News and developments in employment law and labor relations for California Law Enforcement Management.

POBR/DISCIPLINE

MAY 2018

INDEX

POBR/Discipline1
Litigation2
Wage and Hour3
Retirement4

LCW NEWS

LCW Seminar6
LCW Seminar7
LCW Webinar8
Firm Activities9

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Modification of Timely Written Reprimand Did Not Violate POBR's One-Year Limitations Period.

The California Court of Appeal reiterated that if a public agency employer provides timely notice of proposed discipline under the Public Safety Officers Bill of Rights Act (POBR), and then imposes a modified form of that discipline more than one year after becoming aware of the conduct at issue, the discipline is still timely under the POBR.

In Squire v. County of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department issued written reprimands to a sergeant and lieutenant within POBR's one-year limitations period. Under the POBR, peace officers are entitled to various rights, including being notified of proposed punitive action within one year of the agency's discovery of the underlying misconduct.

Here, the basis for the reprimands was failing to report a personal relationship between a supervisor and a subordinate officer, in violation of a Department policy on inappropriate conduct based on sex. Both employees grieved their reprimands pursuant to MOU procedures. Although the Department declined to revoke the reprimands, it corrected the policy referenced in the reprimands to one governing the duties of supervisors and managers. The Department then issued modified written reprimands containing the correction. Unlike the original reprimands, the modified versions were issued later than one year after Department's discovery of the alleged misconduct.

The employees filed petitions for writ of mandate contending the final reprimands were issued outside the POBR's one-year limitations period and should therefore be rescinded. The Court of Appeal disagreed, finding that the Department gave notice of the proposed discipline within the one-year window, as the initial reprimands - which had not been placed in the employees' personnel files – functioned as notices of intended discipline. The Court then held that the final reprimands were not new discipline since neither the alleged misconduct nor the level of discipline had changed. Thus, the Court of Appeal denied the petitions, affirming the timeliness of the final reprimand under the POBR.

Squire v. County of Los Angeles (2018) 22 Cal.App.5th 16.

NOTE:

Interestingly, in holding that the final reprimands did not constitute new discipline, the Court of Appeal stated: "Most importantly, the ... reprimands did not increase or change the level of discipline." We note that if the conduct on which final discipline is based is referenced in the initial notice of proposed discipline, we do not believe the discipline would be considered untimely merely because the penalty was reduced after the one-year period expired.

LITIGATION

Five-Year Limitation on Disclosure of Complaints Against Officer Did Not Extend to Reports Related to Such Complaints.

A police officer in the Los Angeles Police Department sued the agency, claiming he was passed over for multiple promotions in retaliation for reporting misconduct by other officers. Asserting that less qualified candidates were promoted instead of him, the officer sought discovery of those candidates' application materials including training and evaluation (TEAMS) reports summarizing candidates' disciplinary history, commendations, personnel complaints, performance evaluations, and other personnel information. The Department had used the reports to evaluate and select candidates.

Applying California Evidence Code section 1045, the trial court ordered the City to disclose the TEAMS reports, but to redact information more than five years old when the lawsuit was filed. Section 1045 allows for the discovery of "records of complaints, or investigations of complaints, ... concerning an event or transaction in which the peace officer or custodial officer ... participated, ... provided that information is relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending litigation." However, the statute expressly excludes "information consisting of complaints concerning conduct occurring more than five years before the event or transaction that is the subject of the litigation."

On appeal, the officer asserted that the trial court should have required the entire TEAMS reports disclosed. The Court of Appeal agreed, holding that the statute's five-year limitations period only applied to disclosure of actual citizen complaints. The Court of Appeal found it telling that the legislature restricted from disclosure information "consisting of" complaints instead of including the broader phrase, "relating to," as it did in related statutes. Because the TEAMS reports were not themselves citizen complaints, nor did they quote directly from citizen complaints, the Court of Appeal found the reports were not exempt from disclosure under Evidence Code section 1045, and should not have been redacted.

