1 ARTICLE 3 2 HIRING AND APPOINTMENTS 3 3.1 OAH will determine when and how a position will be filled, the types of 4 appointment to be used when filling the position, and the qualifications necessary 5 to perform the duties of the specific position. When making an appointment OAH 6 commits to appointing external and internal, qualified and diverse candidates. 7 Applicants or candidates who need a reasonable accommodation are responsible 8 for requesting reasonable accommodations. 9 3.2 When OAH has a vacant, funded, Line ALJ position, OAH will fill the position as 10 follows: 11 A. First, the most senior candidate on the OAH internal layoff list, established 12 under Article 20, Layoffs and Recall, who has the competencies, skills, and 13 abilities required for the position. 14 В. Second, OAH will consult the transfer or voluntary demotion request list to 15 determine if an internal candidate who has the competencies, skills and 16 abilities required to perform the duties of the position has expressed an 17 interest in the position. Prior to an offer being made and/or accepted, OAH 18 will clarify any position requirements that may result in changes to the 19 employee's working conditions. 20 C. External qualified candidates. 21 3.3 Promotional opportunities to fill a permanent Lead ALJ or Senior ALJ position 22 shall be conducted through an open, competitive recruitment process. Any internal 23 candidate who meets the qualifications as determined by OAH will be given the 24 opportunity to interview for the promotion. 25 3.4 Any salaried ALJ as of July 1, 2021 who has previously approved part-time hours 26 will not have any changes to their hours or benefits without the mutual agreement 27 of the parties.

1	3.5	<u>Probationary Period</u>
2		A. Every part-time and full-time employee, following their initial appointment to a
3		permanent position, will serve a probationary period of six (6) consecutive months.
4		The Employer may extend an employee's probationary period, on a day-for-day
5	•	basis, for any day(s) that the employee is on leave, except for leave taken for
6		military service.
7		B. The Employer will ensure that employees in a probationary period will receive:
8		1. written performance expectations;
9		2. training and mentoring as appropriate for the position and expectations;
10		<u>and</u>
11		3. written notice of any performance deficiencies.
12	-	C. Employee work performance will be evaluated prior to the completion of their
13		probationary period and at least annually thereafter.
14		D. An employee will obtain permanent-status-in-a-job-classification upon their
15		successful completion of a probationary period. Failure to successfully complete a
16		probationary period shall result in separation from employment. Such a separation
17		is not subject to the grievance procedure.
18	-	E. An employee who is appointed to a different position prior to completing their
19		initial probationary period may be required to serve a new probationary period.
20	3.6	Trial Service Period
21		A. An employee with permanent status who is promoted, or who voluntarily accepts
22		a transfer or demotion into a job classification for which they have not previously
23		attained permanent status, will serve a trial service period of six (6) consecutive

months. The Employer may extend an employee's trial service period, on a day-

1 for day basis, for any day(s) the employee is on paid or unpaid leave, except for 2 leave taken for military service. 3 B. An employee who is appointed to a different position prior to completing their 4 trial service period may be required to serve a new trial service period. 5 C. The Employer will ensure that employees in a trial service period receive: 1. written performance expectations; 6 7 2. training and mentoring as appropriate for the position and expectations: 8 and 9 3. written notice of any performance deficiencies. 10 D. An employee who does not satisfactorily complete their trial service period will 11 be reverted to a funded position that is: 12 1. vacant or filled with a temporary appointment within the employee's 13 previously held job classification or 14 2. vacant or filled with a temporary appointment within another job 15 classification at or below the employee's previous salary range. 16 The reversion option, if any, will be determined by the Employer using the order 17 listed above. The Employer will determine the position the employee may revert to and the employee must have the skills and abilities required for the position. 18 19 The Employer will provide five days' written notice of the reversion. If the 20 Employer fails to provide five (5) days' written notice, the reversion will stand and 21 the employee will be entitled to payment of the difference in the salary for up to five (5) days, which the employee would have worked at the higher level if notice 22 23 had been given. Under no circumstances will notice deficiencies result in an 24 employee gaining permanent status in the higher classification.

1	E. An employee who has no reversion options or does not revert into the highest
2	job classification in which they previously attained permanent status may request
3	that their name be placed on the agency's internal layoff list for positions in job
4	classifications where they had previously attained permanent status.
5	F. The reversion of an employee who is unsuccessful during their trial service
6	period is not subject to the grievance procedure.
7	3.6 Temporary Appointments
8	A. The Employer may make temporary appointments of ALJs:
9	1. To address an extraordinary workload peak or backlog of cases; or
10	2. To fill in when a permanent employee is absent for an extended period.
11	B. Temporary appointments may be made only if the need cannot be met with
12	existing employees. Temporary appointments shall not be used to displace
13	permanent positions.
14	C. All temporary appointments will be for a designated period of time and may be
15	extended for up to twenty-four (24) total months.
16	D. A temporary ALJ may be offered a permanent position dependent upon
17	caseloads and available funding. Upon accepting a permanent position, the
18	employee will serve a probationary period or a trial service period.
19	E. The Employer will ensure that temporary ALJs receive:
20	1. written performance expectations;
21	2. training and mentoring as appropriate for the position and expectations;
22	and
23	3. written notice of any performance deficiencies.

1	F. The Employer may make temporary appointments of Lead ALJs and Senior
2	ALJs subject to Section 3.3, above. A permanent employee who accepts a
3	temporary appointment within the agency will have the right to return to their prior
4	job classification at the conclusion of their temporary appointment.
5	G. Layoff from Temporary Appointments
6	1. The Employer may end a temporary appointment prior to the end of the
7	appointment period as a non-disciplinary separation with a minimum of
8	three (3) days' written notice, without meeting a just cause standard. This
9	will result in either a non-disciplinary separation or reversion to a previously
10	held permanent job status.
11 12	2. Temporary ALJs will be separated prior to the layoff of any permanent ALJs.
13	H. If a temporary ALJ is not re-appointed and does not have a permanent position
14	to which to return, the temporary ALJ will be separated from employment at the
15	end of the designated temporary appointment period. This separation will not be
16	considered a layoff under Article 20, Layoff and Recall, and the separated
17	temporary ALJ will not be placed on the layoff list or be given bumping rights
18	based on seniority. Failure to re-appoint a temporary ALJ shall not be subject to the
19	grievance procedure.
20	For the Employer:    Some that the Union:   For the Union:     Some that I also the Union:

1 APPENDIX A

2 Data Sharing Agreement

3 Data Sharing Agreements (DSAs) are part of a suite of tools designated to safeguard and protect employee information. DSAs are a best practice when an agency shares category 3 or higher data.

5 Additionally, the Office of the Chief Information Officer outlines in policy #141.10 that when an

- 6 agency shares category 3 or higher data outside of their agency, an agreement must be in place
- 7 unless otherwise prescribed by law.
- 8 Data shared under the DSA will be in response to information requests, status reports, and voluntary
- 9 deductions reporting as set forth in the collective bargaining agreement and covers both Category
- 10 3 and 4 data, including Personal Information and Confidential Information that OFM may provide.
- 11 Category 3 Confidential Information
- 12 Confidential information is information that is specifically protected from either release or
- disclosure by law. This includes, but is not limited to:
- 14 a. Personal information as defined in RCW 42.56.590 and RCW 19.255.10.
- b. Information about public employees as defined in RCW 42.56.250.
- 16 c. Lists of individuals for commercial purposes as defined in RCW 42.56.070 (9).
- 17 d. Information about the infrastructure and security of computer and
- telecommunication networks as defined in RCW 42,56,420.
- 19 Category 4 Confidential Information Requiring Special Handling Confidential information
- 20 requiring special handling is information that is specifically protected from disclosure by law and
- 21 for which:

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- 22 a. Especially strict handling requirements are dictated, such as by statutes,
- 23 regulations, or agreements; and
- b. Serious consequences could arise from unauthorized disclosure, such as threats to
- 25 health and safety, or legal sanctions.

### Transmission Methods

- 1 1. Status reports information containing category 3 data are provided to the Union 2 (Receiving Party) in a GAP file to the secure SQL database known as eUnion. 3 2. Voluntary deductions reporting containing employee Social Security Number is provided 4 via a secure flat file. 5 3. Information requests containing category 3 or 4 data as defined by OCIO Policy #141.10 6 are transmitted using the Consolidated Technology Services SFTP area process or other 7 OCIO approved secure data transmission methodology. 8 9 **Authorized Users and Operations Permitted** 10 1. The Receiving Party will not use, publish, transfer, sell, or otherwise disclose any Data 11 gained by reason of this DSA for any purpose that is not directly connected with the 12 purpose, justification, and permitted uses of this DSA, except: 13 i. as provided by law or contract; or 14 ii. with the prior written consent of the person or personal representative of 15 the person who is the subject of the Data 16 2. The Receiving Party must implement policies and procedures that limit the Data 17 disclosed to such persons or classes of persons granting only the amount of access 18 necessary for individuals needed to perform their job duties to achieve the purpose of the 19 disclosure as described in this DSA. 3. In cases where the data is accessed electronically requiring role authorization in the 20 21 system, the Receiving Party is responsible to notify OFM of access changes. Receiving 22 Party approves new staff access and is responsible for timely notification to OFM for 23 terminating staff access. 24 25 Protection of the Data in Transport and at Rest 26 Receiving Party shall take due care and take reasonable precautions to protect Data from unauthorized physical and electronic access. Receiving Party certifies that it complies with the 27 28 requirements of the OCIO 141.10 policies and standards or other equivalent industry standard for 29 data security and access controls to ensure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of all Data
- Receiving party will restrict access to the Data by:

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shared.

Page 3 of 4

- 1 a) Allowing access only to staff that have an authorized business requirement to view the 2 Data; and
  - b) Physically securing any computers, documents, or other media containing the Data.

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## Storage and Disposal of Data No Longer Required

- 6 The Receiving Party shall return or destroy any Data provided under this DSA when it is no longer
- 7 needed, except as required to be maintained for compliance or accounting purposes. Paper
- 8 documents containing Category 4 Data must be destroyed on-site through shredding, pulping, or
- 9 incineration.

