

PRESS PLUS ISSUE #108 NOVEMBER 2021

POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING JANUARY 21, 2022

LINCOLNWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT 74 \ SECTION 5 - Personnel \ Professional Personnel \

Document Status: Draft Update

Professional Personnel

5:250 Leaves of Absence

Sick and Bereavement Leave, Business Leave, Leave During Pregnancies and adoptions, placement for adoption, Leave as Delegate to IFT Convention, Special Leave for Tenured Teachers, Sabbatical Leave, and Personal Leave

Please refer to the current “Agreement between the Board of Education, School District #74, Lincolnwood, Illinois, and the Lincolnwood Teacher’s Association, Local 1274 IFT/AFT, AFL-CIO for additional information, if applicable.”

Staff members are entitled to use up to 30 days of paid sick leave because of the birth of a child that is not dependent on the need to recover from childbirth. Such days may be used at any time within the 12-month period following the birth of the child. Intervening periods of nonworking days or school not being in session, such as breaks and holidays, do not count towards the 30 working school days. As a condition of paying sick leave beyond the 30 working school days, the Board or Superintendent may require medical certification. [PRESSPlus1](#)

For purposes of adoption, placement for adoption, or acceptance of a child in need of foster care, paid sick leave may be used for reasons related to the formal adoption or the formal foster care process prior to taking custody of the child or accepting the child in need of foster care, and for taking custody of the child or accepting the child in need of foster care. Such leave is limited to 30 days, unless a longer leave is provided in an applicable collective bargaining agreement, and need not be used consecutively once the formal adoption or foster care process is underway. The Board or Superintendent may require that the employee provide evidence that the formal adoption or foster care process is underway. [PRESSPlus2](#)

Child Bereavement Leave

State law allows a maximum of 10 unpaid work days for eligible employees (Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, [20 U.S.C. §2601 et seq.](#)) to take child bereavement leave. The purpose, requirements, scheduling, and all other terms of the leave are governed by the Child Bereavement Leave Act. Child bereavement leave allows for: (1) attendance by the bereaved staff member at the funeral or alternative to a funeral of his or her child, (2) making arrangements necessitated by the death of the staff member’s child, or (3) grieving the death of the staff member’s child, without any adverse employment action.

The leave must be completed within 60 days after the date on which the employee received notice of the death of his or her child. However, in the event of the death of more than one child in a 12-month period, an employee is entitled to up to a total of six weeks of bereavement leave during the 12-month period, subject to certain restrictions under State and federal law. Other existing forms of leave may be substituted for the leave provided in the Child Bereavement Leave Act. This policy does not create any right for an employee to take child bereavement leave that is inconsistent with the Child Bereavement Leave Act.

Leaves for Service in the Military

Leaves for service in the U.S. Armed Services or any of its reserve components and the National Guard, as well as re-employment rights, will be granted in accordance with State and federal law. A professional staff member hired to replace one in military service does not acquire tenure.

General Assembly

Leaves for service in the General Assembly, as well as re-employment rights, will be granted in accordance with State and federal law. A professional staff member hired to replace one in the General Assembly does not acquire tenure.

School Visitation Leave

An eligible professional staff member is entitled to eight hours during any school year, no more than four hours of which may be taken on any given day, to attend school conferences, behavioral meetings, or academic meetings related to the teacher’s child, if the conference or meeting cannot be scheduled during non-work hours. Professional staff members must first use all accrued vacation leave, personal leave, compensatory leave, and any other leave that may be granted to the professional staff member, except sick, and disability leave.

Leaves for Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Violence, ~~or~~ Gender Violence, or Other Crime of Violence [PRESSPlus3](#)

An unpaid leave from work is available to any staff member who: (1) is a victim of domestic violence, sexual violence, ~~or~~ gender violence, or any other crime of violence or (2) has a family or household member who is a victim of such violence whose interests are not adverse to the employee as it relates to the domestic violence, sexual violence, ~~or~~ gender violence, or any other crime of

violence. The unpaid leave allows the employee to seek medical help, legal assistance, counseling, safety planning, and other assistance without suffering adverse employment action.

The Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act governs the purpose, requirements, scheduling, and continuity of benefits, and all other terms of the leave. Accordingly, if the District employs at least 50 employees, an employee is entitled to a total of 12 work weeks of unpaid leave during any 12-month period. Neither the law nor this policy creates a right for an employee to take unpaid leave that exceeds the unpaid leave time allowed under, or is in addition to the unpaid leave time permitted by, the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 ([29 U.S.C. §2601 et seq.](#)).

Leaves to Serve as an Officer or Trustee of a Specific Organization

Upon request, the School Board will grant: (1) an unpaid leave of absence to a teacher who is elected to serve as an officer of a State or national teacher organization that represents teachers in collective bargaining negotiations, (2) 20 days of paid leave of absence per year to a trustee of the Teachers' Retirement System to attend meetings and seminars as described in [105 ILCS 5/24-6.3](#), and (3) a paid leave of absence for the local association president of a State teacher association that is an exclusive bargaining agent in the District, or his or her designee, to attend meetings, workshops, or seminars as described in [105 ILCS 5/24-6.2](#).

Leave to Serve as an Election Judge

Any staff member who was appointed to serve as an election judge under State law may, after giving at least 20-days' written notice to the District, be absent without pay for the purpose of serving as an election judge. The staff member is not required to use any form of paid leave to serve as an election judge. No more than 10% of the District's employees may be absent to serve as election judges on the same Election Day.

LEGAL REF.:

[10 ILCS 5/13-2.5](#).

[105 ILCS 5/24-6](#), [5/24-6.1](#), [5/24-6.2](#), [5/24-6.3](#), [5/24-13](#), and [5/24-13.1](#).

[330 ILCS 61/](#), Service Member Employment and Reemployment Rights Act.

[820 ILCS 147/](#), School Visitation Rights Act.

[820 ILCS 154/](#), Child Bereavement Leave Act.

[820 ILCS 180/](#), Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act.

CROSS REF.: 5:180 (Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity), 5:185 (Family and Medical Leave), 5:330 (Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves)

ADOPTED: September 10, 2002

REVISED: September 2, 2021

REVIEWED: September 2, 2021

Comments: Brian Bare asked us to add for additional information, if applicable on all such policies 9/2/21

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 105 ILCS 5/24-6, amended by P.A. 102-275, overturned the Illinois Supreme Court's decision in *Dynak v. Bd. of Educ. of Wood Dale Sch. Dist. 7*, 164 N.E.3d 1226 (Ill. 2020) (finding that a teacher was not entitled to use 30 days of sick leave for birth consecutively before and after an intervening summer break). It is unclear from the language of the statute if an employee can be prohibited from *intermittent* use of 30 working sick days for birth, e.g., such as taking leave once a week). Consult the board attorney for guidance on this issue. **Issue 108, November 2021**

PRESSPlus 2. 105 ILCS 5/24-6, amended by P.A. 102-275. **Issue 108, November 2021**

PRESSPlus 3. *Other crime of violence* means conduct prohibited by 720 ILCS 5/9 (homicide), 720 ILCS 5/11 (sex offenses), 720 ILCS 5/12 (bodily harm), 720 ILCS 5/26.5 (harassing and obscene communications), 720 ILCS 5/29D (terrorism), and 720 ILCS 5/33A (armed violence) or similar provisions of the Criminal Code of 1961. 820 ILCS 180/10(2.5), added by P.A. 102-487. **Issue 108, November 2021**