The officer also contended, and the City conceded, that the trial court erred by counting five years back from the date the officer filed his lawsuit rather than from the date a different candidate was selected for promotion to a position for which the officer applied.

Riske v. Superior Court of Los Angeles County (2018) 22 Cal. App.5th 295.

NOTE:

Whether information contained in police officer personnel files is subject to disclosure or discovery depends on the facts of each case. Here, the Court of Appeal's directive to disclose the TEAMS reports without redaction turned on the fact that the reports were not citizen complaints and did not directly quote from citizen complaints.

WAGE AND HOUR

Reversing Ninth Circuit, U.S. Supreme Court Rules that FLSA Overtime Exemptions Should be Interpreted Fairly, Not Narrowly.

The U.S. Supreme Court recently rejected the Ninth Circuit's approach of construing "narrowly" the overtime exemptions contained in the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).

The plaintiffs in the case worked as "service advisors" at Encino Motorcars, a dealership that sold and serviced Mercedes-Benz vehicles. Their duties included greeting vehicle owners, noting customer concerns about the condition of their vehicles, evaluating repair and maintenance needs, suggesting services, writing up estimates, and communicating with customers while repair work was in progress.

The plaintiffs claimed that Encino Motorcars had improperly denied them overtime wages in violation of the FLSA. In general, the FLSA requires employers to pay overtime wages for hours worked above 40 hours in a seven-day work period, except to employees who are FLSA exempt. Encino Motors asserted that the service advisors were covered by the FLSA exemption for salespeople "primarily engaged in ... servicing automobiles." The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit disagreed, but was reversed by the high court, which held that the service advisors fit within the statutory exemption.

In so holding, the Supreme Court rejected the principle invoked by the Ninth Circuit that overtime exemptions under the FLSA should be construed narrowly. This principle of narrow construction in interpreting the FLSA exemptions essentially places a thumb on the scale in favor of employees. Finding that the FLSA provides no textual indication to support this approach, the high court ruled that the exemption should simply be given a "fair reading." Encino Motorcars, LLC v. Navarro, 138 S.Ct. 1134 (2018).

NOTE:

Although public sector employers generally do not employ vehicle service advisors, the reasoning in this case should still be encouraging for such employers, as it suggests that other FLSA exemptions – including those which public employers do rely upon – should also be given a fair reading rather than construed narrowly.

Prior Salary Not a Justification for Pay Disparity Between Genders.

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit held in *Rizo v. Yovino* that under the federal Equal Pay Act (EPA), employers cannot defend pay disparities between male and female employees by asserting that the disparity was caused by differences in prior salaries. This decision aligns the Ninth Circuit's interpretation of the federal EPA with California's Equal Pay Act.

Eileen Rizo was hired as a math consultant in 2009. According to her employer's policy, a new employee's salary was determined by adding five percent to the employee's most recent salary, and placing the employee on the corresponding step of a salary schedule.

In 2012, Rizo learned that her male counterparts, i.e. other math consultants whose jobs involved substantially equal skills and responsibilities, had been hired at higher salary steps. She sued, claiming violations of the federal EPA, which prohibits discrimination in pay based on sex "for equal work [involving] equal skill, effort, and responsibility, and . . . performed under similar working conditions."

Rizo's employer argued that, although Rizo was paid less than her male colleagues for the same work, this discrepancy was based on

Rizo's prior salary and not on her gender. In making this argument, the employer relied on an exception within the federal EPA that permits a differential in compensation "based on any other factor other than sex."

Reviewing the case en banc, the Ninth Circuit held that, under the federal EPA:

"'any other factor other than sex' is limited to legitimate, job-related factors such as a prospective employee's experience, educational background, ability, or prior job performance. It is inconceivable that Congress, in an Act the primary purpose of which was to eliminate longexisting 'endemic' sex-based wage disparities, would create an exception for basing new hires' salaries on those very disparities — disparities that Congress declared are not only related to sex but caused by sex. To accept the County's argument would be to perpetuate rather than eliminate the pervasive discrimination at which the Act was aimed."

