions to add additional qualifying family member for family and medical leave due to changes to CFRA, effective 1/1/22.

July 1, 2021:

• Substantive revisions to clarify intent of language.

Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave

- Technical revision to remove gendered language and to correct minor grammatical errors.
- Language added to address the new Pay for Family Care and Bonding pay option.
- Additional qualifying family members for family and medical leave added due to changes to CFRA effective 1/1/21.

July 1, 2019:

• Technical revision to correct inadvertent omission of language in APM - 715-20-b as issued on May 1, 2019.

May 1, 2019:

• Technical revisions to comply with law and existing policy, and to revise language for clarity.

For details on prior revisions, please visit the Academic Personnel and Programs website.

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Benefits and Privileges: APM - 760 - Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing

760-0 Policy

Family accommodation policies for childbearing and childrearing responsibilities are fundamental to an equitable and productive academic environment. The University of California's family accommodation policies and programs assist faculty and other academic appointees in balancing the needs of work and family.

760-8 Types of Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing

- a. Childbearing and Pregnancy Disability Leave with or without pay (APM 760-25)
- b. Childrearing Leave (APM 760-27)
- c. Active service-modified duties (APM 760-28)
- d. Part-time appointment and reduction in percentage of time of an appointment to accommodate family needs (APM -760-29)
- e. Stopping the clock for the care of a child or children (APM -760-30)
- f. Deferral of personnel reviews (APM 760-31)

760-25 Childbearing and Pregnancy Disability Leave

a. Description and Eligibility

An academic appointee who is disabled because of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions is eligible for childbearing leave for the period prior to, during, and after childbirth, regardless of the length of University Service. Childbearing leave may also be used for prenatal care.

Consistent with the California Pregnancy Disability Leave Law (PDLL), an academic appointee who is disabled because of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions is eligible to take an unpaid childbearing leave ("Pregnancy Disability Leave") for up to four (4) months during the period of actual disability, as certified by the appointee's health-care provider, and may also use Pregnancy Disability Leave for prenatal care. Such Pregnancy Disability Leave will run concurrently with any childbearing leave under this policy.

During a childbearing leave and/or Pregnancy Disability Leave, no duties shall be required by the University. Nor shall duties be postponed for after an appointee's return without the appointee's agreement.

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Childbearing leave and/or Pregnancy Disability Leave need not be taken in one continuous period of time but may be taken on an intermittent or reduced schedule basis when medically advisable.

An academic appointee may be eligible for employer-paid Basic Disability Insurance benefits and, if enrolled, for employee-paid Voluntary Short-Term or Voluntary Long-Term Disability Insurance Plan benefits if unable to work because of pregnancy disability. Before any of these disability benefits begin, an appointee who accrues sick leave must use accrued sick leave (during any applicable waiting period) in accordance with the terms of the benefits.

b. Pay Status

While childbearing leaves and Pregnancy Disability Leaves are generally unpaid, an appointee may have the opportunity to use accrued leave and/or continue to receive compensation during such leaves under the following provisions:

- 1) An academic appointee who accrues sick leave or vacation leave credit may, at the appointee's option, use such accrued leave credit in lieu of taking childbearing leave and/or Pregnancy Disability Leave without pay.
- 2) A member of the Academic Senate will receive at least the member's approved base salary for up to eight (8) weeks while unable to perform the member's normal University obligations. Any additional compensation under the Health Sciences Compensation Plan (HSCP) shall be paid in accordance with HSCP School Implementing Procedures.
- 3) A non-Senate academic appointee who does not accrue sick leave and who has served in any UC academic title for at least twelve (12) consecutive months will receive at least the appointee's approved base salary for up to eight (8) weeks while unable to perform the appointee's normal University obligations. Any additional compensation under the HSCP shall be paid in accordance with HSCP School Implementing Procedures.
- 4) A non-Senate academic appointee who does not accrue sick leave and who has not served in any UC academic title for at least twelve (12) consecutive months will receive at least the appointee's approved base salary for approximately the period which would be accrued during the appointment in accordance with the accrual rates in APM - 710-18. Any additional compensation under the HSCP shall be paid in accordance with HSCP School Implementing Procedures.

c. Accommodation of Pregnancy

As an alternative to or in addition to a childbearing leave, the University shall (i) provide the appointee with reasonable accommodation upon request, which could include temporarily modifying a pregnant appointee's position and/or (ii) transfer the appointee to a less strenuous or hazardous position upon request. Such requests will be granted if

Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing

medically advisable according to the appointee's health-care provider and if they can be reasonably accommodated. Such reasonable accommodations or transfer shall not be counted against an eligible academic appointee's entitlement to childbearing leave and/or Pregnancy Disability Leave unless the appointee takes intermittent leave or works a reduced schedule as a result.

d. Interaction with Family and Medical Leave Entitlement

Pregnancy Disability Leave under the PDLL is a form of family and medical leave and shall run concurrently with childbearing leave under this policy.

In addition, if an academic appointee on a childbearing leave is eligible for family and medical leave under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) (see APM - 715-14), the first twelve (12) workweeks of that leave in any calendar year shall run concurrently with family and medical leave under the FMLA. When on family and medical leave, the department, and not the academic appointee, shall arrange for others to cover work assignments during the absence. If an appointee would like to participate in this coordination of work assignments prior to the start of the leave, the appointee should notify the department.

e. Effect on Benefits

An academic appointee on childbearing leave and/or Pregnancy Disability Leave under the PDLL, with or without pay, shall be entitled to continue participation in health coverage (medical, dental, and vision) as if on pay status for up to four (4) months per pregnancy. Other group insurance coverage and retirement benefits shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of the applicable group insurance and retirement system regulations. Local Benefits Offices will provide information on how to continue insurance coverage.

760-27 Childrearing Leave

Childrearing leave consists of parental bonding leave and/or parental leave which is more fully described below.

a. Parental Bonding Leave

An academic appointee who is eligible for family and medical leave (see APM - 715-14) shall be granted an unpaid leave to bond with the appointee's child after the child's birth or placement with the appointee for adoption or foster care, and to attend to matters related to the birth, adoption, or placement of the child for up to twelve (12) workweeks ("Parental Bonding Leave").

Parental Bonding Leave must be concluded within twelve (12) months following the child's birth or placement. Such leave must be taken in increments of at least two (2) weeks; however, an appointee may take such leave in increments of less than two (2) weeks' duration on any two (2) occasions.

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b. Parental Leave

An academic appointee is eligible for a full-time or part-time parental leave without pay for up to one (1) year to care for a child ("Parental Leave"). The child may be the appointee's child or that of a spouse or domestic partner.

c. Interaction with Family and Medical LeaveEntitlement

Parental Bonding Leave under the FMLA and/or CFRA is a form of family and medical leave and shall run concurrently with Parental Leave taken pursuant to this policy. Parental Bonding Leave is more restrictive than Parental Leave. Parental Bonding Leave must be concluded within twelve (12) months following the child's birth or placement. Such leave must be taken in increments of at least two (2) weeks; however, an appointee may take such leave in increments of less than two (2) weeks duration on any two (2) occasions.

d. Pay Status

While both Parental Bonding Leave and Parental Leave are generally unpaid, an appointee may have the opportunity to use accrued leave or other available pay options to continue to receive compensation during such leave as outlined below.

