

Leave Administration	The Superintendent shall develop administrative regulations addressing employee leaves and absences to implement the provisions of this policy.
Definitions	The term "immediate family" is defined as:
Immediate Family	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Spouse.2. Son or daughter, including a biological, adopted, or foster child, a son- or daughter-in-law, a stepchild, a legal ward, or a child for whom the employee stands <i>in loco parentis</i>.3. Parent, stepparent, parent-in-law, or other individual who stands <i>in loco parentis</i> to the employee.4. Sibling, stepsibling, and sibling-in-law.5. Grandparent and grandchild.6. Any person residing in the employee's household at the time of illness or death.
	For purposes of the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), the definitions of spouse, parent, son or daughter, and next of kin are found in DECA(LEGAL).
Family Emergency	The term "family emergency" shall be limited to disasters and life-threatening situations involving the employee or a member of the employee's immediate family.
Leave Day	A "leave day" for purposes of earning, using, or recording leave shall mean the number of hours per day equivalent to the employee's usual assignment, whether full-time or part-time.
School Year	A "school year" for purposes of earning, using, or recording leave shall mean the term of the employee's annual employment as set by the District for the employee's usual assignment, whether full-time or part-time.
Daily Rate of Pay	The "daily rate" of a contract employee, including a teacher, school counselor, or librarian, shall be computed by dividing the employee's annual salary by the number of duty days in the employee's contract year.
Catastrophic Illness or Injury	A catastrophic illness or injury is a severe condition or combination of conditions affecting the mental or physical health of the employee or a member of the employee's immediate family that requires the services of a licensed practitioner for a prolonged period of time and that forces the employee to exhaust all leave time earned by that employee and to lose compensation from the District. Such conditions typically require prolonged hospitalization or recovery or are expected to result in disability or death. Conditions

relating to pregnancy or childbirth shall be considered catastrophic if they meet the requirements of this paragraph.

Note: For District contribution to employee insurance during leave, see CRD(LOCAL).

Availability	The District shall make state personal leave and local leave for the current year available for use at the beginning of the school year.
State Leave Proration	If an employee separates from employment with the District before his or her last duty day of the school year or begins employment after the first duty day of the school year, state personal leave shall be prorated based on the actual time employed.
	If an employee separates from employment before the last duty day of the school year, the employee's final paycheck shall be reduced for state personal leave the employee used beyond his or her pro rata entitlement for the school year.
Medical Certification	An employee shall submit medical certification of the need for leave if: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The employee is absent more than five consecutive workdays because of personal illness or illness in the immediate family;2. The District requires medical certification due to a questionable pattern of absences or when deemed necessary by the supervisor or Superintendent; or3. The employee requests FMLA leave for the employee's serious health condition; a serious health condition of the employee's spouse, parent, or child; or for military caregiver leave. In each case, medical certification shall be made by a health-care provider as defined by the FMLA. [See DECA(LEGAL)]
State Personal Leave	The Board requires employees to differentiate the manner in which state personal leave is used.
Nondiscretionary Use	Nondiscretionary use of leave shall be for the same reasons and in the same manner as state sick leave accumulated before May 30, 1995. [See DEC(LEGAL)] Nondiscretionary use includes leave related to the birth or placement of a child and taken within the first year after the child's birth, adoption, or foster placement.
Discretionary Use	Discretionary use of leave is at the individual employee's discretion, subject to limitations set out below.

<i>Request for Leave</i>	<p>In deciding whether to approve or deny a request for discretionary use of state personal leave, the supervisor shall not seek or consider the reasons for which an employee requests to use leave. The supervisor shall, however, consider the duration of the requested absence in conjunction with the effect of the employee's absence on the educational program and District operations, as well as the availability of substitutes.</p> <p>Discretionary use of state personal leave shall not exceed three consecutive workdays.</p>
Local Leave	<p>Each employee shall earn five paid local leave days per school year in accordance with administrative regulations.</p> <p>Each employee in a position normally requiring more than 216 days of service in a school year shall earn additional local leave days in accordance with administrative regulations.</p> <p>Local leave shall accumulate without limit.</p> <p>Local leave shall be used according to the terms and conditions of state personal leave. [See State Personal Leave, above]</p>
Catastrophic Sick Leave Pool	<p>An employee who has exhausted all paid leave as well as any applicable compensatory time and who suffers from a catastrophic illness or injury or is absent due to the catastrophic illness or injury of a member of the employee's immediate family may request the establishment of a catastrophic sick leave pool, to which District employees may donate local leave for use by the eligible employee.</p> <p>The pool shall cease to exist when the employee no longer needs leave for the purpose requested, uses the maximum number of days allowed under a pool, or exhausts all leave days donated to the catastrophic sick leave pool.</p> <p>The Superintendent shall develop regulations for the implementation of the catastrophic sick leave pool that address the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Procedures to request the establishment of a catastrophic sick leave pool;2. The maximum number of days an employee may donate to a catastrophic sick leave pool;3. The maximum number of days per school year an eligible employee may receive from a catastrophic sick leave pool; and4. The return of unused days to donors.
Appeal	<p>An employee may appeal a decision regarding the establishment or implementation of the District's catastrophic sick leave pool in</p>