The decision clarifies that employers will not be able to defend federal EPA pay disparity claims merely by asserting that the disparity is the result of employees' prior salaries.

Although this case introduces a new interpretation of the federal EPA within the Ninth Circuit, an equivalent California law that prohibits sex-based pay disparities for substantially similar work expressly states that "[p]rior salary shall not, by itself, justify any disparity in compensation." (See Cal. Labor Code § 1197.5.) Accordingly, such disparities, if based on salary history, may now expose California employers to liability under both state and federal law.

Rizo v. Yovino (9th Cir. 2018) 887 F.3d 453.

NOTE:

LCW's wage and hour attorneys are available to assist agencies in bringing their hiring and pay policies into compliance with state and federal equal pay standards, and agencies are encouraged to reach out for advice in this area. Additional discussion of the decision is available here: https://www. calpublicagencylaboremploymentblog.com/ wage-and-hour-2/not-so-fast-the-ninthcircuit-reverses-itself-and-rules-employerscannot-consider-applicants-prior-salary-insetting-rate-of-pay/

RETIREMENT

Circular Letter Notifies Employers that CalPERS Will Begin Assessing Fees for Failure to Enroll and Report on Employment of Retired Members Starting in July 2018.

CalPERS Circular Letter 200-010-18, dated March 30, 2018, reminds employers of two new statutory penalties designed to enforce the restrictions on employing retired CalPERS annuitants. This Circular Letter notifies employers that CalPERS will begin to assess these penalties starting in July 2018.

Government Code section 21220 states that a person who has retired for service or disability through CalPERS cannot be employed in any capacity unless that person is reinstated from retirement or the employment without reinstatement is consistent with complex CalPERS rules.

The new penalties for failing to comply are located in Government Code section 21200. The first penalty is \$200 per month for failing

to enroll, solely for CalPERS' administrative recordkeeping purposes, a retired member who is employed without reinstatement, in any capacity within 30 days of employment. The second penalty is \$200 per month for failing to report the pay rate and number of hours worked of any retired member who is employed without reinstatement within 30 days following the last day of the pay period in which the retired member worked. These penalties may not be passed on to the employee.

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If you have any questions, call Morgan Favors at 310.981.2000.

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6

HOW TO AVOID CLAIMS OF DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION: THE ROAD TO Reasonable Accommodation Registration is Now Open!

LCW is pleased to announce a comprehensive seminar for Public Sector personnel:

Wednesday, June 20, 2018 in South San Francisco

South San Francisco Conference Center

255 S Airport Blvd

South San Francisco, CA 94080

Agencies are faced with many challenges when presented with disabled employees in the workplace. This seminar will help employers navigate through the reasonable accommodation process and answer the difficult questions such as:

- What are an employer's responsibilities when it suspects a disability but the employee hasn't requested an accommodation?
- How far is an employer required to go to accommodate a disability, and what happens when that clashes with other statutory schemes or rights of other employees?
- What are the employer's responsibilities when discipline and disability intersect?

This workshop will also provide key information on what you should do when the interactive process breaks down and whether you can separate an employee or file for disability retirement.

Attendees will learn:

- Real case studies from litigation handled by LCW, including a discussion about went right and what went wrong in those cases;
- Practical ways to avoid claims of disability discrimination, failure to accommodate, and failure to engage in the disability process;
- Tips to identify known and unknown disabilities;
- Triggers to know your duty to accommodate;
- Medical certifications you can require;
- Tactics to handle seemingly endless leaves; and
- Preventive strategies

Intended Audience: This seminar is fitting for Human Resources Professionals, Risk Managers, Supervisors

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m

Pricing:

\$250 per person for Consortium Members\$300 per person for Non-Consortium Members

For more information regarding this seminar, contact Alea Holmes at aholmes@lcwlegal.com or 415.512.3009 or visit <u>http://www.lcwlegal.com/events-and-training</u>



POST-APPROVED SEMINAR

Register now for special **group** pricing!