1) Pay for Family Care and Bonding (PFCB)

i. General

In order to support academic appointees' need to take leave to care for their family members, the University offers eligible appointees PFCB, which is an income replacement option for up to eight (8) workweeks per calendar year. To be eligible for PFCB, an academic appointee must be on an approved block family and medical leave taken for one of the qualifying reasons below, and the appointee must be taking that leave in a block of a minimum of one (1) workweek.

Family and medical leaves that qualify for the PFCB option are those leaves taken under the FMLA and/or CFRA for the following reasons: (i) to care for a family member with a serious health condition (see APM -715-0-b for the list of qualifying family members); (ii) for Parental Bonding Leave (see APM - 715-0-d and APM - 760-27); (iii) for Qualifying Exigency Leave (see APM - 715-0-f); or (iv) for Military Caregiver Leave (see APM - 715-17). APM - 715-14 outlines the eligibility requirements for family and medical leaves. PFCB is not an option available during any other type of leave.

If an appointee elects to use PFCB for a particular qualifying family and medical leave block leave rather than using paid leave accruals, other available pay options or taking the leave without pay, the appointee must continue to use PFCB until they either exhaust their full eight (8)

workweeks of PFCB for the calendar year or that qualifying family and medical leave block leave ends. If their leave ends before they have used the full eight (8) workweeks of PFCB for the calendar year, the remainder is available to use during a qualifying family and medical leave block leave later in the calendar year. For an academic appointee holding an appointment with a definite end date, family and medical leave may not be approved beyond the end date of the appointment; therefore, the PFCB option is not available beyond the end date of that appointment.

For participants in the Health Sciences Compensation Plan (HSCP), PFCB interacts with pay options available under the participant's specific School HSCP Implementing Procedures and/or department specific procedures as follows:

- a. If an academic appointee is taking a family and medical leave that would qualify for the PFCB option and there is no HSCP pay option available for that leave, the appointee will have the option to use PFCB for that leave.
- b. If an academic appointee is taking a family and medical leave that qualifies for the PFCB option and also an HSCP pay option and they would receive more pay with the PFCB option, PFCB will be the option available to the appointee for that leave. If the appointee elects to use that PFCB option for the leave, the appointee's PFCB entitlement would be decremented, and their HSCP entitlement would also be decremented.
- c. If an academic appointee is taking a family and medical leave that qualifies for the PFCB option and also an HSCP pay option and they would receive more pay with the HSCP option, HSCP will be the option available to the appointee for that leave. If the appointee elects to use that HSCP option for the leave, the appointee's HSCP entitlement would be decremented, and their PFCB entitlement would also be decremented.
- d. If an academic appointee is using an HSCP pay option during an intermittent or reduced schedule family and medical leave that would qualify for PFCB if taken in a block of one (1) workweek or more, the appointee's HSCP entitlement would be decremented, and their PFCB entitlement would also be decremented.

For academic appointees covered by a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), the MOU governs whether PFCB is available to those appointees and, if so, the terms of PFCB.

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ii. PFCB Calculation

The PFCB option provides pay calculated at one hundred percent (100%) of an appointee's eligible earnings.

a. Eligible Earnings

Eligible earnings include an appointee's base salary payable through the University. Base salary includes on-scale, off-scale, and above-scale, and X and X-prime (X') components for Health Sciences Compensation Plan (HSCP) participants. Eligible earnings do not include pay that is received in addition to the appointee's regular appointment such as "by agreement" payments, administrative stipends, honoraria, compensation for extension teaching, summer session teaching, any negotiated Y and Z payments for HSCP participants, and any other cash compensation received that exceeds one hundred percent (100%) of the base salary of the full-time equivalent of the appointee's eligible appointment(s). However, if the appointee's only appointment is for extension or summer session teaching or is a "by agreement" appointment, and the appointee meets all other PFCB eligibility criteria, those earnings are considered eligible earnings.

b. Appointments Established at a Fixed Percentage

If the academic appointee has an appointment established at a fixed percentage, PFCB is based on the salary rate in effect during the appointee's leave.

c. Appointees Reporting Time on a Variable Basis

If the academic appointee reports time on a variable basis, eligible earnings are an average of the appointee's eligible earnings for the three (3) calendar months (for an appointee paid on a monthly basis) or six (6) pay periods (for an appointee paid on a bi-weekly basis) immediately prior to the period in which the leave begins, excluding periods with approved leave without pay. This average is calculated as follows:

 For an appointee paid on a bi-weekly basis, the sum of hours paid in the six (6) pay periods immediately prior to the period in which the leave begins is divided by twelve (12) to determine the average hours worked per week. The average hours worked per week is the number of hours per week the appointee is to be paid while receiving PFCB.

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(2) For an appointee paid on a monthly basis, the sum of the time paid in the three (3) calendar months immediately prior to the period in which the leave begins is divided by three (3) to determine the average time worked per month. The average time worked per month is the time per month the appointee is to be paid while receiving PFCB.

If the consecutive three (3) months or six (6) bi-weekly pay periods immediately preceding the beginning of the leave cannot be used due to approved leave without pay, the look-back period may be extended up to, but no longer than, one (1) year prior to the beginning of the leave, using the most recent applicable pay periods not to exceed the term of the appointment.

- iii. Pay and Benefits Considerations
 - a. Taxability and Deductions

PFCB is considered taxable wages. An appointee's normal deductions are taken from PFCB.

b. Vacation and Sick Accruals

When the appointee is receiving PFCB, sick accruals (see APM - 710-18), and vacation accruals (see APM - 730-20-f) are calculated as if the appointee is on pay status for one hundred percent (100%) of their normal work effort. For accrual of sabbatical leave credit during PFCB, see APM 715-42.

c. Employment Service Credit

Employment service credit is used to determine years of qualifying service for an appointee's vacation accrual rate and for eligibility for service awards. Appointees accrue one (1) month of employment service credit for each month in which they are on pay status at least fifty percent (50%) time. When an appointee is receiving PFCB, employment service credit is calculated as if the appointee is on pay status for one hundred percent (100%) of their normal work effort.

d. Retirement Service Credit

Retirement service credit (i.e., service earned as a UCRP member or UC Defined Contribution Savings Choice participant) is earned based upon an appointee's covered compensation and their full

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time equivalent compensation from a UCRP-eligible appointment. While receiving PFCB, an appointee will continue to make required contributions to retirement plans. An eligible appointee who is receiving PFCB will receive one hundred percent (100%) of the retirement service credit they would have earned in their normal work effort.

e. Benefits

Health and welfare benefits deductions will be taken from PFCB in accordance with the appointee's benefit elections. Receiving PFCB does not, in itself, affect benefits status or eligibility. However, benefits regulations affecting return to pay status after a leave without pay will apply if an appointee returns to pay status by receiving PFCB.

