

Board Policy

Leaves And Vacations

BP 4160

Personnel

Personnel of the school district may wish or be required to be absent for several reasons:

1. Those caused by personal sickness or injury, pregnancy, jury duty, military service or emergencies beyond their control.
2. Those governed by compassion or conviction, such as family illness, bereavement, religious observances and other personal reasons.
3. Those stemming from occupational status such as attendance at meetings, conventions, inservice courses and seminars, and other patterns of additional study.
4. Those provided by scheduled vacations.

The Governing Board recognizes that absences for such reasons are justifiable and will provide for employee absences as authorized by law, or as permitted by the Board in the following policies and regulations.

Long-Term Leaves

Employees may be granted long-term leaves of absence as permitted by law and specific district policies or regulations.

The Governing Board reserves the right to specify the conditions under which long-term leaves may be granted. Long-term leaves may be granted for the following purposes: study, travel, restoration of health, disabilities in the immediate family, political, maternity/child care, military service, employee organization duties, teacher exchange, or any other related educational activity.

Excepting emergencies, no employee will commence a long-term leave other than at the conclusion of a semester.

The employee granted a long-term leave shall inform the Governing Board within ninety (90) days of the scheduled return date as to the employee's intentions.

At the expiration of the long-term leave, the employee shall be reinstated in the position held by him/her at the time the leave was granted.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

44036 Leaves of absence for judicial and official appearances

44037 Unlawful to encourage exemption from jury duty

44940 Sex offenses and narcotic offenses; compulsory leave of absence

44962-44986 Leaves of absence

GOVERNMENT CODE

3543.2 Scope of representation

Policy ALPINE COUNTY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

adopted: 12/10/85 Markleeville, California

Board Policy

Leaves

BP 4161

Personnel

The Governing Board shall provide for paid and unpaid leaves of absence for employees in accordance with law, Board policy, administrative regulation, collective bargaining agreements, and merit system rules, as applicable.

(cf. 4141/4241 - Collective Bargaining Agreement)

(cf. 4161.9/4261.9/4361.9 - Catastrophic Leave Program)

The Board recognizes the following justifiable reasons for employee absence:

1. Personal illness or injury

(cf. 4161.1/4361.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

(cf. 4261.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

2. Industrial accident or illness

(cf. 4161.11/4361.11 - Industrial Accident/Illness Leave)

(cf. 4261.11 - Industrial Accident/Illness Leave)

3. Family care and medical leave

(cf. 4161.8/4261.8/4361.8 - Family Care and Medical Leave)

4. Military service

(cf. 4161.5/4261.5/4361.5 - Military Leave)

5. Personal necessity and personal emergencies

(cf. 4161.2/4261.2/4361.2 - Personal Leaves)

6. Disability leave for certificated employees in accordance with Education Code 44986

7. Vacations for classified staff and certificated management staff, as applicable

8. Sabbaticals for purposes of study or training related to the employee's job duties

(cf. 4161.3 - Professional Leaves)

(cf. 4261.3 - Professional Leaves)

9. Attendance at work-related meetings and staff development opportunities

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

10. Compulsory leave

(cf. 4118 - Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

(cf. 4218 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

Administrative and Supervisory Personnel

Certificated administrative and supervisory employees who are not subject to the district's bargaining agreement for certificated employees shall generally be entitled to those leave provisions provided in the bargaining agreement for other certificated employees unless otherwise specified in individual contract, memorandums of understanding, Board policy, administrative regulation, or law.

Classified administrative and supervisory employees who are not subject to the district's bargaining agreement for classified employees shall generally be entitled to those leave provisions provided in the bargaining agreement for other classified employees unless otherwise specified in individual contract, memoranda of understanding, Board policy, administrative regulation, or law.

