

LETTER OF AGREEMENT #10

BETWEEN

The Ontario Council of Educational Workers
(Hereinafter 'OCEW')

AND

The Council of Trustees Associations
(Hereinafter The 'CTA')

RE: Status Quo Central Items and Items requiring Amendment and Incorporation

The parties agree that the following central issues have been addressed at the Central Table and that the provisions shall remain status quo. For further clarity, the following language must be aligned with current local provisions and practices to reflect the provisions of the 2012-13 MOU. As such the following issues shall not be subject to local bargaining or mid-term amendment by the local parties. Disputes arising in respect of such provisions shall be subject to Section 43 of the *School Boards Collective Bargaining Act, 2014*.

1. Pregnancy Leave Benefits

Definitions

- a) The use of "they/them" pronouns in this LOA is not intended to change any entitlements and only reflects an intention for gender neutrality.
- b) "casual employee" means,
 - i. a casual employee within the meaning of the local collective agreement,
 - ii. if clause (i) does not apply, an employee who is a casual employee as agreed upon by the board and the bargaining agent, or
 - iii. if clauses (i) and (ii) do not apply, an employee who is not regularly scheduled to work
- c) "term assignment" means, in relation to an employee,
 - i. a term assignment within the meaning of the local collective agreement, or
 - ii. where no such definition exists, a term assignment will be defined as twelve (12) days of continuous employment in one assignment

Common Central Provisions

- a) Permanent employees and employees in term assignments who are eligible for pregnancy leave pursuant to the Employment Standards Act, shall receive a SEB plan to top up their E.I. Benefits. An Employee who is eligible for such leave shall receive the equivalent of 100% of salary as set out below, for a period immediately following the birth of her child, but with no deduction from sick leave or the Short Term Disability Program (STLDP). The SEB Plan pay will be the difference between the gross amount the Employee receives from E.I. and their regular gross pay.
- b) SEB payments are available only to supplement E.I. benefits during the absence period as specified in this plan.

- c) The Employee must provide the Board with proof that they have applied for and are in receipt of employment insurance benefits in accordance with the *Employment Insurance Act*, as amended, before SEB is payable.
- d) Permanent employees and employees in term assignments not eligible for a SEB plan as a result of failing to qualify for Employment Insurance will be eligible to receive 100% of salary from the employer for a total of eight (8) weeks with no deduction from sick leave or STLDP.
- e) Where any part of the eight (8) weeks falls during the period of time that is not eligible for pay (i.e. summer, March Break, etc.), the full eight (8) weeks of top up shall continue to be paid.
- f) Permanent employees and employees in term assignments who require longer than the eight (8) week recuperation period shall have access to sick leave and the STLDP subject to meeting the requirements to provide acceptable medical verification.
- g) Employees in term assignments shall be eligible for the SEB as described herein for a maximum of eight (8) weeks or the remaining number of weeks in their current assignment, whichever is less.
- h) If an employee begins pregnancy leave while on approved leave from the employer, the above maternity benefits provisions apply.
- i) The start date for the payment of the pregnancy benefits shall be the earlier of the due date or the birth of the child.
- j) Births that occur during an unpaid period (i.e. summer, March break, etc.) shall still trigger the pregnancy benefits. In those cases the pregnancy benefits shall commence on the first day after the unpaid period.
- k) Casual employees have no entitlement to the benefits outlined in this article.

Local Bargaining Units will identify which of the SEB Plans below apply in their circumstance. The applicable language must be included with the Common Central language above as paragraph I). the full article should then reside in Part B of the collective agreement:

- i. A SEB plan to top up their E.I. Benefits for eight (8) weeks of 100% salary is the minimum for all eligible employees. An Employee who is eligible for such leave shall receive 100% salary for a period not to exceed eight (8) weeks immediately following the birth of their child but with no deduction from sick leave or the Short Term Leave Disability Program (STLDP). The SEB Plan pay will be the difference between the gross amount the Employee receives from E.I. and their regular gross pay;
- ii. A SEB Plan with existing superior entitlements;
- iii. A SEB or salary replacement plan noted above that is altered to include six (6) weeks at 100%, subject to the aforementioned rules and conditions, plus meshing with any superior entitlements to maternity benefits. For example, 17 weeks at 90% pay would be revised to provide six (6) weeks at 100% pay and an additional 11 weeks at 90%.