#### Incident Notification

- 11 The compromise or potential compromise of Confidential Information that may be a breach that
- requires notice to affected individuals under RCW 42.56.590, RCW 19.255.010, or any other
- 13 applicable breach notification law or rule must be reported to OAH's Information Governance
- 14 Officer within one (1) business day of discovery.
- 15 If notification to individuals must, in the sole judgement of OFM, be made Receiving Party will
- 16 further cooperate and facilitate notification to required parties, which may include notification to
- 17 affected individuals, the media, the Attorney General's Office, or other authorities based on
- 18 applicable law.

### Termination

- 20 OFM may terminate this DSA for default, in whole or in part, by written notice to the Receiving
- 21 Party, if OFM has a reasonable basis to believe that the Receiving Party has:
- 22 a) failed to perform under any provision of this DSA;
- b) violated any law, regulation, rule, or ordinance applicable to this DSA; and/or
- c) otherwise breached any provision or condition of this DSA.

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Tentative Agreement WFSE ALJ/2023-2025 Negotiations September 22, 2022 Page 4 of 4

For the Employer:		For the Union:	
SA Dada 9	123/22		
Lane Hatfield, OFM	Date	Jason Holland, WFSE	Date
Labor Negotiator			

1 ARTICLE 5 2 HOURS OF WORK AND EXCHANGE TIME 3 5.1 Administrative law judges are expected to devote all the time necessary to deliver 4 the highest quality adjudicative services. This may require working beyond their 5 regular schedule. Administrative law judges shall not be required to work more 6 time than necessary to complete their assigned workload. 7 5.2 The standard work schedule for employees is Monday through Friday, from 8:00 8 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. with a one-hour unpaid lunch break between 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 9 p.m. Upon hire, ALJs are assigned a standard schedule. Any ALJ may request a 10 non-standard schedule at any time as provided below. A. Alternate schedule: a schedule that changes the start and end times, and/or 11 12 the lunch period, while being scheduled for work on all weekdays; 13 В. Compressed work week: a schedule that allows employees to eliminate at 14 least one work day every two weeks by working longer hours during the 15 remaining days. The eliminated work day is known as a flex day or 16 scheduled day off. 17 OAH shall make reasonable efforts to assign work, schedule hearings, and establish 5.3 18 administrative processes in a manner that maximizes the availability of alternate 19 schedules and compressed work week schedules while continuing to meet the 20 agency's strategic and/or operational needs. A request for an alternate schedule or 21 compressed work week will not be unreasonably denied. 22 5.4 An existing alternate schedule, compressed work week schedule, or specific 23 scheduled day off can be changed by either the employee or the employer with at least 7 days' written notice. If the agency initiates the change, the reason shall be 24 25 provided to the ALJ in writing. The notice requirement can be waived only by

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mutual agreement.

1	5.5	Excna	inge time is a benefit in the form of time off for extraordinary nours worked	
2		on authorized activities, including but not limited to case-related work or authorized		
3		specia	al projects. It is intended to encourage retention of valuable employees without	
4		imped	ling services to the public or preventing the office from accomplishing its	
5		missic	on.	
6		A.	Eemployees who are compensated on a salary basis and have worked for	
7			OAH for at least $\underline{612}$ months are eligible to receive exchange time, unless	
8			otherwise stated in this article. Employees who are on a Performance	
9			Improvement Plan (PIP) will not be eligible to receive exchange time during	
10			the PIP period.	
11		В.	Exchange time will be awarded quarterly upon employee request, to	
12			employeesattorneys who work fifteen percent (15%) ten percent (10%) or	
13			more over the total regular business available-hours during the preceding	
14			three (3) months. Regular business hours will be calculated based on the	
15			standard work schedule defined in Section 5.2.	
16			The amount of the award will be equal to fifty percent (50%) of the hours	
17			worked over regular business hoursavailable-hours, up to a maximum of	
18			fifty (50) hours for the three (3) month period. For example, if an employee	
19			attorneyALJ works eighty (80)sixty (60) extra hours during a three (3)	
20			month period where there are five hundred twenty (520) regular business	
21			hours available, the attorney would receive an exchange time award of fifty	
22			percent (50%) of the extra hours, or forty (40) thirty (30) hours.	
23		В.	An eligible employee will qualify for exchange time if they have worked or	
24			in paid status at least fifteen percent (15%) over their scheduled hours on	
25			authorized activities in aggregate over two or more consecutive pay periods.	
26			For purposes of this article only: hours worked or in paid status will include	
27			time on authorized paid leave or holidays. Unauthorized leave taken, leave	

1 2

with out pay and any exchange time taken will not count as hours worked/in paid status, but will count as hours scheduled.

The scheduled hours in a pay period for full time employees will be based on a 5 days per week, 8 hours per day schedule, regardless if the employee has a non-standard schedule approved. Scheduled hours for part-time employees will be based on their Full Time Equivalent (FTE) percentage.

Weekdays in	8 hours per day	6 hours per day	4 hours per day
Pay Period	@ 100% FTE	@ 75% FTE	@ 50% FTE
10	80	60	40
11	88	66	44
12	96	72	48

By example: If there are 11 weekdays in a pay period, the number of scheduled hours will be 88. If a full time ALJ has two consecutive pay periods of 11 weekdays each, they have 22 days @ 8 hours per day 176 hours scheduled. 176 hours scheduled times 15% = 26.4 hours over. The ALJ would qualify for exchange time if they have at least 15% more hours than 176, which would be a minimum of 202.4 hours worked/in paid status. 176 + 26.4 = 202.4 hours.

Exchange time will be awarded in 1-hour increments for up to half of the hours worked/in pay status in excess of the employee's schedule. By example: An ALJ works 202.4 hours in two consecutive pay periods, in which there were 176 hours available to work. 202.4 176 = 26.4 hours over. 26.4 hours times 50% = 13.2 hours as the maximum award. Since exchange time is awarded in 1-hour increments, the employee is eligible to be awarded 13 hours of exchange time. Exchange time can be used in 0.1 hour increments, and will follow the same procedure for requesting and receiving approval as vacation leave.

D. Employees who meet both the eligibility requirements in (1) above and the work hours' qualifications in (2) above will be awarded exchange time upon the request of the ALJ to their Deputy Chief ALJ. The ALJ must request

1		exchange time within thirty (30) days after the end of the two or more
2		consecutive pay periods the ALJ has worked the qualifying hours. The
3	e e	Deputy Chief ALJ will confirm with the ALJ's supervisor or Division Chief
4		that the ALJ making the request meets the eligibility requirements, and that
5		their hours meet the qualifications, before approving the request for an
6		award. The agency will establish and publish procedures to facilitate the
7		requesting, approval, and awarding of exchange time.
8	. E.	Exchange time must be used during the fiscal year biennium in which it is
9		awarded. Unused Eexchange time will expire June 30, 2025. awarded in the
10	•	last quarter of the fiscal year may be used within the first quarter of the
11		following fiscal year, except that time awarded based on the quarter ending
12		March 31 may be carried over past June 30 of that year by mutual
13		agreement within 3 twelve (12) months from the date it is awarded.
14		Exchange time has no cash liquidation value and cannot be transferred
15		between agencies.
16	F.	To avoid the need for requesting exchange time, upon an employee's
17		request the employee's supervisor may grant the employee time off from
18		work without having to take paid leave.
10		work without having to take paid leave.
19		
	For the Empl	loyer: For the Union:
	AL	A 2 0/0-100

Date

Jason Holland, WFSE

Date

Lane Hatfield, OFM Labor Negotiator 1 ARTICLE 7
2 TELEWORKING

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7.2

- Pursuant to Executive Order 16-07, the Employer may allow employees to work from an alternate worksite.
- 5 7.1 Telework, is the practice of using technology to perform required job functions 6 from home or another alternate worksite, is a privilege offered at the employer's discretion. that allows employees to perform their job duties at an alternate 8 worksite, normally their home rather than an ALJ's their official duty station, OAH 9 facility, other state agency or public venue. Telework is performed either The 10 Employer will designate which positions are eligible for the following telework 11 options: on an ad hoc as needed basis, regular part-time basis, or regular full-time 12 basis. Offering the option to telework may help OAH recruit and retain a talented 13 workforce, conserve OAH resources and promote ALJ work-life balance. Telework 14 benefits the Employer, ALJs, the economy, and the environment. Benefits may 15 include improved recruitment and retention, increased productivity and morale, 16 reduced use of sick leave, reduced parking needs and office space, and reduction of 17 commute trips, pollutants, energy consumption, and our carbon footprint.
  - OAH shall make reasonable efforts to assign work, schedule hearings, and establish administrative processes so as to maximize the availability of a variety of telework options to ALJs, while continuing to meet the agency's strategic and/or operational needs. OAH may establish reasonable policies and procedures governing when and how a telework schedule will be initially approved, and defining the standards that must be met in order to continue teleworking (collectively referred to in this article as the "teleworking requirements"). These requirements must be reasonably related to an ALJ's job, such as requirements regarding the alternate worksite, confidentiality, technology, or the agency's strategic and/or operational needs. ALJs who are medically incapacitated for work are not expected to telework in lieu of taking sick leave. The status, job duties, and performance expectations of ALJs will remain essentially unchanged as a result of teleworking. An ALJ's wages, hours, and working conditions will not change as a result of teleworking.

7.7 below. If the position has been designated telework eligible under Section 7.1, OAH will not unreasonably deny the request, and the reasons for any denial will be provided to the ALJ in writing. OAH may offer teleworking authorization to an ALJ at any time, even if the ALJ has not made a request. It shall be considered reasonable to deny teleworking authorization to an ALJ who is in their first six months of employment with OAH. It shall be considered reasonable to limit the number of employees who are approved to telework at alternate worksites located outside the geographical area that includes Washington plus any counties in Oregon or Idaho that share a border with Washington.

7.5

7.4

The Employer may require any teleworker, including full-time teleworkers, to report to an OAH office or other reasonable location for meetings, trainings or other events in the discretion of the Employer with reasonable notice. In addition, OAH may require an ALJ who is authorized to telework to temporarily change their telework schedule and report to an OAH office or other reasonable location for a period of five (5) consecutive business days or less, due to caseload-related reasons, or mandatory in-person training. Except in emergent circumstances, OAH will give the ALJ at least seven (7) days' notice and the reason for the temporary change in writing.

