DEC (LOCAL)

PROPOSED REVISIONS

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

- 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 *in loco parentis*.
- 3. Parent, stepparent, parent-in-law, or other individual who stands *in loco parentis* 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 lifethreatening 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 fulltime or part-time.

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.

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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:

- 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; or
- 3. 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.

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Request for Leave 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.

Discretionary use of state personal leave shall not exceed five consecutive workdays.

Local Leave

Each full-time employee shall earn paid local leave days per school year in accordance with administrative regulations and the following:

Days of Service	Local Leave Days
190 days or fewer	5
191-209 days	6
210 days or more	7

Local leave shall accumulate to a maximum of 30 leave days.

Local leave shall be used according to the terms and conditions of state sick leave accumulated before the 1995-96 school year. [See DEC(LEGAL)]

Bereavement Leave

After all available paid leave days and any applicable compensatory time have been exhausted, an employee shall be granted two days of bereavement leave upon the death of a member of the employee's immediate family.

The District shall deduct the average daily rate of pay of a substitute for the employee's position for each day of bereavement leave taken, whether or not a substitute is employed.

Extended Sick Leave

After all available paid leave days and any applicable compensatory time have been exhausted, an employee who has been employed with the District for at least 12 months shall be granted in a school year a maximum of 20 leave days of extended sick leave to be used for the employee's catastrophic illness or injury, including pregnancy-related illness or injury, or for absences related to the catastrophic illness or injury of the employee's spouse, parent, child, or other person for whom the employee stands *in loco parentis*.

The District shall deduct the average daily rate of pay of a substitute for the employee's position for each day of extended sick leave taken, whether or not a substitute is employed.

Mental Health Leave

A District peace officer who experiences a traumatic event in the scope of employment shall be granted a maximum of two days of mental health leave per traumatic event. Such leave shall be provided in accordance with administrative regulations and shall not be deducted from the employee's pay or leave balance.

The Superintendent shall develop regulations regarding mental health leave that address the following:

- 1. Circumstances or reasons under which an eligible employee may use mental health leave;
- 2. Procedures for requesting mental health leave and maintaining the anonymity of the requester;
- 3. The administrator authorized to approve requests for mental health leave; and
- 4. Other procedures deemed necessary for administering this provision.

Quarantine Leave

A District peace officer shall be granted quarantine leave when ordered by the local health authority or the peace officer's supervisor to quarantine or isolate due to possible or known exposure to a communicable disease while on duty. Such leave shall be provided in accordance with administrative regulations and shall not be deducted from the employee's pay or leave balance.

The Superintendent shall develop regulations regarding quarantine leave that address the following:

- 1. Continuation of all employment benefits and compensation for the duration of the leave;
- 2. Reimbursement for reasonable costs related to the quarantine; and
- 3. Other procedures deemed necessary for administering this provision.

Line of Duty Illness or Injury Leave of Absence

Following a leave of absence with full pay as required by law, the District shall not extend the leave of absence for a police officer's line of duty illness or injury. In accordance with law, the police officer may use accumulated leave.

Family and Medical Leave

FMLA leave shall run concurrently with applicable paid leave and compensatory time, as applicable.

	Note:	See DECA(LEGAL) for provisions addressing FMLA.
Twelve-Month Period	For purposes of an employee's entitlement to FMLA leave, the 12-month period shall be measured backward from the date an employee uses FMLA leave.	
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 not 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.

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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 shall receive an annual payment for unused local leave in excess of the 30 days of allowable accumulated local leave.

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 state and 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 state and local leave under the following conditions:

- 1. The employee's retirement is voluntary, i.e., the employee is not being discharged or nonrenewed.
- The employee provides advance written notice of intent to retire. Contract employees must provide written notice at least 90 days before the last day of employment. Noncontract employees must provide written notice at least two weeks before the last day of employment.
- 3. The employee has at least five consecutive years of service with the District.

The employee shall receive payment for each day of accumulated state and local leave 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.

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Neutral Absence Control

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.

If an employee does not return to work after exhausting all available paid and unpaid leave, the District shall provide the employee written notice that he or she no longer has leave available for use.

The employee shall have ten calendar days to notify the District in writing that he or she is ready, willing, and able to return to work. A medical clearance showing that the employee is physically able to perform the essential functions of his or her position is required to return to work. Additionally, some jobs shall require the employee to submit to a fitness-for-duty examination, to be paid by the District, wherein the employee must demonstrate the ability to meet all the essential physical requirements of his or her position.

A contract employee's failure to report and document his or her availability and fitness to return to work within the required ten-day period shall be considered good cause for termination. A contract employee's failure to return to work after 180 calendar days of leave, regardless of the type of leave, shall be considered good cause for termination. [See DF series]

An at-will employee who does not report and document his or her availability and fitness to return to work within the required ten-day period shall be deemed to have voluntarily resigned his or her employment with the District, effective immediately upon the expiration of the designated ten-day period and shall be offered health benefits according to COBRA. [See CRD]

Abuse of Leave

An employee who abuses the District's leave policies and administrative regulations, misrepresents the need to use leave, or falsifies documentation related to the use of leave shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination, in accordance with District policies and applicable law.

Excessive Absences

The supervisor of an employee who has established a questionable pattern of absences shall have a discussion with the employee regarding the reason for such absences and may ask the employee to provide verification or appropriate documentation. [See Medical Certification, above] The employee shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination, in accordance with District policies and applicable law. The employee's eligibility for reasonable accommodations, as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act [see DAA(LEGAL)], shall be considered before termination.

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Job Abandonment

An employee who is absent from work for three or more consecutive workdays without notifying his or her supervisor shall be deemed to have voluntarily resigned from the District and may be separated from employment with the District due to job abandonment in accordance with District policies and applicable law.

[See DCD and DF series]