2) Other Pay Options During a Childrearing Leave

Accrued sick or accrued vacation leave may be used, at the appointee's option, during a Parental Bonding Leave or Parental Leave that would otherwise be unpaid.

Any additional compensation under the Health Sciences Compensation Plan (HSCP) shall be paid in accordance with HSCP School Implementing Procedures.

e. Effect on Benefits

An academic appointee on Parental Bonding Leave under the FMLA and/or CFRA, with or without pay, shall be entitled to continue participation in health coverage (medical, dental, and vision) as if on pay status. Other group insurance coverage and retirement benefits shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of the applicable group insurance and retirement system regulations.

An appointee on a Parental Leave that does not qualify as a Parental Bonding Leave under the FMLA and/or CFRA is responsible for the continuation of benefits during any unpaid portion of the leave.

Details on how to continue insurance coverage are available from local Benefits Offices.

760-28 Active Service-Modified Duties

a. Description and Eligibility

Active service-modified duties is a period during which normal duties are reduced so that an academic appointee may prepare for and/or care for a newborn child or a child newly placed for adoption or foster care. To be eligible for active service-modified duties, an academic appointee must be responsible for fifty percent (50%) or more of the care of a

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child. The child may be the appointee's child or that of a spouse or domestic partner. An appointee is eligible for a period of active service-modified duties for each event of birth or placement. The birth or placement of one (1) or more children at the same time constitutes a single event of birth or placement. Eligibility for a period of active service-modified duties shall normally begin three (3) months prior to the birth or placement and continue for up to twelve (12) months following the birth or placement.

A childbearing appointee who has a full-time appointment for at least one (1) full academic year (three (3) quarters or two (2) semesters) is eligible for a total period of childbearing leave plus active service-modified duties of three (3) quarters (or two (2) semesters) to enable recovery from the effects of pregnancy and childbirth and to prepare for and/or care for the newborn child. If an appointee gives birth during the summer or an off-duty term, the appointee is eligible for a total period of active service-modified duties of three (3) quarters (or two (2) semesters).¹

All other academic appointees are eligible for a total period of childbearing leave plus active service-modified duties of one (1) quarter (or one (1) semester).²

An academic appointee shall provide notice to the department chair or unit head of the need for a period of active service-modified duties. The notice must include a written statement by the appointee certifying that the appointee is responsible for fifty percent (50%) or more of the care of a newborn child or a child newly placed for adoption or foster care. The proposed modifications should then be discussed with the appointee and are subject to approval by the Dean and/or Chancellor. During a period of active service-modified duties, the appointee is on active service and is expected to perform some portion of the appointee's normal duties. A period of active service-modified duties is not a leave of absence.

For ladder-rank faculty, the modification of duties normally will be either partial or full relief from teaching without the assignment of additional teaching duties before or after to offset the teaching relief. In the quarter or semester of a childbearing or pregnancy disability leave there must be full relief from teaching duties. For other eligible faculty who primarily have teaching duties, the modification of duties normally will be partial teaching relief or the assignment of additional resources such as teaching assistants or readers, as appropriate. For all other eligible academic appointees, the modification of duties normally will be a reduced workload (see APM - 760-28-b(2)).³

b. Pay Status

¹ This paragraph does not apply to Health Sciences Compensation Plan faculty members; see APM - 760-28-c for relevant provisions.

² This paragraph does not apply to Health Sciences Compensation Plan faculty members; see APM - 760-28-c for relevant provisions.

³ This paragraph does not apply to Health Sciences Compensation Plan faculty members; see APM - 760-28-c for relevant provisions.

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Pay status during a period of active service-modified duties shall be based on the following provisions:

- 1) Faculty members will continue to receive their regular monthly salary.⁴
- 2) Academic appointees who accrue sick leave shall use such accrued sick leave credit in proportion to the reduced workload. When sick leave credit has been exhausted or for those non-faculty academic appointees who do not accrue sick leave, pay will be reduced in proportion to the reduced workload. A reduction in appointment percentage may affect an appointee's health and welfare and retirement benefits.

c. Provisions for Health Sciences Compensation Plan FacultyMembers

During a period of active service-modified duties, faculty who are participants in the Health Sciences Compensation Plan (HSCP) with clinical responsibilities may reduce clinical duties in lieu of teaching relief, as appropriate. Modification of clinical duties is not a reduction in percentage of effort in clinical duties. Terms of clinical duty reduction expectations with regard to this provision shall be routinely documented by the HSCP School Implementing Procedures. For non-HSCP faculty who have clinical duties, modification of duties could be a reduction of clinical duties and an overall reduced workload.

At a minimum, HSCP faculty members are eligible for a total period of childbearing leave plus active service-modified duties of up to one (1) quarter (or one (1) semester) for each event of birth or placement for adoption or foster care. For an HSCP faculty member who is a childbearing appointee, an additional two (2) quarters (or one (1) semester) of active service-modified duties to enable recovery from the effects of pregnancy and childbirth and to prepare for and/or care for the newborn child may be approved in accordance with campus policies. During a period of active service-modified duties, HSCP facultymembers will receive pay no less than their approved base monthly salary. Any additional compensation under the HSCP shall be paid in accordance with HSCP School Implementing Procedures.

760-29 Part-Time Appointment and Reduction in Percentage of Time of an Appointment to Accommodate Family Needs

Academic appointees may be eligible for appointment to a part-time position or may be eligible to reduce the percentage of time of their appointment from full-time to part-time for a specified period of time or permanently to accommodate family needs. The Chancellor has authority to approve such appointments. Members of the Health Sciences Compensation Plan who reduce the percentage of time of their appointment remain under the same terms of the Plan during the period

⁴ This paragraph does not apply to Health Sciences Compensation Plan faculty members; see APM - 760-28-c for relevant provisions.

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that their appointment is reduced (see APM - 670). For provisions regarding part-time appointments in the Professor series, see APM - 220-10, -16-c, -16-d, -18-b, and Appendix B.

760-30 Stopping the Clock for the Care of a Child or Children

- a. An academic appointee may stop the clock during the probationary period to care for any child who is or becomes part of a faculty member's family. To be eligible to stop the clock, an appointee at the Assistant or Potential for Security of Employment level must be responsible for fifty percent (50%) or more of the care of a child. The birth or placement of one (1) or more children at the same time constitutes a single event of birth or placement. An appointee is eligible to stop the clock even if the appointee does not take a formal leave or have a modification of duties. APM 133(3) and h(1).
- b. An academic appointee must provide notice of intent to stop the clock within two (2) years of a birth or placement and before July 1 of the academic year in which a promotion review is to occur. Each notice must include a written statement by the appointee certifying that the appointee is responsible for fifty percent (50%) or more of the care of the child or children.
- c. The clock may not be stopped after July 1 of the academic year in which a promotion review is to occur or in cases where there has been a review that has resulted in a decision not to continue the individual's appointment.
- d. Stopping the clock will not delay the timing of a merit or reappointment review. However, academic appointees may request to defer a formal appraisal or promotion review by one
 (1) year to correspond with the stopping of the clock in accordance with campus policies.