OAH may cancel or modify an ALJ's authorization to telework to respond to concerns about the ALJ's ability to meet one or more of the teleworking requirements, or to respond to changes in strategic/operational needs. If the reason for cancellation or modification is related to concerns about the ALJ's ability to meet one or more of the teleworking requirements, the ALJ's supervisor shall discuss concerns with the ALJ before taking action to cancel or modify an approved telework agreement, and shall provide an opportunity to correct those concerns prior to cancellation or modification. Unless circumstances require immediate rescission, OAH shall provide the ALJ as much notice as possible but no less than thirty—(30)—fourteen (14) days' written notice prior to the cancellation or modification of a telework agreement. If rescission of an existing telework

1		agreement win require that the ALS change residences, OATT shan provide the ALS
2		at least ninety (90) days' written notice. In all cases, OAH will notify the ALJ of
3		the reason(s) for the cancellation or modification in writing.
4	7.6	An ALJ whose telework privileges have been cancelled, or modified or denied by
5		OAH without their agreement may request reinstatement of telework privileges no
6		more than once every ninety (90) thirty (30) days, except in emergency or
7		unforeseen circumstances. If the OAH determines that the issues which led to the
8 9		change in the telework agreement have been resolved, the ALJ's telework privilege will be reinstated.
10	7.7	An ALJ will have seven (7) days from the date of the notice of denial of telework
11	,.,	under \$7.3, cancellation or modification of telework under \$7.5, or denial or
12		reinstatement of telework under \$7.6, to submit a written Request for Review of
13		the action to the Chief ALJ or the Chief's Designee. The Chief ALJ or Chief's
14		Designee shall issue a written decision on the request within 7 days of receipt.
		Designed shall issue a written decision on the request within 7 days of receipt.
15	7.8	OAH may need to revoke telework privileges for business needs that are not related
16		to an ALJ's performance or a violation of the teleworking requirements. OAH will
17		determine when business needs demand revocation of telework privileges and will
18		provide any affected ALJ with as much notice as possible but no less than thirty
19		(30) at least fourteen (14) days' notice, except in emergent circumstances.
20	7.9	Effective July 1, 2023, telework for all positions may only be performed at alternate
21		worksites located within Washington plus any counties in Oregon or Idaho that
22		share a border with Washington.
23		ALJ's hired into permanent positions on or after July 1, 2023 may perform telework
24		only at alternative worksites located within Washington State plus any counties in
25		Oregon or Idaho that share a border with Washington.
26		ALJ's hired into permanent positions prior to July 1, 2023 or hired into temporary

Tentative Agreement
WFSE ALJ/2023-2025 Negotiations
September 22, 2022
Page 4 of 4

1		those worksites have been approved prior to July 1, 2023 or are approved
2		prospectively by the Employer on or after July 1, 2023. Such existing telework
3		agreements are subject to all other limitations in Article 7.
4		OAH may make exceptions to allow out of state telework for temporary
5		circumstances.
6	<u>- If-re</u>	escission of an existing telework agreement will require that the ALJ change
7		residences, OAH shall provide the ALJ at least ninety (90) days' written notice. In
8		all cases, OAH will notify the ALJ of the reason(s) for the cancellation or
9		modification in writing.
10	7. <u>10</u> 9	Substantive decisions by the Chief under Section 7.78 are not subject to the
11		Grievance Article 19, Grievance Procedure. The remainder of this article is subject
12		to the Grievance Article 19, Grievance Procedure.
13		
•	For the	e Employer: For the Union:
		Hatfield, OFM Date Jason Holland, WFSE Date Negotiator

ARTICLE 8X 2 MISCELLANEOUS LEAVE AND HOLIDAYS 3  $8 \times .1$ Personal Leave Day 4 Employees shall receive one paid Personal Leave Day per year. 5 8X.2 Holidays 6 1. All Employees shall be granted holidays as described in RCW 1.16.050. 7 2. All Employees shall also be awarded one paid Personal Holiday per year. 8 The following Statutes, Agency Rules, and any agency filings affecting those Rules, 9 regarding issues of Leave and paid Holidays are incorporated into this agreement by 10 reference: 11 12 1. Shared Leave: RCW 41.04.665 13 2. Family Medical Leave: RCW 50A.05 14 3. Paid Family Medical Leave: RCW 50A.15 15 4.1.Parental Leave: RCW 41.04.665 and 671 16 5. Pregnancy Disability Leave: WAC 162-30-020(4) 6. Leave Without Pay: WAC 357-31-327 17 18 7. Leave for Reasons of Faith and Conscience: WAC 357-31-327 and WAC 357-19 31-052 20 8. Holidays and Leave for Reasons of Faith and Conscience, including one 21 Personal Holiday per year: RCW 1.16.050 22 23 Denial of shared leave shall not be subject to the grievance procedure. 24 X.2 Parental Leave 25 A. Parental leave will be granted to the employee for the purpose of bonding with the employee's newborn, adoptive or foster child. Parental leave may extend up 26

1	to six (6) months, including time covered by the family medical leave, during
2	the first year after the child's birth or placement. Leave beyond the period
3	covered by family medical leave may only be denied by the Employer due to
4	operational necessity.
5	B. Parental leave may be a combination of the employee's accrued vacation leave,
6	sick leave, personal holiday, personal leave day, exchange time, or leave
7	without pay.
0	V 2 Dugguanay Digability Lagya
8	X.3 Pregnancy Disability Leave
9	A. Leave for pregnancy or childbirth related disability is in addition to any leave
10	granted under FMLA.
11	B. Pregnancy disability leave will be granted for the period of time that an
12	employee is sick or temporarily disabled because of pregnancy and/or
13	childbirth. An employee must submit a written request for disability leave due
14	to pregnancy and/or childbirth in accordance with agency policy. An employee
15	may be required to submit medical certification or verification for the period of
16	the disability. Such leave due to pregnancy and/or childbirth may be a
17	combination of sick leave, vacation leave, personal holiday, exchange time,
18 -	personal leave day, and leave without pay. The combination and use of paid and
19	unpaid leave will be the choice of the employee.
20	
20	
21	X.4 Shared Leave
22	State employees may donate vacation leave, sick leave, or personal holidays to a
23	fellow state employee who is:
<i></i>	tenow state employee who is:
24	1. Called to service in the uniformed services;
25	2. Responding to a state of emergency anywhere within the United States
26	declared by the federal or any state government;
27	3. A victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking:

1	4. Suffering from or has a relative or household member suffering from an
2	extraordinary or severe illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental
3	condition.
4	5. Bonding with their newborn, adoptive or foster child;
5	6. Sick or temporarily disabled because of pregnancy and/or childbirth.
6	A. An employee is eligible to request participation in the shared leave program
7	when the employee is entitled to accrue vacation leave, sick leave, or a personal
8	holiday.
9	B. For purposes of the state leave sharing program, the following definitions apply:
10	1. "Employee" means any employee who is entitled to accrue sick leave
11	or vacation leave and for whom accurate leave records are maintained.
12	2. Employee's "relative" is limited to the employee's spouse, state
13	registered domestic partner as defined by RCW 26.60.020 and
14	26.60.030, child, stepchild, grandchild, grandparent, sibling, parent or
15	stepparent.
16	3. "Household members" are defined as persons who reside in the same
17	home who have reciprocal duties to and do provide financial support for
18	one another. This term will include foster children and legal wards even
19	if they do not live in the household. The term does not include persons
20	sharing the same general house, when the living style is primarily that
21	of a dormitory or commune.
22	4. "Severe" or "extraordinary" condition is defined as serious or extreme
23	or life threatening.
24	5. "Service in the uniformed services" means the performance of duty on
25	a voluntary or involuntary basis in a uniformed service under competent
26	authority and includes active duty, active duty for training, initial active

Ţ	duty for training, mactive duty training, fulltime national guard duty
2	including state-ordered active duty, and a period for which a person is
3	absent from a position of employment for the purpose of an examination
4	to determine the fitness of the person to perform any such duty.
5	6. "Uniformed services" means the armed forces, the army national guard,
6	and the air national guard of any state, territory, commonwealth,
7	possession, or district when engaged in active duty for training, inactive
8	duty training, full-time national guard duty, or state active duty, the
9	commissioned corps of the public health service, the coast guard, and
10	any other category of persons designated by the President of the United
11	States in time of war or national emergency.
12	7. "Domestic violence" means physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the
13	infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or
14	sexual assault, or stalking as defined in RCW 9A.46.110 of one intimate
15	partner by another intimate partner; or of one family or household
16	member by another family or household member as defined in
17	RCW26.50.010.
18	8. "Sexual assault" has the same meaning as in RCW 70.125.030.
19	9. "Stalking" has the same meaning as in RCW 9A.46.110.
17	7. Starking has the same meaning as in tee w 771.40.110.
20	10. "Victim" means a person that domestic violence, sexual assault, or
21	, stalking has been committed against as defined in this Section.
22	11. Pregnancy disability means a pregnancy related medical condition or
23	miscarriage.
24	X.2 An employee may be eligible to receive shared leave under the following
25	<del>conditions:</del>

1	A. The employee's Agency Head or designee determines that the employee meets
2	the criteria described in this Section.
3	B. For work-related illness or injury, the employee has diligently pursued and been
4	found to be ineligible for benefits under RCW 51.32 if the employee qualifies
5	under this Article.
6	C. The employee has abided by agency policies regarding the use of sick leave if
7	the employee qualifies under this Article.
8	D. The employee has abided by agency policies regarding the use of vacation leave
9	and paid military leave if the employee qualifies under this Article.
10	E. A state of emergency has been declared anywhere within the United States by
11	the federal government or any state government if the employee qualifies under
12	this Article.
13	F. Donated leave may be transferred from employees within the same agency, or
14	with the approval of the heads or designees of both state agencies, higher
15	education institutions, or school districts/educational service districts, to an
16	employee of another state agency, higher education institution, or school
1.7	<u>district/educational district.</u>
18	G. The employee has abided by agency policy regarding the use of sick leave and
19	vacation leave if the employee qualifies under the section below.
20	X.3 An employee may donate vacation leave, sick leave, or personal holiday to another
21	employee only under the following conditions:
22	A. The receiving employee either:
23	1. Suffers from or has a relative or household member suffering from an
24	illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition which is of
25	an extraordinary or severe nature; or