June 13-14, 2018 FULLERTON COMMUNITY CENTER 7

FULLERTON, CA

CONDUCTING FAIR AND LEGALLY COMPLIANT INTERNAL AFFAIRS INVESTIGATIONS

Presented by: J. Scott Tiedemann & Geoffrey S. Sheldon

The IA Investigation is a key element in whether an agency will be successful in imposing discipline. This POST-approved two-day course will unlock the keys for solid practices, decision-making and strategy, including:

- All aspects of the POBR as it relates to investigations
- Common mistakes made during IA investigations
- Ensuring findings are in line with the discipline that is ultimately proposed
- Interactive exercises to illustrate effective interviewing techniques and pitfalls to avoid.

For more information, or to register, visit: WWW.LCWLEGAL.COM/ EVENTS-AND-TRAINING/WEBINARS-SEMINARS

LCW WEBINAR: LIFE AFTER RETIREMENT – Hiring Retired Annuitants and Avoiding Violations



Wednesday, June 27, 2018 | 10 AM - 11 AM

CalPERS agencies need to be familiar with the rules governing the employment of retired annuitants and the risk associated with reinstatement when post-retirement employment violates the law. In an area where the costs of reinstatement can be catastrophic, and where the rules governing retired annuitant employment are not always clear,

it is important for agencies to be familiar with the legal framework, ever-changing administrative interpretations, and heavy risks associated with employing retired annuitants.

Topics covered in the webinar will include: The laws governing post-retirement work, the common retired annuitant exceptions, common mistakes agencies make when hiring or retaining retired annuitants, hiring retired annuitants as independent contractors, hiring retired annuitants through a third party, and the consequences and liability for reinstatement from retirement.

Who Should Attend?

Human Resources Professionals, Risk Managers, Supervisors, and Managers

Workshop Fee:

Consortium Members: \$70, Non-Members: \$100



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Reduce your legal costs by referencing our workbooks and downloading sample forms, policies and checklists.

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Management Training Workshops

Firm Activities

Consortium Tr	aining		
Jun. 5	"Maximizing Performance Through Evaluation, Documentation and Discipline" San Mateo County ERC Brisbane Joy J. Chen		
Jun. 7	"Inclusive Leadership" Los Angeles County Human Resources Los Angeles Kristi Recchia		
Jun. 21	"Leaves, Leaves and More Leaves" and "Issues and Challenges Regarding Drugs and Alcohol in the Workplace" Monterey Bay ERC Santa Cruz Kimberly A. Horiuchi		
Jun. 21	"Employees and Driving" and "Labor Code 101 for Public Agencies" Orange County Consortium Buena Park Mark Meyerhoff & Paul D. Knothe		
Customized Training			
Jun. 1	"Preventing Workplace Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation" City of Millbrae Joy J. Chen		
Jun. 1, 4	"Writing Investigations" Probation Training Center Pico Rivera Los Angeles County Probation		
Jun. 4	"Preventing Workplace Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation" ERMA Cathedral City Christopher S. Frederick		
Jun. 5	"Preventing Workplace Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation and Ethics in Public Service" City of Atherton Erin Kunze		
Jun. 5, 27, 29	"Handling Grievances" Probation Training Center Pico Rivera Los Angeles County Probation		
Jun. 5	"Costing Labor Contracts" City of Long Beach Kristi Recchia		
Jun. 6	" Performance Management" City of Gardena Kristi Recchia		
Jun. 6	"Preventing Workplace Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation" City of Santa Maria Che I. Johnson		
Jun. 6	"The Brown Act and Ethics and Grievance Procedures" County of Imperial El Centro Stefanie K. Vaudreuil		
Jun. 7	"Preventing Workplace Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation and Maximizing Performance Through Evaluation, Documentation, and Discipline" City of Fairfield Gage C. Dungy		
Jun. 7	"Preventing Workplace Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation" City of Los Angeles Laura Kalty		
Jun. 12	"Preventing Workplace Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation" Merced County Association of Governments Merced Che I. Johnson		