760-31 Deferral of Personnel Reviews

An academic appointee at the Associate level or above may request deferral of a personnel review to accommodate family needs in accordance with campus policies.

Academic appointees shall not be arbitrarily disadvantaged in their promotion, advancement, or compensation because they have elected to take a childbearing or childrearing leave, to stop the clock, or to defer a personnel review. Personnel reviews that are deferred due to a family accommodation as defined in APM - 133-17-g-i or APM - 760 should be treated procedurally in the same manner as personnel reviews conducted at the usual intervals. The file shall be evaluated without prejudice as if the work were done in the normal period of service and so stated in the department chair's or unit head's letter.

760-35 General Provisions

a. Notice

When academic appointees are aware that they will need to take a childbearing or childrearing leave or to participate in a period of active service-modified duties, they

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should provide sufficient advance notice to allow their department or unit to make replacement teaching and other arrangements. At a minimum, thirty (30) days advance notice should be given.

b. Duration

- The aggregate duration of all leaves plus periods of active service- modified duties may not exceed one (1) year for a single event of birth of a child or of placement of a child for adoption or foster care, unless otherwise required by law. The child may be the appointee's child or that of a spouse or domestic partner. The birth or placement of one (1) or more children at the same time constitutes a single event of birth or placement.
- 2) An academic appointee is not eligible for a childbearing leave, a childrearing leave, a family and medical leave, or a period of active service-modified duties beyond the established end date of the appointment. If the appointment is renewed or extended, or if a subsequent appointment is made, the appointee may continue a leave or period of active service-modified duties, provided the maximum time allowed for such leaves or accommodation(s) has not been used.

c. Effect on the Eight-Year Limitation of Service of Assistant Level Appointees

Any childbearing or childrearing leave that is equal to or exceeds one (1) semester or one (1) quarter and that is not greater than one (1) year, whether with or without salary, shall automatically be excluded from service toward the eight-year limit unless the academic appointee informs the department chair or unit head in writing before, during, or within one (1) quarter or semester after the leave that it should not be excluded from service toward the eight-year limit. Exclusion of one (1) or two (2) quarters or one (1) semester will not necessarily delay the timing of a review. (See APM - 133-17-g(3).)

A period of active service-modified duties is not a leave of absence and is included as service toward the eight-year limit.

For determining years toward the eight-year limitation of service, the combined total of periods of leave for family accommodations, other leaves unrelated to academic duties, and time off the clock may not exceed two (2) years.

d. Sabbatical Leave Credit

An academic appointee does not accrue sabbatical leave credit during a childbearing leave with or without pay for one (1) quarter or semester or more, or during a childbearing or parental leave without pay. (See APM - 740-11-h(3) and (4)). During a period of active service-modified duties, an appointee accrues credit toward sabbatical leave in accordance with standard accrual provisions. (See APM - 740-11). In order for an individual to accrue sabbatical leave credit, service must be at half time or more. (See APM - 740-11-a, -b, and -c).

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e. Reinstatement Following Childbearing or Childrearing Leaves

- An appointee who takes a childbearing leave shall be reinstated to the same position if return to work occurs within four (4) months and immediately following the childbearing leave. If a non-Senate academic appointee would have been laid off or terminated had the appointee been working rather than on leave, reinstatement shall be to a comparable position at the same location. If a comparable position is not available, the appointee shall be afforded the same considerations afforded to other non-Senate academic appointees who are laid off or terminated pursuant to the provisions of APM - 145, Non-Senate Academic Appointees/Layoff and Involuntary Reduction in Time; APM - 150, Non-Senate Academic Appointees/Corrective Action and Dismissal; or applicable Memorandum of Understanding.
- 2) If an appointee takes a childrearing leave, the appointee shall be reinstated to the same or an equivalent position, provided that the appointee returns to work immediately following the childrearing leave. If a non-Senate appointee would have been laid off or terminated had the appointee been working rather than on leave, the appointee shall be afforded the same considerations afforded to other non-Senate academic appointees who are laid off or terminated pursuant to the provisions of APM 145, Non-Senate Academic Appointees/Layoff and Involuntary Reduction in Time; APM 150, Non-Senate Academic Appointees/ Corrective Action and Dismissal; or applicable Memorandum of Understanding.
- 3) Appointees whose appointments have a definite end date are not entitled to a leave or continuation of appointment beyond the end date of that appointment.

f. Records

Chancellors shall assure that appropriate records are maintained for appointees who utilize a family accommodation as defined in APM - 760. Records relating to a family and medical leave shall be maintained separately from other personnel records.

760-37 Related Policies

For related policies, refer to the Academic Personnel Manual sections listed below:

- a. APM 133-17, Computation of Years of Service (see APM 133-17-g, -h, -i, and -j for provisions on leaves, stopping the clock, and personnel reviews that are deferred due to a family accommodation as defined in APM -760)
- b. APM 210-1, Instructions to Review Committees That Advise on Actions Concerning Appointees in the Professor and Corresponding Series (see APM 210-1-c(4) for provisions on assessment of evidence)
- c. APM 220, Professor Series (see APM 220-10, -16-c, 16-d, 18-b, and Appendix B for provisions on part-time appointments, reductions in percentage of time of an appointment,

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and personnel reviews that are deferred due to a family accommodation as defined in APM - 760)

- d. APM 670, Health Sciences Compensation Plan
- e. APM 671, Conflict of Commitment and Outside Activities of Health Sciences Compensation Plan Participants
- f. APM 710, Leaves of Absence/Sick Leave/Medical Leave
- g. APM 715, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave
- h. APM 730, Leaves of Absence/Vacation

Revision History

January 1, 2023:

• Substantive revisions to reflect change in percentage of income replacement for Pay for Family Care and Bonding pay option from 70% to 100% of eligible earnings.

July 1, 2021:

- Substantive revisions to clarify intent of language.
- Technical revisions to remove gendered language and to correct minor grammatical errors.
- Language added to address the new Pay for Family Care and Bonding pay option.
- Increased pay for childbearing leave for eligible appointees from six to eight weeks.
- Removed eligibility criteria for age of child for ASMD.

May 1, 2019:

• Technical revisions to comply with law and existing policy, and to revise language for clarity.

August 7, 2018:

- Technical revisions to equalize the active-service modified duties period between semester and quarter campuses.
- Technical revisions to delete charts I-IV pending legal review of policy.