1	z. Thas been caned to service in the dimormed services, or
2	3. Has the needed skills to assist in responding to an emergency or its
3	aftermath and volunteers their services to either a governmental agency
4	or to a nonprofit organization engaged in humanitarian relief in the
5	devastated area, and the governmental agency or nonprofit organization
6	accepts the employee's offer of volunteer services; or
7	4. Is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking; or
8	5. Is taking parental or pregnancy disability leave.
9	B. The illness, injury, impairment, condition, call to service, or emergency
10	volunteer service, consequence of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking,
11	or parental or pregnancy disability leave, or is likely to cause, the receiving
12	employee to:
13	1. Go on leave without pay status; or
14	2. Terminate state employment.
15	C. The receiving employee's absence and the use of shared leave are justified.
16	D. The receiving employee has depleted or will shortly deplete their:
17	1. Vacation leave, sick leave, and personal holiday reserves if the employee
18	qualifies under this Article; or
19	2. Vacation leave and paid military leave allowed under RCW 38.40.060 if the
20	employee qualifies under this Article;
21	3. Vacation leave if the employee qualifies under this Article;
22	4. Personal holiday, vacation leave and sick leave if the employee qualifies
23	under this Article. However, the employee is not required to deplete all of

1	their vacation and sick leave and can maintain up to forty (40) hours of each
2	of vacation and sick leave.
3	5. The employee is not required to deplete all of their accrued vacation and
4	sick leave and can maintain up to forty (40) hours of vacation leave and up
5	to forty (40) hours of sick leave to qualify for shared leave.
6	E. The Agency Head or designee permits the leave to be shared with an eligible
7	employee.
8	F. The donating employee may donate any amount of vacation leave, provided the
9	donation does not cause the employee's vacation leave balance to fall below
10	eighty (80) hours. For part-time employees, requirements for annual leave
11	balances will be prorated.
12	G. Employees may not donate excess vacation leave that the donor would not be
13	able to take due to an approaching anniversary date.
14	H. The donating employee may donate any specified amount of sick leave
15	provided the donation does not cause the employee's sick leave balance to fall
16	below one hundred seventy-six (176) hours after the transfer.
17	I. The donating employee may donate all or part of a personal holiday. Any
18	portion of a personal holiday that is not used will be returned to the donating
19	employee.
20	X.4 An employee may use up to a maximum of five hundred twenty-two (522) days of
21	shared leave. The Employer may authorize leave in excess of five hundred twenty-
22	two (522) days in extraordinary circumstances for an employee qualifying for the
23	program because they are suffering from an illness, injury, impairment or physical
24	or mental condition which is of an extraordinary or severe nature. A non-permanent
25	or on call employee who is eligible to use accrued leave or personal holiday may
26	not use shared leave beyond the termination date specified in the non-permanent or
27	on-call employee's appointment letter.

1	A.5 The Agency Head of designee will require the employee to submit, prior to
2	approval or disapproval:
3	A. A medical certificate from a licensed physician or health care practitioner
4	verifying the severe or extraordinary nature and expected duration of the
5	condition when the employee is qualified for shared leave;
6	B. A copy of the military orders verifying the employee's required absence when
7	the employee is qualified for shared leave;
8	C. Proof of acceptance of an employee's offer to volunteer for either a
9	governmental agency or a nonprofit organization during a declared state of
10	emergency when the employee is qualified for shared leave;
11 .	D. Verification of the employee's status as a victim of domestic violence, sexual
12	assault or stalking when the employee is qualified for shared leave; or
13	E. Verification of the birth, adoption or foster care placement of a child and/or a
14	medical certificate from a licensed physician or health care practitioner
15	verifying pregnancy disability under Subsection X.3(A)(5) of this Article.
16	X.6 Any donated leave may only be used by the recipient for the purposes specified in
17	this Section.
18	X.7 The receiving employee will be paid their regular rate of pay; therefore, one (1)
19	hour of shared leave may cover more or less than one (1) hour of the recipient's
20	salary. The calculation of the recipient's leave value will be in accordance with
21	Office of Financial Management policies, regulations, and procedures. The dollar
22	value of the leave is converted from the donor to the recipient. The leave received
23	will be coded as shared leave and be maintained separately from all other leave
24	balances.

Ţ	An employee receiving industrial insurance replacement benefits may not receive
2	greater than twenty-five percent (25%) of their base salary from the receipt of
3	shared leave.
4	A. Shared leave may be used intermittently or on nonconsecutive days so long as
5	the leave has not been returned under Subsection X.9 of this Article.
6	X.9 Any shared leave no longer needed or will not be needed at any future time in
7	connection with the original injury or illness or for any other qualifying condition
8	by the recipient, as determined by the Agency Head or designee will be returned to
9	the donor(s). Unused leave may not be returned until one of the following occurs:
10	A. The Agency Head or designee receives a doctor's statement verifying the need
11	for shared leave is resolved, or;
12	B. The employee is released to full-time employment; has not received additional
13	medical treatment for the current condition or any other qualifying condition
14	for at least six (6) months; and the employee's doctor has declined, in writing,
15	the employee's request for a statement indicating the employee's condition has
16	been resolved. The shared leave remaining will be divided among the donors
17	on a prorated basis based on the original donated value and returned at its
18	original donor value and reinstated to each donor's appropriate leave balance.
19	The return will be prorated back based on the donor's original donation.
20	X.10 If an employee has a need to use shared leave due to the same condition listed in
21	the previously approved request, the agency head or designee must approve a new
22	shared leave request for the employee.
23	X.11 All donated leave must be given voluntarily. No employee will be coerced,
24	threatened, intimidated, or financially induced into donating leave for purposes of
25	this program.
26	X.13 An employee who uses leave that is transferred under this Section will not be
27	required to repay the value of the leave used.

1	A.1 Leave without pay
2	Leave without pay will be granted for the following reasons:
3	A. Volunteer firefighting leave;
4	B. Domestic violence leave;
5	C. Military leave;
6	D. Military family leave;
7	E. Holidays for a reason of faith or conscience;
8	F. Family and Medical Leave;
9	G. When an employee has a Family Care Emergency;
10	H. Compensable work-related injury or illness leave; and
11	I. Other reasons approved by the Employer.
12	X.2 Leave without pay may be granted in accordance with WAC 357-31-330 through
13	340, including for the following reasons:
14	A. Educational leave;
15	B. Sabbatical;
16	C. Governmental service leave;
17	D. Citizen volunteer or community service leave;
18	E. Conditions applicable for leave with pay;
19	F. Seasonal career employment;

1 G. Professional growth opportunity of immediate or future benefit to the 2 Employer; 3 H. As otherwise provided for in this Agreement: and 4 I. Other reasons approved by the Employer. 5 X.3 Returning Employee Rights 6 Employees returning from authorized leave without pay will be employed in the 7 same position and the same geographical area, provided that such reemployment is 8 not in conflict with other Articles in this Agreement. The employee and the 9 Employer may enter into a written agreement regarding return rights at the 10 commencement of the leave. 11 12 <u> Domestie Violence Leave</u> 13 Unpaid and paid leave including intermittent leave will be granted to an employee 14 who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Family members 15 of a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking will be granted unpaid 16 or paid leave to help the victim obtain treatment or seek help. Family member for 17 the purpose of domestic violence leave includes child, spouse, state registered 18 domestic partner; parent, parent in law, grandparent or a person the employee is 19 dating. The Employer may require verification from the employee requesting leave 20 in accordance with RCW 49.76. 21 22 Military Leave and Military Family Leave X.5 23 In addition to twenty-one (21) days of paid leave granted to employees for required 24 military duty or to take part in training, or drills including those in the National 25 Guard or active status, unpaid military leave will be granted in accordance with 26 RCW 38.40.060 and applicable federal law. Employees on military leave will be 27 reinstated as provided in RCW 73.16 and applicable federal law. Employees called 28 to active military duty will continue to accrue seniority.

During a period of military conflict, an employee who is the spouse or registered 1 2 domestic partner of a member of the armed forces of the United States, national guard, or reserves who has been notified of an impending call or order to active 3 duty, or has been deployed, is entitled to a total of 15 days of unpaid leave per 4 deployment after the military spouse or registered domestic partner has been 5 notified of an impending call or order to active duty and before deployment, or 6 when the military spouse or registered domestic partner is on leave from 7 8 deployment. 9 Family Care Emergency 10 An unforeseen event that may result in an employee's tardiness or absence in order 11 to resolve: the care of a minor/dependent child due to an unexpected absence of regular care provider, unexpected closure of child's school, or unexpected need to 12 13 pick up child at school earlier than normal; or elder care emergencies such as the unexpected absence or a regular care provider or unexpected closure of an assisted 14 15 living facility. 16 17 X.8 Educational Leave Leave without pay may be granted for educational leave for the duration of actual 18 19 attendance in an educational program. 20 21 Sabbatical Leave Leave without pay may be granted for sabbatical for the purpose of professional 22 23 employee growth. Sabbaticals may be taken for up to six (6) months every five (5) 24 years and may be split into three (3) month periods with management approval. 25 26 Governmental Service Leave Leave without pay may be granted for government service in the public interest, 27 including but not limited to the U.S. Public Health Service or Peace Corps leave. 28 29 30 Professional Growth Opportunity Leave

Tentative Agreement
WFSE ALJ/2023-2025 Negotiations
September 22, 2022
Page 13 of 13
e to engage in a professional

l	Leave without pay may be granted for an employee to engage in a professional
2	growth opportunity that will demonstrably provide an immediate or future benefit
3	to the agency that grants the leave without pay.
4	
5	X.13 Requests
6	Requests for leave without pay will be submitted in accordance with Employer
7	<del>policy.</del>
8	
	For the Employer: For the Union:
·	SAMORA COSTA
	Lane Hatfield, OFM Date Jason Holland, WFSE Date
	Labor Negotiator
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Tentative Agreement WFSE ALJ/2023-2025 Negotiations September 22, 2022 Page 1 of 1

