

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. Aunt and uncle.7. 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:

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.
<i>Request for Leave</i>	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. No more than five leave days may be used in a single semester.
Schedule Limitations	Discretionary use of leave shall not be allowed on the first or last day of a semester grading period, the day before a school holiday, the day after a school holiday, days scheduled for end-of-semester or end-of-year exams, days scheduled for state-mandated assessments, or professional or staff development days.
Local Leave	<p>Each employee shall earn five paid local leave days per school year in accordance with administrative regulations.</p> <p>Local leave shall accumulate to a maximum of 40 leave days.</p> <p>Local leave shall be used according to the terms and conditions of state personal leave. [See State Personal Leave, above]</p>
Extended Sick Leave	<p>After all available paid leave days and any applicable compensatory time have been exhausted, an employee shall be granted in a school year a maximum of 15 leave days of extended sick leave to be used for the employee's personal illness or injury, including pregnancy-related illness or injury; for absences related to the illness or injury of a member of the employee's immediate family; or for absences related to the adoption of a child.</p> <p>A written request for extended sick leave must be accompanied by medical certification of the illness or injury or documentation of the adoption.</p> <p>The District shall deduct an amount equal to one-half the individual employee's daily rate of pay for each day of extended sick leave taken, whether or not a substitute is employed.</p> <p>Extended sick leave shall be noncumulative.</p>
Sick Leave Bank	The District shall establish a sick leave bank that employees may join through contribution of local leave or state personal leave in accordance with this policy and sick leave bank procedures.

Leave contributed to the bank shall be solely for the use of participating employees. An employee who is a member of the bank may request leave from the bank if the employee or a member of the employee's immediate family experiences a catastrophic illness or injury and the employee has exhausted all paid leave and any applicable compensatory time.

The Superintendent shall develop regulations for the operation of the sick leave bank that address the following:

1. Membership in the sick leave bank, including the number of days an employee must contribute to become a member;
2. Procedures to request leave from the sick leave bank;
3. The maximum number of days per school year a member employee may receive from the sick leave bank;
4. The committee or administrator authorized to consider requests for leave from the sick leave bank and criteria for granting requests; and
5. Other procedures deemed necessary for the operation of the sick leave bank.

Appeal An employee may appeal a decision regarding the sick leave bank in accordance with DGBA(LOCAL), beginning with the Superintendent or appropriate administrator.

Hardship Leave A biweekly employee who has an annual work schedule of less than 1,250 hours shall be granted up to 60 days of unpaid hardship leave subject to submission of medical certification and the approval of human resources. Hardship leave shall not be granted on an intermittent basis.

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

Bereavement Leave An employee shall be granted three days of bereavement leave per occurrence for use upon the death of a member of the employee's immediate family. Such leave shall be taken with no loss of pay or other paid leave. Bereavement leave shall be noncumulative.

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 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	<p>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.]</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The District shall require the employee to use temporary disability leave and paid leave, including any compensatory time, concurrently with FMLA leave.</p>
Workers' Compensation	<p>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.</p>

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.

Neutral Absence Control 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 District shall automatically pursue termination of an employee who has exhausted all available leave, regardless of the reason for the absence [see DF series]. The employee's eligibility for reasonable accommodations, as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act [see DAA(LEGAL)], shall be considered before termination. If terminated, the employee may apply for reemployment with the District.