accordance with DGBA(LOCAL), beginning with the Superintendent or appropriate administrator.	
Family and Medical Leave	The District shall make FMLA leave available to employees in accordance with DECA(LEGAL) and the following provisions.
Concurrent Use of Paid Leave	FMLA leave shall run concurrently with applicable paid leave and compensatory time, as applicable, except as provided below.
<i>Exception</i>	A teacher shall notify the appropriate administrator if they choose not to use paid leave concurrently with FMLA leave for an absence related to pregnancy or the birth or adoption of child.
Twelve-Month Period	For purposes of an employee's entitlement to FMLA leave, the 12-month period shall begin on the first duty day of the school year.
Combined Leave for Spouses	When both spouses are employed by the District, the District shall limit FMLA leave for the birth, adoption, or placement of a child, or to care for a parent with a serious health condition, to a combined total of 12 weeks. The District shall limit military caregiver leave to a combined total of 26 weeks.
Intermittent or Reduced Schedule Leave	The District shall permit use of intermittent or reduced schedule FMLA leave for the care of a newborn child or for the adoption or placement of a child with the employee.
Certification of Leave	When an employee requests leave, the employee shall provide certification, in accordance with FMLA regulations, of the need for leave.
Fitness-for-Duty Certification	In accordance with administrative regulations, when an employee takes FMLA leave due to the employee's own serious health condition, the employee shall provide, before resuming work, a fitness-for-duty certification.
Leave at the End of Semester	When a teacher takes leave near the end of the semester, the District may require the teacher to continue leave until the end of the semester.
Temporary Disability Leave	Any full-time employee whose position requires educator certification by the State Board for Educator Certification or by the District shall be eligible for temporary disability leave. The maximum length of temporary disability leave shall be 180 calendar days. [See DBB(LOCAL) for temporary disability leave placement and DEC(LEGAL) for return to active duty.] An employee's notification of need for extended absence due to the employee's own medical condition shall be forwarded to the Superintendent as a request for temporary disability leave.

The District shall require the employee to use temporary disability leave and paid leave, including any compensatory time, concurrently with FMLA leave.

**Workers'
Compensation**

Note: Workers' compensation is not a form of leave. The workers' compensation law does not require the continuation of the District's contribution to health insurance.

An absence due to a work-related injury or illness shall be designated as FMLA leave, temporary disability leave, and/or assault leave, as applicable.

**No Paid Leave
Offset**

The District shall not permit the option for paid leave offset in conjunction with workers' compensation income benefits. [See CRE]

Court Appearances

Absences due to compliance with a valid subpoena or for jury duty shall be fully compensated by the District and shall not be deducted from the employee's pay or leave balance.

**Annual Payment for
Unused Leave**

Each employee may request annual payment for unused local leave to a maximum of two days per school year.

An employee who wishes to receive payment for unused leave must submit his or her written request in accordance with administrative procedures.

The employee shall receive payment for each day of unused local leave at a rate established by the Board.

Days for which the employee received payment shall not be available to that employee for use in the District.

The rate established by the Board shall be in effect until a new rate is adopted. Any changes to the rate shall apply beginning with the school year following the adoption of the rate change.

**Payment for
Accumulated Leave
Upon Retirement**

The following leave provisions shall apply to local leave accumulated beginning on the original effective date of this program.

An employee who retires from the District shall be eligible for payment for accumulated local leave if the employee uses no more than a total of ten leave days during the school year immediately preceding retirement.

The employee shall receive payment for each day of accumulated local leave days at a rate established by the Board. If the employee is reemployed with the District, days for which the employee received payment shall not be available to that employee.

The rate established by the Board shall be in effect until the Board adopts a new rate. Any changes to the rate shall apply beginning with the school year following the adoption of the rate change.

Incentive for Early Notice of Resignation or Retirement

A contract employee who submits his or her early notice of resignation or retirement on the date established by the Superintendent and prior to the regular March Board meeting shall be eligible to receive an early notice incentive award.

The rate of this early notice incentive award shall be established annually by the Board.

Neutral Absence Control

With the exception of leaves of absence for military duty or as otherwise allowed by law, no authorized leave of absence, by itself or in combination with other periods of leave, may last longer than 180 days in a 12-month period or nine months in an 18-month period. Any employee who, for any reason or combination of reasons, misses a total of 180 days of work in a 12-month period or a total of nine months of work in an 18-month period shall be subject to termination due to unavailability for work, subject to the provisions below.

A medical clearance showing that the employee is physically able to perform the essential functions of his or her position shall be required in order for the employee to return to work.

Contract Employees

In the event that a contract employee fails to immediately return to work upon medical certification of the employee's ability to perform essential job functions, with or without reasonable accommodations, such failure to return to work, regardless of the type of leave, shall be considered good cause for termination. For termination procedures and rights of contract employees, see DF series and DCE.

Noncontract Employees

A noncontractual employee who fails to return to duty upon such medical release showing that the employee is physically able to perform the essential functions of his or her position, with reasonable accommodations, shall be deemed to have voluntarily resigned his or her employment with the District effective immediately upon the expiration of the maximum leave period and shall be offered health benefits according to COBRA.