

HUMAN RESOURCES MEMORANDUM 14-037		DATE ISSUED: December 16, 2014
SUBJECT: 2014 Holiday Informal Time Off		REFERENCE: PML 2014-047
TO: Director, Chief Deputy Director, Office Chiefs, Executive Office Managers, Client Agency Executives, Managers and Supervisors, Personnel Liaisons and Attendance Clerks		SUPERSEDES: <i>HR Memo 13-032</i>

PLEASE ENSURE THAT THIS INFORMATION IS SHARED WITH YOUR EMPLOYEES

Purpose In celebration of the holiday season and following historic holiday tradition, the Governor has authorized informal time off (ITO) for all employees based on the following schedule:

Full-time Employees		4 hours
Part-time Employees	Less than ¼ time	1 hour
	¼ to ½ time	2 hours
	Greater than ½ time	4 hours
Intermittent Employees	1-43 hours worked	1 hour
	44-87 hours worked	2 hours
	88 or more hours worked	4 hours

Applicability For most employees, the paid ITO this year will be either the day before December 25, or the day before January 1. The time off should be granted in a manner consistent with maintaining necessary services to the public. Employees required to work these days, or who would be scheduled to work but are on paid leave, should be granted the time off prior to June 30, 2015, if administratively feasible.

ITO Provisions

1. All employees who are scheduled to work are eligible for ITO. This includes temporary hires such as seasonal employees and retired annuitants.

Note: Retired Annuitants are eligible for ITO if they have worked in December and are scheduled during the holiday season. The scheduled time does not need to be December 24th or 31st. Use the chart for intermittent employees to determine the amount of ITO a retired annuitant will receive. The ITO must be used/paid in the December 2014 pay period.

**ITO
Provisions
(Continued)**

2. Employees using ITO must report it on the Project Accounting and Leave (PAL) Time Entry application (using the alias “ITO”) or on their hard copy of the Absence Report (Std. 634).
3. FLSA-exempt employees (WWG E/SE) may either combine their ITO with paid leave to equal a full day off, or they may use their ITO to leave early after working a partial day.

Examples:

- A WWG E/SE employee takes the full day off. The employee’s timesheet should reflect 4 hours leave credits (i.e. vacation, annual leave) used and 4 hours ITO used to equal a full day.
 - A WWG E/SE employee works 4 hours and leaves 4 hours early. The employee’s timesheet should reflect the use of 4 hours ITO.
4. ITO is not lost when employees transfer between agencies; employees retain their ITO balances until the hours are actually used.
 5. ITO is not available for cash-out upon separation; agencies should allow employees to use their ITO prior to separation.
 6. ITO does not count as hours worked for overtime purposes.
 7. For Intermittent employees the ITO is based on hours worked in the month of December 2014 and employees are given a prorated amount based on the chart on the previous page.

Note: Intermittent employees are eligible for ITO if they have worked in December and are scheduled during the holiday season. The scheduled time does not need to be December 24th or 31st. Use the chart for intermittent employees to determine the amount of ITO an intermittent employee will receive. The ITO must be used/paid in the December 2014 pay period.

8. ITO is based on the employee’s time base and is not prorated. See chart on the previous page.
9. ITO is available as of the date of the CalHR Policy Memo (formerly called PML) 2014-047 issued December 16, 2014.

Questions

For questions regarding this memorandum, please contact your assigned Attendance Clerk or Personnel Specialist.

ANGIE BOLDRINI, Personnel Officer
Office of Human Resources

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