2 INCLEMENT WEATHER AND SUSPENDED OPERATIONS 3 Emergency situations adversely affecting OAH operations, property, public safety or 4 health, or the well-being of individuals, may require suspended operations or closure of 5 OAH facilities. The provisions of OAH Policy No. 406, Inclement Weather and Suspended 6 Operations provide the process and procedures for all employees of the agency in such 7 emergency situations. ALJs are subject to this policy and will be required to follow its 8 provisions. 9 If an employee is scheduled to work at a pre-approved telework location and that location 10 becomes non-operational or inaccessible, the employee may be paid for up to one day two 11 (2) hours of Non-operational/Emergency Condition leave per event. Employees may be paid for more than two hours one day under this Article with Division-Deputy Chief 12 13 approval. 14 15 In order to be eligible for thise one daytwo (2) hours of leave, the employee must 16 communicate the details of the location issues to the supervisor immediately or as soon as 17 reasonably possible under the circumstances. The supervisor may authorize leave, direct 18 the employee to perform other work or commute to an alternate site. The employee may request the use of other forms of accrued leave. 19 20 For the Employer: For the Union: Lane Hatfield, OFM Jason Holland, WFSE Date Labor Negotiator 21

ARTICLE 12

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1 2			ARTICLE 18 DISCIPLINE
3	18.1	Disciplinary .	Action
4		1.	Employees are subject to discipline and termination, for just cause,
5			by the Chief ALJ. The following actions will be considered
6			discipline and subject to the grievance process as provided for in the
7			agreement: oral reprimands, written reprimands, reduction in pay,
8			suspension without pay, demotion, or termination. Discipline is
9			subject to the grievance article.
10		2.	Written reprimands are subject to the grievance procedure to Step 2
11		•	only, and mediation may be attempted upon mutual consent of the
12			<del>parties.</del>
13		3.	Oral reprimands will be identified as such and will not be subject to
14			any grievance procedures.
15		4.	The principles of progressive discipline shall be used.
16	18.2	Non-disciplin	nary Actions
17		1.	Layoffs, temporary layoffs and/or furloughs, or other reductions in
18			pay for budgetary purposes are not considered discipline and are not
19			subject to the provisions of this article. The removal of a telework
20			agreement is not a disciplinary action.
21		2.	Corrective action, such as performance improvement plans,
22			coaching, counseling, evaluations, and other non-disciplinary
23			communications between the Employer and the Employee are not
24			subject to any grievance procedures.

# 18.3 Pre-disciplinary Notice and Meeting

Except when the nature of the problem requires immediate termination, the Employer shall provide the Employee with a written pre-disciplinary notice and an opportunity to be heard. Such notice shall include the facts upon which the contemplated discipline is based, the allegations, the level of disciplinary action being considered, and the date and time set for a meeting where the Employee is afforded the opportunity to refute such allegations and/or present mitigating circumstances to the Chief ALJ or designee. The Employee will continue to work after receipt of the pre-disciplinary notice unless otherwise specified in the notice. Employees have a right to representation throughout this process as reflected in Article 17, Investigations.

## 18.4 Notice for Suspension, Reduction in Pay, Demotion, and Discharge

- A. The Employer will provide an employee with ten (10) fifteen (15) calendar

  days' written notice prior to the effective date of a suspension, reduction in pay

  or demotion.
  - B. The Employer will normally provide an employee with five (5) seven (7) ealendar days' written notice prior to the effective date of a discharge. If the Employer fails to provide five (5) seven (7) ealendar days' notice, the discharge will stand and the employee will be entitled to payment of salary for time the employee would otherwise have been scheduled to work had five (5) seven (7) ealendar days' notice been given.
    - C. However, the Employer may discharge an employee immediately without pay in lieu of the five (5) seven (7) ealendar days' notice period if, in the Employer's determination, the continued employment of the employee during the notice period would jeopardize the good of the Employer. The Employer will provide the reasons immediate action is necessary in the written notice.
  - 18.5 When disciplining an employee, the Employer will make a reasonable effort to protect the privacy of the employee.

Tentative Agreement WFSE ALJ/2023-2025 Negotiations September 22, 2022 Page 3 of 3

1 When formal disciplinary action as defined in 1.1 is taken against an ALJ, the Chief 2 ALJ shall provide a disciplinary letter to the Employee, which states the reasons for 3 such action and the discipline issued. The parties agree this disciplinary letter shall 4 constitute the "written reasons" contemplated in RCW 34.12.030(4). 5 18.76 Final Disposition Any required reporting of disciplinary matters to the Washington State Bar 6 7 Association or any State's bar association where the employee is licensed shall be limited to final disposition only unless otherwise required by law or the Rules of 8 9 Professional Conduct. For the Employer: For the Union: Lane Hatfield, OFM Jason Holland, WFSE Date Labor Negotiator

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1 ARTICLE 23
2 COMPENSATION

### 23.1 Administrative Law Judges General Service Pay Range Assignments

A. On July 1, 2023, each Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) position covered by this agreement will be placed on the General Service Salary Schedule as follows:

Entry ALJ	Range 68
Line ALJ	Range 70
Lead ALJ	Range 7273
Senior ALJ	Range 74 76

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- B. Effective July 1, 2023, each ALJ position covered by this agreement will continue to be assigned to the same salary range of the "General Service Salary Schedule it was assigned on June 30, 2023.
- C. Effective July 1, 2023, all ranges and steps of the General Service Salary Schedule will be increased by four percent (4%) as shown in Appendix A. This salary increase is based on the General Service Salary Schedule in effect on June 30, 2023.
- D. Effective July 1, 2024, all ranges and steps of the General Service Salary Schedule will be increased by three percent (3%) as shown in Appendix B. This salary increase is based on the General Service Salary Schedule in effect on June 30, 2024.
- B. Pro Tem ALJs will be paid at the hourly rate established for Range 70, Step L.

### 23.2 Periodic Increases

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- An employee's periodic increment date (PID) will be set and remain the same for any period of continuous OAH service in accordance with the following:
- A. The period increment date (PID) is based on the employee's initial date of hire with the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH) as an Administrative Law Judge. The PID date is twelve (12) months from the OAH hire date.
  - B. Employees will receive a two (2) step increase to their base salary annually, on their periodic increment date, until they reach the top step of the pay range, currently Step L.
    - C. Employees who are appointed to another position with a different salary range maximum will retain their periodic increment date and will receive step increases in accordance with this section and 23.5 below.

### 14 23.3 Longevity Increase

All employees will progress to Step M six (6) years after being assigned to Step L in their permanent salary range. The Employer may increase an employee's step to Step M to address issues related to recruitment, retention or other business needs.

### 23.4 Salary Adjustments

The Employer may adjust an employee's base salary within their salary range to address issues that are related to recruitment, retention, or other business-related reasons. Such an increase may not result in a salary increase greater than Step M of the range.

### 23 23.5 Adjustment for Change in Appointment

Employees appointed to a position with a higher salary range will be placed in the new range at a salary that is nearest to five percent (5%) higher than their previous

1		base salary. Th	e Chief may approve an increase beyond this minimum requirement,
2		not to exceed the	he maximum of the salary range.
3	23.6	Part-Time Em	ployment
4		Monthly comp	ensation for part-time employment will be pro-rated based on the
5		ratio of hours v	vorked to hours required for full-time employment.
6	23.7	King County	Premium Pay
7		Employees ass	igned to a permanent duty station in King County will receive five
8		percent (5%) p	remium pay calculated from their base salary. When an employee is
9		no longer pern	nanently assigned to a King County duty station they will not be
10		eligible for this	s premium pay.
11	23.8	Salary Overpa	nyment Recovery
12		A. When t	he OAH has determined that an employee has been overpaid wages,
13		the OA	H will provide written notice to the employee, which will include
14		the follo	owing items:
15		1.	The amount of the overpayment,
16		2.	The basis for the claim, and
17		3.	The rights of the employee under the terms of this Agreement.
18		B. Method	l of Payback
19		1.	The employee must choose one (1) of the following options for
20			paying back the overpayment:
21			a. Voluntary wage deduction
22			b. Cash
23			c. Check
24		2.	The employee will have the option to repay the overpayment over a
25			period of time equal to the number of pay periods during which the

1		overpayment was made, unless a longer period is agreed to by the
2		employee and the OAH. The payroll deduction to repay the
3		overpayment shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the employee's
4		disposable earnings in a pay period. However, the OAH and
5		employee can agree to an amount that is more than the five percent
6		(5%).
7		3. If the employee fails to choose one (1) of the three (3) options
8		described above within the timeframe specified in the OAH's
9		written notice of overpayment, the OAH will deduct the
10		overpayment owed from the employee's wages. This overpayment
11		recovery will take place over a period of time equal to the number
12		of pay periods during which the overpayment was made.
13		4. Any overpayment amount still outstanding at separation of
14		employment will be deducted from their final pay.
15	C.	Appeal Rights
16		Any dispute concerning the occurrence or amount of the overpayment will
17		be resolved through the grievance procedure in Article 19, Grievance
18		Procedure, of this Agreement.
19	23.9 Bar D	oues Reimbursement
20	A.	Beginning January 1, 2024, permanent ALJs employed by OAH as of
21		January 31 each year hired on or after July 1, 2023, shall be members in
22		good standing of the Washington State Bar Association, either as full
23		members or judicial status members. Permanent ALJ's hired after January
24		1, 2024 will have until the following January to become members of the
25		Washington State Bar Association.
26	B.	Permanent ALJ's employed by OAH as of January 31 each year They shall
27		be reimbursed for either the calendar year's judicial status bar dues if they
28		have paid either for judicial status or base dues for full membership status