2. Statutory/Public Holidays

School boards shall ensure that within their local collective agreement terms, Family Day is included as a statutory/public holiday.

3. Workplace Safety Insurance Benefits (WSIB) Top Up Benefits

Where a class of employees was entitled to receive WSIB top-up on August 31, 2012 deducted from sick leave, the parties must incorporate those same provisions without deduction from sick leave in the 2019-2022 collective agreement. The top-up amount to a maximum of four (4) years and six (6) months shall be included in the 2019-22 collective agreement.

Employees who were receiving WSIB top-up on September 1, 2012 shall have the cap of four (4) years and six (6) months reduced by the length of time for which the Employee received WSIB top-up prior to September 1, 2012.

For Boards who did not have WSIB top-up prior to the MOU, status quo to be determined. Provisions related to this article remain status quo in accordance with terms and conditions with collective agreements from August 31st, 2014.

4. Short Term Paid Leaves

The parties agree that the issue of short term paid leaves has been addressed at the Central Table and the provisions shall remain status quo to the provisions in current local collective agreements. For further clarity, any leave of absence in the 2008-2012 local collective agreement and including modifications made during local bargaining if any, that utilized deduction from sick leave, for reasons other than personal illness shall be granted without loss of salary or deduction from sick leave, to a maximum of 5 days per school year. For clarity, those boards that had 5 or less shall remain at that level. Boards that had 5 or more days shall be capped at 5 days. These days shall not be used for the purpose of sick leave, nor shall they accumulate from year to year.

Short term paid leave provisions in the 2008-12 collective agreement or modifications made during local bargaining if any that did not utilize deduction from sick leave remain status quo and must be incorporated into the 2019-22 collective agreement.

Provisions with regard to short term paid leaves shall not be subject to local bargaining or amendment by local parties. However, existing local collective agreement language may need to be revised in order to align with the terms herein.

5. Retirement Gratuities

The issue of Retirement Gratuities has been addressed at the Central Table and the parties agree that formulae contained in current local collective agreements for calculating Retirement Gratuities shall govern payment of retirement gratuities and be limited in their application to terms outlined in Appendix A - Retirement Gratuities.

Disputes arising in respect of such provisions shall be subject to Section 43 of the *School Boards Collective Bargaining Act*.

The following language shall be inserted unaltered as a preamble to Retirement Gratuity language into every collective agreement:

“Retirement Gratuities were frozen as of August 31, 2012. An Employee is not eligible to receive a sick leave credit gratuity or any non-sick leave credit retirement gratuity (such as, but not limited to, service gratuities or RRSP contributions) after August 31, 2012, except a sick leave credit gratuity that the Employee had accumulated and was eligible to receive as of that day.

The following language applies only to those employees eligible for the gratuity above: ”*[insert current Retirement Gratuity language from local collective agreement]*

6. Sick Leave to Bridge Long Term Disability Waiting Period

Boards which have Long Term Disability waiting periods greater than 131 days shall ensure there is language that accords with the following entitlement:

An Employee who has applied for long-term disability is eligible for additional short term disability leave days up to the maximum difference between the long-term disability waiting period and 131 days. The additional days shall be payable at 90% and shall be used only to bridge the Employee to the long-term disability waiting period if, under a collective agreement in effect on August 31, 2012, the Employee was required to wait more than 131 days before being eligible for benefits under a Long-Term Disability plan and the collective agreement did not allow the employee the option of reducing that waiting period.

7. Benefits

Subject to provisions in this agreement, the Parties agree that since all active eligible employees have now transitioned to the Ontario English Catholic Teachers Association (OECTA) ELHT that all references to existing life, health and dental benefits plans in the applicable local collective agreement for active eligible employees shall be removed from that local agreement.