9

Jun. 13, 14	"Preventing Workplace Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation" Town of Truckee Jack Hughes	
Jun. 15	"Keenan SWAAC Training: Performance Management" Keenan Torrance Pilar Morin	
Jun. 15	"Freedom of Speech and Right to Privacy" Labor Relation Information System - LRIS Las Vegas Mark Meyerhoff	
Jun. 18	"Preventing Workplace Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation" City of Torrance Christopher S. Frederick	
Jun. 19	" Performance Evaluation " City of Gardena Kristi Recchia	
Jun. 19	"12 Steps To Avoiding Liability" City of Rialto James E. Oldendorph	
Jun. 19, 26	"Key Legal Principles for Public Safety Managers - POST Management Course" Peace Officer Standards and Training - POST San Diego Frances Rogers	
Jun. 20	"Risk Management Skills for Front Line Supervisor" ERMA Rancho Cucamonga Christopher S. Frederick	
Jun. 20, 21 25, 27	"Embracing Diversity" Los Angeles County Employees Retirement Association - LACERA Pasadena Lee T. Patajo	
Jun. 26, 28	"Embracing Diversity" Los Angeles County Employees Retirement Association - LACERA Pasadena Christopher S. Frederick	
Jun. 27	"Unconscious Bias and Micro Aggressions" City of Rancho Cucamonga Rancho Cucamonga Kristi Recchia	
Jun. 28	"Case Study for Managing Illnesses or Injuries" City of Los Angeles Jennifer Rosner	
Jun. 28	"Preventing Workplace Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation" City of Torrance James E. Oldendorph	
Jul. 10	" Progressive Discipline" City of Gardena Kristi Recchia	
Jul. 12, 25	"Preventing Workplace Harassment, Discrimination and Retaliation" City of Walnut Creek Jack Hughes	
Jul. 19	"File That! Best Practices for Documents and Record Management" City of Concord Heather R. Coffman	
Jul. 24	"Labor Relations 101" City of Gardena Kristi Recchia	
Speaking Engagements		
Jul. 11	"Bullying, A Hostile Workplace, and Sexual Harassment" International Public Management Association Central California Chapter (IMPA-CCC) Meeting Merced Che I. Johnson	

10

Seminars/Webinars		
Jun. 13,14	"Best Practices for Conducting Fair and Legally Compliant Internal Affairs Investigations Liebert Cassidy Whitmore Fullerton Geoffrey S. Sheldon & J. Scott Tiedemann	
Jun. 20	"How to Avoid Claims of Disability Discrimination: The Road to Reasonable Accommodation" Liebert Cassidy Whitmore South San Francisco Jennifer Rosner	
Jun. 26	"Firefighter Discipline and Appeal Rights: How to Comply with the Bill of Rights" Liebert Cassidy Whitmore Webinar Richard Bolanos	
Jun. 27	"Life After Retirement - Hiring Retired Annuitants and Avoiding Violations" Liebert Cassidy Whitmore Webinar Frances Rogers & Michael Youril	
Jun. 28	"The Negotiable Aspects of Organizational Restructuring and Day-to-Day Labor Relations" Liebert Cassidy Whitmore Webinar Jack Hughes	
Jul. 12	"Trends & Topics at the Table!" Liebert Cassidy Whitmore Fullerton Kristi Recchia & Frances Rogers	
Jul. 19	Payroll Processing & Regular Rate of Pay Seminar" Liebert Cassidy Whitmore Seminar Brian P. Walter & Jennifer Palagi	
Jul. 24	"Closing the Wage Gap: California and Federal Equal and Fair Pay Laws" Liebert Cassidy Whitmore Webinar T. Oliver Yee	

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