1		dues, less the Keller deduction or any other section dues, fees or optional
2		amounts such as Washington State Bar Foundation donations. Permanent
3		ALJs include ALJs who are serving temporary appointments who have a
4		return right to their former permanent position.
5	C.	ALJs employed by OAH as a pro tem as of January 31 each year are not
6		eligible for reimbursement of bar dues for that calendar year.
7	D.	ALJs hired into temporary appointments, who do not have return rights to a
8		position within OAH are not eligible for reimbursement.
9	E.	At the time of the request for reimbursement, the ALJ must be a current
10		employee.
11	F.	Bar dues requirements will be in accordance with agency
12		policy/procedure.
13	G.	Permanent ALJs hired prior to July 1, 2023 not currently licensed by the
14		Washington State Bar Association will be reimbursed the one-time cost of
15		Washington State Bar Association reciprocity if they choose to join during
16		the life of this CBA. Those who do not choose to join the Washington State
16 17		the life of this CBA. Those who do not choose to join the Washington State Bar will not have their bar dues reimbursed.
17	X.2 Reimb	Bar will not have their bar dues reimbursed.
17 18	X.2 Reimbo	Bar will not have their bar dues reimbursed.
17 18 19	X.2 Reimbu A. If the	Bar will not have their bar dues reimbursed.  ursement  ne ALJ is licensed in more than one jurisdiction, OAH will reimburse bar
17 18 19 20	X.2 Reimbu A. If the due B. If the	Bar will not have their bar dues reimbursed.  ursement  ne ALJ is licensed in more than one jurisdiction, OAH will reimburse bar s for only one jurisdiction.
17 18 19 20 21	X.2 Reimbu A. If the due B. If the	Bar will not have their bar dues reimbursed.  ursement  ne ALJ is licensed in more than one jurisdiction, OAH will reimburse bar s for only one jurisdiction.  ne ALJ is licensed in Washington, OAH will reimburse the Washington State
17 18 19 20 21	X.2 Reimbu  A. If the due  B. If the Bare	Bar will not have their bar dues reimbursed.  ursement  ne ALJ is licensed in more than one jurisdiction, OAH will reimburse bar s for only one jurisdiction.  ne ALJ is licensed in Washington, OAH will reimburse the Washington State Association (WSBA) dues, regardless of whether the ALJ is licensed in
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	X.2 Reimbu  A. If the due  B. If the Bare other  C. If the	Bar will not have their bar dues reimbursed.  ursement  ne ALJ is licensed in more than one jurisdiction, OAH will reimburse bar s for only one jurisdiction.  ne ALJ is licensed in Washington, OAH will reimburse the Washington State Association (WSBA) dues, regardless of whether the ALJ is licensed in er jurisdictions.
117 118 119 220 221 222 223 224	X.2 Reimbu  A. If the due  B. If the Bare other  C. If the	Bar will not have their bar dues reimbursed.  **WITSEMENT**  **No. 1. **Incomplete the stress of the ALJ is licensed in Washington, OAH will reimburse the Washington State ALJ is licensed in Washington, OAH will reimburse the Washington State Association (WSBA) dues, regardless of whether the ALJ is licensed in the stress of the ALJ is licensed in the ALJ is not licensed in Washington, OAH will reimburse allowed dues for jurisdiction, but not more than the maximum amount allowed for WSBA.
117 118 119 220 221 222 223 224 225	X.2 Reimbu  A. If the due  B. If the Bare other  C. If the one due	Bar will not have their bar dues reimbursed.  **WITSEMENT**  **No. 1. **Incomplete the stress of the ALJ is licensed in Washington, OAH will reimburse the Washington State ALJ is licensed in Washington, OAH will reimburse the Washington State Association (WSBA) dues, regardless of whether the ALJ is licensed in the stress of the ALJ is licensed in the ALJ is not licensed in Washington, OAH will reimburse allowed dues for jurisdiction, but not more than the maximum amount allowed for WSBA.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	X.2 Reimbu  A. If the due  B. If the Bare other  C. If the one due  D. OA	Bar will not have their bar dues reimbursed.  Bar will reimburse bar will reimburse bar so for only one jurisdiction.  Bar ALJ is licensed in Washington, OAH will reimburse the Washington State Association (WSBA) dues, regardless of whether the ALJ is licensed in the partial purisdictions.  Bar ALJ is not licensed in Washington, OAH will reimburse allowed dues for jurisdiction, but not more than the maximum amount allowed for WSBA so in the partial purisdiction, but not more than the maximum amount allowed for WSBA.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	X.2 Reimbu  A. If the due  B. If the Bar other  C. If the one due  D. OA	Bar will not have their bar dues reimbursed.  Hersement  The ALJ is licensed in more than one jurisdiction, OAH will reimburse bar as for only one jurisdiction.  The ALJ is licensed in Washington, OAH will reimburse the Washington State and Association (WSBA) dues, regardless of whether the ALJ is licensed in the per jurisdictions.  The ALJ is not licensed in Washington, OAH will reimburse allowed dues for jurisdiction, but not more than the maximum amount allowed for WSBA as.  He will reimburse base dues only, minus the amount of the Keller deduction.

Employer Last, Best, Final Proposal WFSE ALJ/2023-2025 Negotiations September 22, 2022 Page **6** of **6** 

1 2 3			ARTICLE X  MEDICAL LEAVE, PREGNANCY DISABILITY LEAVE, L LEAVE, AND PAID FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE
4	X.1	FMLA	
5	A.	Consistent w	ith the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) and
6		any amendm	ents thereto, an employee who has worked for the state for at least
7		twelve (12) r	nonths and for at least one thousand two hundred fifty (1,250) hours
8		during the tw	elve (12) months prior to the requested leave is entitled to up to twelve
9		(12) workwee	eks of family medical leave in a twelve (12) month period for any one
10		or more of th	e following reasons:
11		1.	Parental leave for the birth and to care for a newborn child, or
12			placement for adoption or foster care of a child and to care for that
13		· ·	child;
14		2.	Personal medical leave due to the employee's own serious health
15			condition that requires the employee's absence from work;
16		3.	Family medical leave to care for a spouse, son, daughter, or parent,
17			or state registered domestic partner as defined by RCW 26.60.020
18			and 26.60.030, who suffers from a serious health condition that
19			requires on-site care or supervision by the employee.
20		4.	Family medical leave for a qualifying exigency when the
21			employee's spouse, state registered domestic partner as defined by
22			RCW 26.60.020 and 26.60.030, child of any age, or parent is on
23			active duty or call to active duty status of the Reserves or National
24	•		Guard for deployment to a foreign country. Qualifying exigencies
25			include attending certain military events, arranging for alternate
26			childcare, addressing certain financial and legal arrangements,

deployment reintegration briefings.

attending certain counseling sessions, and attending post-

27

1		5. Military Caregiver Leave will be provided to an eligible employee
2		who is the spouse, child of any age, parent or next of kin of a covered
3		service member to take up to twenty-six (26) workweeks of leave in
4		a single twelve (12) month period to care for the covered service
5		member or veteran who is suffering from a serious illness or injury
6		incurred in the line of duty.
7		During the single twelve (12) month period during which Military
8		Caregiver Leave is taken, the employee may only take a combined
9		total of twenty-six (26) weeks of leave for Military Caregiver Leave
10		and leave taken for the other FMLA qualifying reasons.
11		The single twelve (12) month period to care for a covered service
12	,	member begins on the first day the employee takes leave for this
13	•	reason and ends twelve (12) months later, regardless of the twelve
14		(12) month period established for other types of FMLA leave.
15	В.	Entitlement to family medical leave for the care of a newborn child or newly
16		adopted or foster child ends twelve (12) months from the date of birth or the
17		placement of the foster or adopted child.
18	C. ·	The one thousand two hundred fifty (1,250) hour eligibility requirement
19		noted above does not count paid time off such as time used as vacation
20		leave, sick leave, exchange time, personal holidays, compensatory time off,
21	,	or shared leave.
22	D.	The family medical leave entitlement period will be a rolling twelve (12)
23		month period measured forward from the date an employee begins family
24		medical leave. Each time an employee takes family medical leave during
25		the twelve (12) month period, the leave will be subtracted from the twelve
26		(12) weeks of available leave.

E. The Employer will continue the employee's existing employer-paid health insurance, life insurance and disability insurance benefits during the period of leave covered by family medical leave. The employee will be required to pay their share of health insurance, life insurance and disability insurance premiums.

1 2

- F. The Employer has the authority to designate absences that meet the criteria of the family medical leave. The use of any paid or unpaid leave (excluding leave for a work-related illness or injury covered by workers' compensation or assault benefits and compensatory time) for a family medical leave qualifying event will run concurrently with, not in addition to, the use of the family medical leave for that event. An employee has the option of using some, or all of their paid leave for a family medical leave qualifying event, but must follow the notice and certification requirements relating to family medical leave usage in addition to any notice and certification requirements relating to the use of paid leave.
- G. The Employer may require certification from the employee's, the family member's, or the covered service member's health care provider for the purpose of qualifying for family medical leave.
- H. Personal medical leave, serious health condition leave or serious injury or illness leave covered by the family medical leave may be taken intermittently when certified as medically necessary. Employees must make reasonable efforts to schedule leave for planned medical treatment so as not to unduly disrupt the Employer's operations. Leave due to qualifying exigencies may also be taken on an intermittent basis.
- I. Upon returning to work after the employee's own family medical leavequalifying illness, the employee may be required to provide a fitness for duty certificate from a health care provider. Once the employee provides the fitness for duty certification, the agency will not delay the return to work

2			health care provider.
3		J,	The employee will provide the Employer with not less than thirty (30) days'
4			notice before the family medical leave is to begin if the need is foreseeable.
5			If the need for the leave is unforeseeable thirty (30) days in advance, then
6			the employee will provide such notice as is reasonable and practicable.
7		<u>K </u>	The parties recognize that the Department of Labor could further define the
8			amendments to FMLA. The Employer and employees will comply with
9			existing and any newly developed federal FMLA regulations,
10			interpretations and/or definitions;
11			
12	X.2	Pare	ntal Leave
13		A.	Parental leave will be granted to the employee for the purpose of bonding
14			with the employee's newborn, adoptive or foster child. Parental leave may
15			extend up to six (6) months, including time covered by the family medical
16			leave, during the first year after the child's birth or placement. Leave beyond
17	,		the period covered by family medical leave may only be denied by the
18			Employer due to operational necessity.
19		В.	Parental leave may be a combination of the employee's accrued vacation
20			leave, sick leave, personal holiday, compensatory time, personal leave day,
21			exchange time, or leave without pay.
22	X.3	Preg	nancy Disability Leave
23		A.	Leave for pregnancy or childbirth related disability is in addition to any
24			leave granted under FMLA.
25		В.	Pregnancy disability leave will be granted for the period of time that an
26			employee is sick or temporarily disabled because of pregnancy and/or

childbirth. An employee must submit a written request for disability leave due to pregnancy and/or childbirth in accordance with agency policy. An employee may be required to submit medical certification or verification for the period of the disability. Such leave due to pregnancy and/or childbirth may be a combination of sick leave, vacation leave, personal holiday, compensatory time, exchange time, personal leave day, and leave without pay. The combination and use of paid and unpaid leave will be the choice of the employee.