For details on prior revisions, please visit the Academic Personnel and Programs website.

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760-37 Related Policies

Benefits and Privileges: APM - 760 - Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing

760-0 Policy

Family accommodation policies for childbearing and childrearing responsibilities are fundamental to an equitable and productive academic environment. The University of California's family accommodation policies and programs assist faculty and other academic appointees in balancing the needs of work and family.

760-8 Types of Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing

- a. Childbearing and Pregnancy Disability Leave with or without pay (APM 760-25)
- b. Childrearing Leave (APM 760-27)
- c. Active service-modified duties (APM 760-28)
- d. Part-time appointment and reduction in percentage of time of an_appointment to accommodate family needs (APM 760-29)
- e. Stopping the clock for the care of a child or children (APM -760-30)
- f. Deferral of personnel reviews (APM 760-31)

760-25 Childbearing and Pregnancy Disability Leave

a. Description and Eligibility

An academic appointee who is disabled because of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions is eligible for childbearing leave for the period prior to, during, and after childbirth, regardless of the length of University Service. Childbearing leave may also be used for prenatal care.

Consistent with the California Pregnancy Disability Leave Law (PDLL), an academic appointee who is disabled because of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions is eligible to take an unpaid childbearing leave ("Pregnancy Disability Leave") for up to four (4) months during the period of actual disability, as certified by the appointee's health-care provider, and may also use Pregnancy Disability Leave for prenatal care. Such Pregnancy Disability Leave will run concurrently with any childbearing leave under this policy.

During a childbearing leave and/or Pregnancy Disability Leave, no duties shall be required by the University. Nor shall duties be postponed for after an appointee's return without the appointee's agreement.

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Childbearing leave and/or Pregnancy Disability Leave need not be taken in one continuous period of time but may be taken on an intermittent or reduced schedule basis when medically advisable.

An academic appointee may be eligible for employer-paid Basic Disability Insurance benefits and, if enrolled, for employee-paid Voluntary Short-Term or Voluntary Long-Term Disability Insurance Plan benefits if unable to work because of pregnancy disability. Before any of these disability benefits begin, an appointee who accrues sick leave must use accrued sick leave (during any applicable waiting period) in accordance with the terms of the benefits.

b. Pay Status

While childbearing leaves and Pregnancy Disability Leaves are generally unpaid, an appointee may have the opportunity to use accrued leave and/or continue to receive compensation during such leaves under the following provisions:

- 1) An academic appointee who accrues sick leave or vacation leave credit may, at the appointee's option, use such accrued leave credit in lieu of taking childbearing leave and/or Pregnancy Disability Leave without pay.
- 2) A member of the Academic Senate will receive at least the member's approved base salary for up to eight (8) weeks while unable to perform the member's normal University obligations. Any additional compensation under the Health Sciences Compensation Plan (HSCP) shall be paid in accordance with HSCP School Implementing Procedures.
- 3) A non-Senate academic appointee who does not accrue sick leave and who has served in any UC academic title for at least twelve (12) consecutive months will receive at least the appointee's approved base salary for up to eight (8) weeks while unable to perform the appointee's normal University obligations. Any additional compensation under the HSCP shall be paid in accordance with HSCP School Implementing Procedures.
- 4) A non-Senate academic appointee who does not accrue sick leave and who has not served in any UC academic title for at least twelve (12) consecutive months will receive at least the appointee's approved base salary for approximately the period which would be accrued during the appointment in accordance with the accrual rates in APM - 710-18. Any additional compensation under the HSCP shall be paid in accordance with HSCP School Implementing Procedures.

c. Accommodation of Pregnancy

As an alternative to or in addition to a childbearing leave, the University shall (i) provide the appointee with reasonable accommodation upon request, which could include temporarily modifying a pregnant appointee's position and/or (ii) transfer the appointee to a less strenuous or hazardous position upon request. Such requests will be granted if

Family Accommodations for Childbearing and Childrearing

medically advisable according to the appointee's health-care provider and if they can be reasonably accommodated. Such reasonable accommodations or transfer shall not be counted against an eligible academic appointee's entitlement to childbearing leave and/or Pregnancy Disability Leave unless the appointee takes intermittent leave or works a reduced schedule as a result.

d. Interaction with Family and Medical Leave Entitlement

Pregnancy Disability Leave under the PDLL is a form of family and medical leave and shall run concurrently with childbearing leave under this policy.

In addition, if an academic appointee on a childbearing leave is eligible for family and medical leave under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) (see APM - 715-14), the first twelve (12) workweeks of that leave in any calendar year shall run concurrently with family and medical leave under the FMLA. When on family and medical leave, the department, and not the academic appointee, shall arrange for others to cover work assignments during the absence. If an appointee would like to participate in this coordination of work assignments prior to the start of the leave, the appointee should notify the department.

e. Effect on Benefits

An academic appointee on childbearing leave and/or Pregnancy Disability Leave under the PDLL, with or without pay, shall be entitled to continue participation in health coverage (medical, dental, and vision) as if on pay status for up to four (4) months per pregnancy. Other group insurance coverage and retirement benefits shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of the applicable group insurance and retirement system regulations. Local Benefits Offices will provide information on how to continue insurance coverage.

760-27 Childrearing Leave

Childrearing leave consists of parental bonding leave and/or parental leave which is more fully described below.

a. Parental Bonding Leave

An academic appointee who is eligible for family and medical leave (see APM - 715-14) shall be granted an unpaid leave to bond with the appointee's child after the child's birth or placement with the appointee for adoption or foster care, and to attend to matters related to the birth, adoption, or placement of the child for up to twelve (12) workweeks ("Parental Bonding Leave").

Parental Bonding Leave must be concluded within twelve (12) months following the child's birth or placement. Such leave must be taken in increments of at least two (2) weeks; however, an appointee may take such leave in increments of less than two (2) weeks' duration on any two (2) occasions.

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b. Parental Leave

An academic appointee is eligible for a full-time or part-time parental leave without pay for up to one (1) year to care for a child ("Parental Leave"). The child may be the appointee's child or that of a spouse or domestic partner.

c. Interaction with Family and Medical LeaveEntitlement

Parental Bonding Leave under the FMLA and/or CFRA is a form of family and medical leave and shall run concurrently with Parental Leave taken pursuant to this policy. Parental Bonding Leave is more restrictive than Parental Leave. Parental Bonding Leave must be concluded within twelve (12) months following the child's birth or placement. Such leave must be taken in increments of at least two (2) weeks; however, an appointee may take such leave in increments of less than two (2) weeks duration on any two (2) occasions.

d. Pay Status

While both Parental Bonding Leave and Parental Leave are generally unpaid, an appointee may have the opportunity to use accrued leave or other available pay options to continue to receive some compensation during such leave as outlined below.

1) Pay for Family Care and Bonding (PFCB)

i. General

In order to support academic appointees' need to take leave to care for their family members, the University offers eligible appointees PFCB, which is an partial income replacement option for up to eight (8) workweeks per calendar year. To be eligible for PFCB, an academic appointee must be on an approved block family and medical leave taken for one of the qualifying reasons below, and the appointee must be taking that leave in a block of a minimum of one (1) workweek.

Family and medical leaves that qualify for the PFCB option are those leaves taken under the FMLA and/or CFRA for the following reasons: (i) to care for a family member with a serious health condition (see APM -715-0-b for the list of qualifying family members); (ii) for Parental Bonding Leave (see APM - 715-0-d and APM - 760-27); (iii) for Qualifying Exigency Leave (see APM - 715-0-f); or (iv) for Military Caregiver Leave (see APM - 715-17). APM - 715-14 outlines the eligibility requirements for family and medical leaves. PFCB is not an option available during any other type of leave.

If an appointee elects to use PFCB for a particular qualifying family and medical leave block leave rather than using paid leave accruals, other available pay options or taking the leave without pay, the appointee must continue to use PFCB until they either exhaust their full eight (8)

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workweeks of PFCB for the calendar year or that qualifying family and medical leave block leave ends. If their leave ends before they have used the full eight (8) workweeks of PFCB for the calendar year, the remainder is available to use during a qualifying family and medical leave block leave later in the calendar year. For an academic appointee holding an appointment with a definite end date, family and medical leave may not be approved beyond the end date of the appointment; therefore, the PFCB option is not available beyond the end date of that appointment.

An appointee may not use paid leave accruals (vacation, sick leave) or any other available pay option while receiving PFCB.

For participants in the Health Sciences Compensation Plan (HSCP), PFCB interacts with pay options available under the participant's specific School HSCP Implementing Procedures and/or department specific procedures as follows:

- a. If an academic appointee is taking a family and medical leave that would qualify for the PFCB option and there is no HSCP pay option available for that leave, the appointee will have the option to use PFCB for that leave.
- b. If an academic appointee is taking a family and medical leave that qualifies for the PFCB option and also an HSCP pay option and they would receive more pay with the PFCB option, PFCB will be the option available to the appointee for that leave. If the appointee elects to use that PFCB option for the leave, the appointee's PFCB entitlement would be decremented, and their HSCP entitlement would also be decremented.
- c. If an academic appointee is taking a family and medical leave that qualifies for the PFCB option and also an HSCP pay option and they would receive more pay with the HSCP option, HSCP will be the option available to the appointee for that leave. If the appointee elects to use that HSCP option for the leave, the appointee's HSCP entitlement would be decremented, and their PFCB entitlement would also be decremented.
- d. If an academic appointee is using an HSCP pay option during an intermittent or reduced schedule family and medical leave that would qualify for PFCB if taken in a block of one (1) workweek or more, the appointee's HSCP entitlement would be decremented, and their PFCB entitlement would also be decremented.

For academic appointees covered by a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), the MOU governs whether PFCB is available to those appointees and, if so, the terms of PFCB.

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ii. PFCB Calculation

The PFCB option provides pay calculated at seventy one hundred percent (70100%) of an appointee's eligible earnings.

a. Eligible Earnings

Eligible earnings include an appointee's base salary payable through the University. Base salary includes on-scale, off-scale, and above-scale, and X and X-prime (X') components for Health Sciences Compensation Plan (HSCP) participants. Eligible earnings do not include pay that is received in addition to the appointee's regular appointment such as "by agreement" payments, administrative stipends, honoraria, compensation for extension teaching, summer session teaching, any negotiated Y and Z payments for HSCP participants, and any other cash compensation received that exceeds one -hundred percent (100%) of the base salary of the full-time equivalent of the appointee's eligible appointment(s). However, if the appointee's only appointment is for extension or summer session teaching or is a "by agreement" appointment, and the appointee meets all other PFCB eligibility criteria, those earnings are considered eligible earnings.

b. Appointments Established at a Fixed Percentage

If the academic appointee has an appointment established at a fixed percentage, PFCB is based on the salary rate in effect during the appointee's leave.

c. Appointees Reporting Time on a Variable Basis

If the academic appointee reports time on a variable basis, eligible earnings are an average of the appointee's eligible earnings for the three (3) calendar months (for an appointee paid on a monthly basis) or six (6) pay periods (for an appointee paid on a bi-weekly basis) immediately prior to the period in which the leave begins, excluding periods with approved leave without pay. This average is calculated as follows:

(1) For an appointee paid on a bi-weekly basis, the sum of hours paid in the six (6) pay periods immediately prior to the period in which the leave begins is divided by twelve (12) to determine the average hours worked per week. The average hours worked per week is then multiplied by 0.7to determine the number of hours per week the appointee is to be paid while receiving PFCB.

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(2) For an appointee paid on a monthly basis, the sum of the time paid in the three (3) calendar months immediately prior to the period in which the leave begins is divided by three (3) to determine the average time worked per month. The average time worked per month is then multiplied by 0.7 to determine the time per month the appointee is to be paid while receiving PFCB.

If the consecutive three (3) months or six (6) bi-weekly pay periods immediately preceding the beginning of the leave cannot be used due to approved leave without pay, the look-back period may be extended up to, but no longer than, one (1) year prior to the beginning of the leave, using the most recent applicable pay periods not to exceed the term of the appointment.

- iii. Pay and Benefits Considerations
 - a. Taxability and Deductions

PFCB is considered taxable wages. An appointee's normal deductions are taken from PFCB.

b. Vacation and Sick Accruals

Because an appointee is paid seventy percent (70%) of eligible earnings when receiving PFCB, When the appointee is receiving PFCB, ssick accruals (see APM - 710-18), and vacation accruals (see APM - 730-20-f) are calculated as if the appointee is on pay status for seventy-one hundred percent (70100%) of their normal work effort. For accrual of sabbatical leave credit during PFCB, see APM 715-42.

c. Employment Service Credit

Employment service credit is used to determine years of qualifying service for an appointee's vacation accrual rate and for eligibility for service awards. Appointees accrue one (1) month of employment service credit for each month in which they are on pay status at least fifty percent (50%) time. If receiving PFCB-results in a pay status of less than fifty percent (50%) in a given-month, an appointee will not receive employment service credit for that month. When an appointee is receiving PFCB, employment service credit is calculated as if the appointee is on pay status for one hundred percent (100%) of their normal work effort.

- d. Retirement Service Credit
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Retirement service credit (i.e., service earned as a UCRP member Page 7

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or UC Defined Contribution Savings Choice participant) is earned based upon an appointee's covered compensation and their full time equivalent compensation from a UCRP-eligible appointment. While receiving PFCB, an appointee will continue to make required contributions to retirement plans. An eligible appointee who is receiving PFCB will receive seventy-one hundred percent $(70\underline{100}\%)$ of the retirement service credit they would have earned in their normal work effort.

e. Benefits

Health and welfare benefits deductions will be taken from PFCB in accordance with the appointee's benefit elections. Receiving PFCB does not, in itself, affect benefits status or eligibility. However, benefits regulations affecting return to pay status after a leave without pay will apply if an appointee returns to pay status by receiving PFCB.