### X.4 Washington State Paid Family and Medical Leave Program (PFML)

- The parties recognize that the Washington Family and Medical Leave Program (RCW 50A.04) began on January 1, 2020. Eligibility for and approval of leave for purposes as described under that Program shall be in accordance with RCW 50A.04 and the rules promulgated thereunder. In the event that the legislature amends all or part of RCW 50A.04, those amendments are considered by the parties to be incorporated herein and will not require further bargaining. In the event that the legislature repeals all or part of RCW 50A.04, repealed provisions will no longer be in effect upon the effective date of their repeal, and either party may invoke its right to bargain regarding the impacts of such a repeal on the parties.
- A. The parties recognize that the Washington State Paid Family and Medical Leave (PFML) program (RCW 50A) is in effect and eligibility for and approval for leave for purposes as described under that Program shall be in accordance with RCW 50A.
  - B. The employee will provide the Employer with not less than thirty (30) days' notice before PFML is to begin when the need for leave is foreseeable. If the need for the leave is unforeseeable thirty (30) days in advance, then the employee will provide such notice as is reasonable and practicable.
  - C. The employee may use sick leave, personal holiday, exchange time, personal leave day or vacation leave as a supplemental benefit while receiving a partial wage replacement for paid family and/or medical leave under the PFML. The employer may require verification that the employee

### Tentative Agreement OAH ALJ 2023-2025 Negotiations September 22, 2022 Page 6 of 6

1	has been appro	oved to receive	benefits for paid family and/o	r medical leave
2	under Title 50.	A RCW before	approving leave as a suppleme	ental benefit.
3				•
	For the Employer:	1/23/22	For the Union:	
	Lane Hatfield, OFM Labor Negotiator	Date	Jason Holland, WFSE	Date
4	Euror regulator			
5	•		÷	,
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# ARTICLE X LEAVE WITHOUT PAY 4 X.1 Leave without pay will be granted for the following reasons: 5 A. Volunteer firefighting leave; 6 B. Domestic violence leave; 7 C. Military leave;

- 8 D. Military family leave;
- 9 E. Holidays for a reason of faith or conscience;
- F. Family and Medical Leave;
- G. When an employee has a Family Care Emergency; and
- 12 H. Compensable work-related injury or illness leave.
- 13 **X.2** Leave without pay may be granted for other reasons approved by the Employer or as otherwise provided for in this Agreement.

### 15 X.3 Domestic Violence Leave

Unpaid and paid leave including intermittent leave will be granted to an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Family members of a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking will be granted unpaid or paid leave to help the victim obtain treatment or seek help. Family member for the purpose of domestic violence leave includes child, spouse, state registered domestic partner; parent, parent-in-law, grandparent or a person the employee is dating. The Employer may require verification from the employee requesting leave in accordance with RCW 49.76.

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### X.4 Military Leave and Military Family Leave

In addition to twenty-one (21) days of paid leave granted to employees for required military duty or to take part in training, or drills including those in the National Guard or active status, unpaid military leave will be granted in accordance with RCW 38.40.060 and applicable federal law. Employees on military leave will be reinstated as provided in RCW 73.16 and applicable federal law. Employees called to active military duty will continue to accrue seniority.

During a period of military conflict, an employee who is the spouse or registered domestic partner of a member of the armed forces of the United States, national guard, or reserves who has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty, or has been deployed, is entitled to a total of 15 days of unpaid leave per deployment after the military spouse or registered domestic partner has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty and before deployment, or when the military spouse or registered domestic partner is on leave from deployment.

### X.5 Family Care Emergency

An unforeseen event that may result in an employee's tardiness or absence in order to resolve: the care of a minor/dependent child due to an unexpected absence of regular care provider, unexpected closure of child's school, or unexpected need to pick up child at school earlier than normal; or elder care emergencies such as the unexpected absence or a regular care provider or unexpected closure of an assisted living facility.

### X.6 Holidays for a Reason of Faith or Conscience

Leave without pay will be granted for a reason of faith or conscience or an organized activity conducted under the auspices of a religious denomination, church or religious organization for up to two (2) workdays per calendar year in accordance with RCW 1.16.050 and as provided below:

- A. Leave for holidays for a reason of faith or conscience may only be denied if the employee's absence would impose an undue hardship on the Employer as defined by Chapter 82-56 WAC or the employee is necessary to maintain public safety.
  - B. The Employer will allow an employee to use eompensatory time, exchange time, a personal holiday or vacation leave in lieu of leave without pay. All requests to use eompensatory time, exchange time, a personal holiday or vacation leave must indicate the leave is being used in lieu of leave without pay for a reason of faith or conscience. An employee's personal holiday must be used in full workday increments.
  - C. An employee's seniority date, probationary period or trial service period will not be affected by leave without pay taken for a reason of faith or conscience.
  - D. Employees will only be required to identify that the request for leave without pay is for a reason of faith or conscience or an organized activity conducted under the auspices of a religious denomination, church or religious organization.

### X.7 Returning Employee Rights

Employees returning from authorized leave without pay will be employed in the same job classification and the same duty station, as determined by the Employer, provided that such employment is not in conflict with other articles in this Agreement. A written agreement between the employer and the employee may identify other conditions.

### X.<u>8</u>7 Requests

Requests for leave without pay will be submitted in accordance with Employer policy and procedure.

Tentative Agreement
WFSE ALJ 2023-2025 Contract Negotiations
September 22, 2022
Page 4 of 4

For the Employer:		For the Union:	
SARat	N9/23/2	33	
Lane Hatfield, OFM	Date	Jason Holland, WFSE	Date
Labor Negotiator			

2 SHARED LEAVE 3 The purpose of the Shared Leave program is to permit State employees, at no significantly 4 increased cost to the state of providing annual leave, sick leave, or personal holidays, to 5 come to the aid of a fellow state employee who is temporarily unable to work and may 6 need to take leave without pay for a number of reasons enumerated below. The shared leave 7 program has been established to assist in such circumstances. An employee is eligible to 8 request participation in the shared leave program when the employee is entitled to accrue 9 vacation leave, sick leave, or a personal holiday. 10 An employee may be eligible to receive shared leave under the following 11 conditions: 12 A. The receiving employee either: 13 1. Suffers from or has a relative or household member who suffers from an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition which is 14 15 of an extraordinary or severe nature; 2. Has been called to service in the uniformed services; 16 17 3. Has the needed skills to assist in responding to an emergency or its aftermath and volunteers their services to either a government agency 18 19 or to a nonprofit organization engaged in humanitarian relief in the 20 devastated area, a state of emergency has been declared anywhere 21 within the United States by the federal government or any state 22 government, and the governmental agency or nonprofit organization 23 accepts the employee's offer of volunteer services; 4. Is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking; 24 25 5. Is taking parental or pregnancy disability leave;

ARTICLE X

1	6. Is a current member of the uniformed services or a veteran as defined
2	under RCW 41.04.005, and is attending medical appointments or
3	treatments for a service-connected injury or disability; or
4	7. Is a spouse of a current member for the uniformed services or a veteran
5	as defined under RCW 41.04.005, who is attending medical
6	appointments or treatments for a service-connected injury or disability
7	and requires assistance while attending appointments or treatments.
8	B. The employee's Agency Head or designee determines that the employee meets
9	the criteria described in this Section. The Agency Head or designee shall
10	determine the amount of shared leave, if any, which an employee may receive.
11	C. For work-related illness or injury, the employee has diligently pursued and been
12	found to be ineligible for benefits under RCW 51.32.
13	D. The employee has abided by agency policies regarding the use of paid leave as
14	applicable.
15	E. The employee, if eligible, has used their allowed benefits under Washington's
16	Paid Family and Medical Leave program. This provision does not apply when
17	shared leave is used during parental leave.
18	X.2 State employees may donate vacation leave, sick leave, or personal holidays to a
19	fellow state employee when:
20	A. The receiving employee is approved to receive shared leave under
21	Subsection X.1;
22	B. The illness, injury, impairment, condition, call to service, or emergency
23	volunteer service, consequence of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, or parental
24	or pregnancy disability leave, causes or is likely to cause the receiving employee to:
25	1. Go on leave without pay status; or

	2. Terminate state employment.
	C. The receiving employee has depleted or will shortly deplete their accrued leave
as app	licable.
	The employee can maintain up to forty (40) hours of vacation leave and up to forty
	(40) hours of sick leave to qualify for shared leave under Subsections X.1.A(4) and
	(5) of this Article.
D.	The receiving employee's absence and the use of shared leave are justified;
<u>E.</u>	The Agency Head or designee permits the leave to be shared with an eligible
emplo	yee;
<u>F.</u>	The donating employee may donate any amount of vacation leave, provided the
donat	ion does not cause the employee's vacation leave balance to fall below eighty (80)
hours	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<u>G.</u>	The donating employee may donate any specified amount of sick leave provided
the do	onation does not cause the employee's sick leave balance to fall below one hundred
seven	ty-six (176) hours after the transfer.;
<u>H.</u>	The donating employee may donate all or part of a personal holiday.; and
I.	Donated leave may be transferred from employees within the same agency, or with
the ap	proval of the heads or designees of both state agencies, higher education institutions,
or sel	nool districts/educational service districts, to an employee of another state agency,
<u>highe</u>	r education institution, or school district/educational district.
<u>X.3</u>	For purposes of the state leave sharing program, the following definitions apply:
	1. "Employee" means any employee who is entitled to accrue sick leave
	or vacation leave and for whom accurate leave records are maintained.
	2. Employee's "relative" is limited to the employee's spouse, state
	registered domestic nartner as defined by RCW 26.60.020 and