2) Other Pay Options During a Childrearing Leave

Accrued sick or accrued vacation leave may be used, at the appointee's option, during a Parental Bonding Leave or Parental Leave that would otherwise be unpaid.

Any additional compensation under the Health Sciences Compensation Plan (HSCP) shall be paid in accordance with HSCP School Implementing Procedures.

e. Effect on Benefits

An academic appointee on Parental Bonding Leave under the FMLA and/or CFRA, with or without pay, shall be entitled to continue participation in health coverage (medical, dental, and vision) as if on pay status. Other group insurance coverage and retirement benefits shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of the applicable group insurance and retirement system regulations.

An appointee on a Parental Leave that does not qualify as a Parental Bonding Leave under the FMLA and/or CFRA is responsible for the continuation of benefits during any unpaid portion of the leave.

Details on how to continue insurance coverage are available from local Benefits Offices.

760-28 Active Service-Modified Duties

a. Description and Eligibility

Active service-modified duties is a period during which normal duties are reduced so that an academic appointee may prepare for and/or care for a newborn child or a child newly placed for adoption or foster care. To be eligible for active service-modified duties, an

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academic appointee must be responsible for fifty percent (50%) or more of the care of a child. The child may be the appointee's child or that of a spouse or domestic partner. An appointee is eligible for a period of active service-modified duties for each event of birth or placement. The birth or placement of one (1) or more children at the same time constitutes a single event of birth or placement. Eligibility for a period of active service-modified duties shall normally begin three (3) months prior to the birth or placement and continue for up to twelve (12) months following the birth or placement.

A childbearing appointee who has a full-time appointment for at least one (1) full academic year (three (3) quarters or two (2) semesters) is eligible for a total period of childbearing leave plus active service-modified duties of three (3) quarters (or two (2) semesters) to enable recovery from the effects of pregnancy and childbirth and to prepare for and/or care for the newborn child. If an appointee gives birth during the summer or an off-duty term, the appointee is eligible for a total period of active service-modified duties of three (3) quarters (or two (2) semesters).¹

All other academic appointees are eligible for a total period of childbearing leave plus active service-modified duties of one (1) quarter (or one (1) semester).²

An academic appointee shall provide notice to the department chair or unit head of the need for a period of active service-modified duties. The notice must include a written statement by the appointee certifying that the appointee is responsible for fifty percent (50%) or more of the care of a newborn child or a child newly placed for adoption or foster care. The proposed modifications should then be discussed with the appointee and are subject to approval by the Dean and/or Chancellor. During a period of active service-modified duties, the appointee is on active service and is expected to perform some portion of the appointee's normal duties. A period of active service-modified duties is not a leave of absence.

For ladder-rank faculty, the modification of duties normally will be either partial or full relief from teaching without the assignment of additional teaching duties before or after to offset the teaching relief. In the quarter or semester of a childbearing or pregnancy disability leave there must be full relief from teaching duties. For other eligible faculty who primarily have teaching duties, the modification of duties normally will be partial teaching relief or the assignment of additional resources such as teaching assistants or readers, as appropriate. For all other eligible academic appointees, the modification of duties normally will be a reduced workload (see APM - 760-28-b(2)).³

b. Pay Status

Pay status during a period of active service-modified duties shall be based on the following

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¹ This paragraph does not apply to Health Sciences Compensation Plan faculty members; see APM - 760-28-c for relevant provisions.

 $^{^2}$ This paragraph does not apply to Health Sciences Compensation Plan faculty members; see APM - 760-28-c for relevant provisions.

³ This paragraph does not apply to Health Sciences Compensation Plan faculty members; see APM - 760-28-c for relevant provisions.

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- 1) Faculty members will continue to receive their regular monthly salary.⁴
- 2) Academic appointees who accrue sick leave shall use such accrued sick leave credit in proportion to the reduced workload. When sick leave credit has been exhausted or for those non-faculty academic appointees who do not accrue sick leave, pay will be reduced in proportion to the reduced workload. A reduction in appointment percentage may affect an appointee's health and welfare and retirement benefits.

c. Provisions for Health Sciences Compensation Plan FacultyMembers

During a period of active service-modified duties, faculty who are participants in the Health Sciences Compensation Plan (HSCP) with clinical responsibilities may reduce clinical duties in lieu of teaching relief, as appropriate. Modification of clinical duties is not a reduction in percentage of effort in clinical duties. Terms of clinical duty reduction expectations with regard to this provision shall be routinely documented by the HSCP School Implementing Procedures. For non-HSCP faculty who have clinical duties, modification of duties could be a reduction of clinical duties and an overall reduced workload.

At a minimum, HSCP faculty members are eligible for a total period of childbearing leave plus active service-modified duties of up to one (1) quarter (or one (1) semester) for each event of birth or placement for adoption or foster care. For an HSCP faculty member who is a childbearing appointee, an additional two (2) quarters (or one (1) semester) of active service-modified duties to enable recovery from the effects of pregnancy and childbirth and to prepare for and/or care for the newborn child may be approved in accordance with campus policies. During a period of active service-modified duties, HSCP faculty members will receive pay no less than their approved base monthly salary. Any additional compensation under the HSCP shall be paid in accordance with HSCP School Implementing Procedures.

760-29 Part-Time Appointment and Reduction in Percentage of Time of an Appointment to Accommodate Family Needs

Academic appointees may be eligible for appointment to a part-time position or may be eligible to reduce the percentage of time of their appointment from full-time to part-time for a specified period of time or permanently to accommodate family needs. The Chancellor has authority to approve such appointments. Members of the Health Sciences Compensation Plan who reduce the percentage of time of their appointment remain under the same terms of the Plan during the period that their appointment is reduced (see APM - 670). For provisions regarding part-time appointments in the Professor series, see APM - 220-10, -16-c, -16-d, -18-b, and Appendix B.

⁴ This paragraph does not apply to Health Sciences Compensation Plan faculty members; see APM - 76-28-c for relevant provisions.

760-30 Stopping the Clock for the Care of a Child or Children

- a. An academic appointee may stop the clock during the probationary period to care for any child who is or becomes part of a faculty member's family. To be eligible to stop the clock, an appointee at the Assistant or Potential for Security of Employment level must be responsible for fifty percent (50%) or more of the care of a child. The birth or placement of one (1) or more children at the same time constitutes a single event of birth or placement. An appointee is eligible to stop the clock even if the appointee does not take a formal leave or have a modification of duties. APM 133(3) and h(1).
- b. An academic appointee must provide notice of intent to stop the clock within two (2) years of a birth or placement and before July 1 of the academic year in which a promotion review is to occur. Each notice must include a written statement by the appointee certifying that the appointee is responsible for fifty percent (50%) or more of the care of the child or children.
- c. The clock may not be stopped after July 1 of the academic year in which a promotion review is to occur or in cases where there has been a review that has resulted in a decision not to continue the individual's appointment.
- d. Stopping the clock will not delay the timing of a merit or reappointment review. However, academic appointees may request to defer a formal appraisal or promotion review by one (1) year to correspond with the stopping of the clock in accordance with campus policies.