1	26.60.030, child, stepchild, grandchild, grandparent, sibling, parent or
2	stepparent.
3	3. "Household members" are defined as persons who reside in the same
4	home who have reciprocal duties to and do provide financial support for
5	one another. This term will include foster children and legal wards even
6	if they do not live in the household. The term does not include persons
7	sharing the same general house, when the living style is primarily that
8 .	of a dormitory or commune.
9	4. "Severe" or "extraordinary" condition is defined as serious or extreme
10	or life threatening.
11	5. "Service in the uniformed services" means the performance of duty on
12	a voluntary or involuntary basis in a uniformed service under competent
13	authority and includes active duty, active duty for training, initial active
14	duty for training, inactive duty training, fulltime national guard duty
15	including state-ordered active duty, and a period for which a person is
16	absent from a position of employment for the purpose of an examination
17	to determine the fitness of the person to perform any such duty.
18	6. "Uniformed services" means the armed forces, the army national guard,
19	and the air national guard of any state, territory, commonwealth,
20	possession, or district when engaged in active duty for training, inactive
21	duty training, full-time national guard duty, or state active duty, the
22	commissioned corps of the public health service, the coast guard, and
23	any other category of persons designated by the President of the United
24	States in time of war or national emergency.
25	7. "Domestic violence" means physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the
26	infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or
27	sexual assault, or stalking as defined in RCW 9A.46.110 of one intimate
28	partner by another intimate partner; or of one family or household

2		DCW26 50 010	
2		RCW26.50.010.	
3		8. "Sexual assault" has the same meaning as in RCW 70.125.030.	
4		9. "Stalking" has the same meaning as in RCW 9A.46.110.	
5		10. "Victim" means a person that domestic violence, sexual assault, or	
6		stalking has been committed against as defined in this Section.	
7		11. "Parental leave" means leave to bond and care for a newborn child after	
8		birth or to bond and care for a child after placement adoption or foster	
9		care for a period of up to sixteen (16) weeks after the birth or placement.	
10		If the birth parent suffers from a pregnancy disability, the period of 16	
11		weeks begins immediately after the pregnancy disability has ended	
12		provided that the parental leave is used within the first year of the child's	
13		<u>life.</u>	
14		12. "Pregnancy disability" means a pregnancy related medical condition or	
15		miscarriage.	
16	<u>X.4</u>	An employee may use up to a maximum of five hundred twenty-two (522) days of	
17		shared leave during State employment. The Employer may authorize leave in	
18		excess of five hundred twenty-two (522) days in extraordinary circumstances for	
19	an employee qualifying for the program because they are suffering from an illness,		
20	injury, impairment or physical or mental condition which is of an extraordinary or		
21	severe nature. A temporary non-permanent or on-eall-employee who is eligible to		
22	use accrued leave or personal holiday may not use shared leave beyond the		
23		termination date specified in the temporary non-permanent or on-call employee's	
24		appointment letter.	
25	<u>X.5</u>	The Agency Head or designee will require the employee to submit, prior to	
26		approval or disapproval:	

. 1		A. A medical certificate from a licensed physician or health care practitioner
2		verifying the severe or extraordinary nature and expected duration of the
3		condition-when the employee is qualified for shared leave;
4		B. A copy of the military orders verifying the employee's required absence when
5		the employee is qualified for shared leave;
6		C. Durant of an annalogues's offen to violanteen for either of
6		C. Proof of acceptance of an employee's offer to volunteer for either a
7		governmental agency or a nonprofit organization during a declared state of
8		emergency when the employee is qualified for shared leave;
9		D. <u>Verification of the employee's status as a victim of domestic violence, sexual</u>
10		assault or stalking when the employee is qualified for shared leave; or
11		E. Verification of the birth, adoption or foster care placement of a child and/or a
12		medical certificate from a licensed physician or health care practitioner
13		verifying pregnancy disability under Subsection X.3(A)(5) of this Article.
14	<b>X.</b> 6	Any donated leave may only be used by the recipient for the purposes specified in
15	2110	this Section.
13.		tins becton.
16	<b>X.</b> 7	The receiving employee will be paid their regular rate of pay; therefore, one (1)
17		hour of shared leave may cover more or less than one (1) hour of the recipient's
18		salary. The calculation of the recipient's leave value will be in accordance with
19		Office of Financial Management policies, regulations, and procedures. The dollar
20		value of the leave is converted from the donor to the recipient. The leave received
21		will be coded as shared leave and be maintained separately from all other leave
22		balances.
	•	
23	<u>X.8</u>	An employee receiving industrial insurance replacement benefits may not receive
24		greater than twenty-five percent (25%) of their base salary from the receipt of
25		shared leave.
		·

1	<u>X.9</u>	When Any-shared leave is no longer needed or will not be needed at any future time
2		in connection with the original injury or illness or for any other qualifying condition
3		by the recipient, as determined by the Agency Head or designee, it will be returned
4		to the donor(s). Unused leave may not be returned until the conditions in RCW
5		41.04.665(10) are met. one of the following occurs:
6	The A	gency Head or designee receives a doctor's statement verifying the need for shared
7		leave is resolved, or;
8	The e	imployee is released to full-time employment; has not received additional medical
9		treatment for the current condition or any other qualifying condition for at least six
10		(6) months; and the employee's doctor has declined, in writing, the employee's
11		request for a statement indicating the employee's condition has been resolved. The
12		shared leave remaining will be divided among the donors on a prorated basis based
13		on the original donated value and returned at its original donor value and reinstated
14		to each donor's appropriate leave balance. The return will be prorated back based
15		on the donor's original donation.
16	<u>X.10</u>	If an employee has a need to use shared leave due to the same condition listed in
17		the previously approved request, the agency head or designee must approve a new
18		shared leave request for the employee.
19	<u>X.11</u>	All donated leave must be given voluntarily. No employee will be coerced,
20		threatened, intimidated, or financially induced into donating leave for purposes of
21		this program.
22	<u>X.12</u>	The Agency will maintain records which contain sufficient information to provide
23		for legislative review.
24	<u>X.13</u>	An employee who uses leave that is transferred under this ArticleSection will not
25		be required to repay the value of the leave used.

Tentative Agreement WFSE ALJ/2023-2025 Negotiations September 22, 2022 Page 8 of 8

For the Employer	For	the	<b>Empl</b>	loyer
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For the Union:

Lane Hatfield, OFM

Date

Jason Holland, WFSE

Date

Labor Negotiator

1		MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING	
2		BETWEEN	
3		THE STATE OF WASHINGTON	
4	•	AND	
5	•	WASHINGTON FEDERATION OF STATE EMPLOYEES,	
6		ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES	
7			
8		Implementing Recognition and Retention Lump Sum Payment	
9	This Me	morandum of Understanding (MOU) by and between Washington State	
10	(Employer), the Washington State Office of Financial Management, State Human		
11	Resources, Labor Relations Section, and the Washington Federation of State Employees		
12	Administrative Law Judges of the Office of Administrative Hearings (WFSE) is entered		
13	into for th	ne purposes of implementing a recognition lump sum payment.	
14	A.	In recognition of the service state employees have provided the citizens of	
15		Washington throughout the COVID pandemic and the need to retain critical	
16		state employees in all state agencies; a one-time bonus will be provided.	
17		Effective July 1, 2023, each bargaining unit employee will be eligible to receive	
18		a one-time lump sum payment of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) if they meet	
19		the following condition:	
20			
21		1. Was hired on or before July 1, 2022 and still employed on July 1, 2023 and	
22		did not experience a break in service.	
23			
24	В.	The lump sum bonus will be reflected within the employee's paycheck subject	
25		to all required state and federal withholdings and retirement withholdings and	
26		will be paid no earlier than July 25, 2023. The one-time bonus will not be	
.27		subject to union dues or other union fees.	
28			

1	C.	Bargaining unit employees will only receive one lump sum payment regardless					
2	of whether they occupy more than one position within State government						
3	higher education.						
4							
5	٠	1. Employees that hold more than one position within State government or					
6		higher education; the position for which they work the majority of their					
7	hours will be responsible for processing the lump sum payment.						
8		2. Payment eligibility is based on employee's position on July 1, 2023.					
9							
10	D.	The amount of the lump sum payment for part-time and pro tem employees will					
11	be proportionate to the number of hours the part-time employee was in pay						
12	status during fiscal year 2023 in proportion to that required for full-time						
13	employment.						
14							
15		1. For employees who hold more than one part-time and/or pro tem position,					
16	the number of hours will be cumulative from all positions. The lump sum						
17	payment will not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).						
18							
19	The provisions contained in this MOU become effective on July 1, 2023.						
This MOU shall expire on July 30, 2023.							
	For the I	Employer: For the Union:					
	RE	Mat 9/23/22					
		tfield, OFM Date Jason Holland, WFSE Date					
21	Labor N	egotiator					

## MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON AND THE WASHINGTON FEDERATION OF STATE EMPLOYEES

### Vaccine Requirements and Booster Incentives

It is the duty of every Employer to protect the health and safety of employees by establishing and maintaining a healthy and safe work environment and by requiring all employees to comply with health and safety measures. All employees are required to complete their primary series of COVID-19 vaccines (e.g. be fully vaccinated) according to the schedule recommended by the U.S. Center for the Disease Control and Prevention or be approved for a medical or religious exemption and accommodation as a condition of employment. Employees who fail to maintain this condition of employment for their position will be subject to non-disciplinary separation.

Employees who choose to be boosted, at a location of their choosing, and voluntarily provide their employer with proof of up-to-date COVID-19 booster vaccination, which must include any boosters recommended by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) at the time proof is provided to the employer, between January 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023, shall receive a one thousand dollar (\$1000.00) one-time lump sum payment to be paid no earlier than July 25, 2023. All information disclosed to the Employer during the vaccination verification process will be stored in the employee's confidential medical file only. This information will only be accessed by the Employer on a need-to-know basis.

The lump sum payment will be reflected in the employee's paycheck subject to all required state and federal withholdings and be provided as soon as practicable based upon their agency's Human Resources and/or payroll processes. Employees will receive the lump sum payment only once during their employment with the State, regardless of

Tentative Agreement WFSE ALJ Negotiations 2023-25 September 22, 2022

whether they hold multiple positions or are employed by multiple agencies between January 1, 2023 and December 31, 2023.

This agreement will expire June 30, 2025.

For	the.	Emn	lover:
1 01	uic	シルル	LOY VI.

For the Union:

Lane Hatfield, OFM

Date

Jason Holland, WFSE

Date

Labor Negotiator