760-31 Deferral of Personnel Reviews

An academic appointee at the Associate level or above may request deferral of a personnel review to accommodate family needs in accordance with campus policies.

Academic appointees shall not be arbitrarily disadvantaged in their promotion, advancement, or compensation because they have elected to take a childbearing or childrearing leave, to stop the clock, or to defer a personnel review. Personnel reviews that are deferred due to a family accommodation as defined in APM - 133-17-g-i or APM - 760 should be treated procedurally in the same manner as personnel reviews conducted at the usual intervals. The file shall be evaluated without prejudice as if the work were done in the normal period of service and so stated in the department chair's or unit head's letter.

760-35 General Provisions

a. Notice

When academic appointees are aware that they will need to take a childbearing or childrearing leave or to participate in a period of active service-modified duties, they

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should provide sufficient advance notice to allow their department or unit to make replacement teaching and other arrangements. At a minimum, thirty (30) days advance notice should be given.

b. Duration

- The aggregate duration of all leaves plus periods of active service- modified duties may not exceed one (1) year for a single event of birth of a child or of placement of a child for adoption or foster care, unless otherwise required by law. The child may be the appointee's child or that of a spouse or domestic partner. The birth or placement of one (1) or more children at the same time constitutes a single event of birth or placement.
- 2) An academic appointee is not eligible for a childbearing leave, a childrearing leave, a family and medical leave, or a period of active service-modified duties beyond the established end date of the appointment. If the appointment is renewed or extended, or if a subsequent appointment is made, the appointee may continue a leave or period of active service-modified duties, provided the maximum time allowed for such leaves or accommodation(s) has not been used.

c. Effect on the Eight-Year Limitation of Service of Assistant Level Appointees

Any childbearing or childrearing leave that is equal to or exceeds one (1) semester or one (1) quarter and that is not greater than one (1) year, whether with or without salary, shall automatically be excluded from service toward the eight-year limit unless the academic appointee informs the department chair or unit head in writing before, during, or within one (1) quarter or semester after the leave that it should not be excluded from service toward the eight-year limit. Exclusion of one (1) or two (2) quarters or one (1) semester will not necessarily delay the timing of a review. (See APM - 133-17-g(3).)

A period of active service-modified duties is not a leave of absence and is included as service toward the eight-year limit.

For determining years toward the eight-year limitation of service, the combined total of periods of leave for family accommodations, other leaves unrelated to academic duties, and time off the clock may not exceed two (2) years.

d. Sabbatical Leave Credit

An academic appointee does not accrue sabbatical leave credit during a childbearing leave with or without pay for one (1) quarter or semester or more, or during a childbearing or parental leave without pay. (See APM - 740-11-h(3) and (4)). During a period of active service-modified duties, an appointee accrues credit toward sabbatical leave in accordance with standard accrual provisions. (See APM - 740-11). In order for an individual to accrue sabbatical leave credit, service must be at half time or more. (See APM - 740-11-a, -b, and -c).

e. Reinstatement Following Childbearing or Childrearing Leaves

- An appointee who takes a childbearing leave shall be reinstated to the same position if return to work occurs_within four (4) months and immediately following the childbearing leave. If a non-Senate academic appointee would have been laid off or terminated had the appointee been working rather than on leave, reinstatement shall be to a comparable position at the same location. If a comparable position is not available, the appointee shall be afforded the same considerations afforded to other non-Senate academic appointees who are laid off or terminated pursuant to the provisions of APM - 145, Non-Senate Academic Appointees/Layoff and Involuntary Reduction in Time; APM - 150, Non-Senate Academic Appointees/Corrective Action and Dismissal; or applicable Memorandum of Understanding.
- 2) If an appointee takes a childrearing leave, the appointee shall be reinstated to the same or an equivalent position, provided that the appointee returns to work immediately following the childrearing leave. If a non-Senate appointee would have been laid off or terminated had the appointee been working rather than on leave, the appointee shall be afforded the same considerations afforded to other non-Senate academic appointees who are laid off or terminated pursuant to the provisions of APM 145, Non-Senate Academic Appointees/Layoff and Involuntary Reduction in Time; APM 150, Non-Senate Academic Appointees/ Corrective Action and Dismissal; or applicable Memorandum of Understanding.
- 3) Appointees whose appointments have a definite end date are not entitled to a leave or continuation of appointment beyond the end date of that appointment.

f. Records

Chancellors shall assure that appropriate records are maintained for appointees who utilize a family accommodation as defined in APM - 760. Records relating to a family and medical leave shall be maintained separately from other personnel records.

760-37 Related Policies

For related policies, refer to the Academic Personnel Manual sections listed below:

- a. APM 133-17, Computation of Years of Service (see APM 133-17-g, -h, -i, and -j for provisions on leaves, stopping the clock, and personnel reviews that are deferred due to a family accommodation as defined in APM -760)
- b. APM 210-1, Instructions to Review Committees That Advise on Actions Concerning Appointees in the Professor and Corresponding Series (see APM 210-1-c(4) for provisions on assessment of evidence)
- c. APM 220, Professor Series (see APM 220-10, -16-c, 16-d, 18-b, and Appendix B for provisions on part-time appointments, reductions in percentage of time of an appointment,

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and personnel reviews that are deferred due to a family accommodation as defined in APM - 760)

- d. APM 670, Health Sciences Compensation Plan
- e. APM 671, Conflict of Commitment and Outside Activities of Health Sciences Compensation Plan Participants
- f. APM 710, Leaves of Absence/Sick Leave/Medical Leave
- g. APM 715, Leaves of Absence/Family and Medical Leave
- h. APM 730, Leaves of Absence/Vacation

Revision History

January 1, 2023:

• Substantive revisions to reflect change in percentage of income replacement for Pay for Family Care and Bonding pay option from 70% to 100% of eligible earnings.

July 1, 2021:

- Substantive revisions to clarify intent of language.
- Technical revisions to remove gendered language and to correct minor grammatical errors.
- Language added to address the new Pay for Family Care and Bonding pay option.
- Increased pay for childbearing leave for eligible appointees from six to eight weeks.
- Removed eligibility criteria for age of child for ASMD.

May 1, 2019:

• Technical revisions to comply with law and existing policy, and to revise language for clarity.

August 7, 2018:

- Technical revisions to equalize the active-service modified duties period between semester and quarter campuses.
- Technical revisions to delete charts I-IV pending legal review of policy.

For details on prior revisions, please visit the Academic Personnel and Programs website.