(cf. 2121 - Superintendent's Contract)

(cf. 4300 - Administrative and Supervisory Personnel)

(cf. 4312.1 - Contracts)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

22850-22856 Pension benefits, STRS members on military leave

44018 Compensation for employees on active military duty

44036-44037 Leaves of absence for judicial and official appearances

44043.5 Catastrophic leave

44800 Effect of active military service on status of employees

44842 Failure to provide notice or to report to work

44940 Sex offenses and narcotic offenses; compulsory leave of absence

44962-44988 Leaves of absence (certificated)

45059 Employee ordered to active military/naval duty, computation of salary

45190-45210 Leaves of absence (classified)

FAMILY CODE

297-297.5 Registered domestic partner rights, protections and benefits

GOVERNMENT CODE

3543.1 Release time for representatives of employee organizations

3543.2 Scope of representation

12945.1-12945.2 California Family Rights Act

20990-21013 Pension benefits, PERS members on military leave

LABOR CODE

230-230.2 Leaves for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault or specified felonies

230.3 Leave for emergency personnel

230.4 Leave for volunteer firefighters

230.8 Leave to visit child's school

233 Illness of child, parent, spouse or domestic partner

MILITARY AND VETERANS CODE

395-395.9 Military leave

395.10 Leave when spouse on leave from military deployment

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29

2601-2654 Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 38

4301-4334 Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994

Policy ALPINE COUNTY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

adopted: December 9, 2008 Markleeville, California

Administrative Regulation

Leaves

AR 4161

Personnel

Failure to Return to Service After Leave

In the case of a certificated employee who was on leave of absence for 20 or more consecutive working days after April 30 of the previous school year, the district may terminate the employment of such an employee if all of the following circumstances exist: (Education Code 44842)

1. The employee fails to report for duty, without good cause, at the beginning of the school year after having notified the Governing Board of his/her intention to remain in service with the district in accordance with Education Code 44842.
2. The district had specifically notified the employee, at least five days in advance, of the time and place at which the employee was to report to work.
3. The employee did not request or was not granted a leave of absence authorized by the Board.

(cf. 4112.1 - Contracts)

In any such case, the district may terminate the employee's employment on the day following 20 consecutive days of absence. (Education Code 44842)

(cf. 4117.4 - Dismissal)

Use of Leaves by Classified Employees

A classified employee may interrupt or terminate vacation leave in order to begin another type of paid leave without a return to active service, as long as the employee provides adequate notice and relevant supporting information regarding the basis for such interruption or termination. (Education Code 45200)

Regulation ALPINE COUNTY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
approved: December 9, 2008 Markleeville, California

Board Policy

Personal Illness And Injury

BP 4161.1

Personnel

Every certificated employee working five school days each week is entitled to ten (10) days personal illness or injury leave of absence per year with full pay. Personal illness and injury leave for employees working less than five days per week shall be proportionately less. Each employee is entitled to the full number of days sick leave authorized for the full year as of the first day the contract is in effect. (Education Code 44978)

NOTE: Ten (10) Days Leave Of Absence Per Year Is The Minimum Prescribed By Law. The Governing Board May Allow Additional Days At Its Discretion.

Unused days of sick leave for personal illness and injury shall be accumulated from year to year without limitation.

The Governing Board shall establish regulations to implement this policy, including but not limited to, procedures for verification of the illness or injury reported by the employee, notification of the district by the employee so that a substitute may be obtained, and notification of the district if the absence will be longer than first estimated.

Employees may use sick leave as provided for in this policy for absences due to pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth and recovery. (Education Code 44978)

Benefits

Employees absent for a period of five (5) months or less due to illness or accident are entitled to their regular salary less the amount actually paid the substitute employed to fill the absent employee's position.

The amount deducted from the employee's salary shall be determined by the rules and regulations of the Governing Board. These rules shall not be in conflict with those established by the State Board of Education. (Education Code 44977)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

44964 Power to grant leave of absence in case of illness, accident or quarantine

44965 Granting of leaves of absence for pregnancy and childbirth

44977 Salary deduction during absence from duties

44978 Provisions for sick leave of certificated employees

44978.5 Leave for compelling personal importance

44979 Transfer of accumulated sick leave
44980 Transfer of accumulated leave for injury or illness
44981 Leave of absence for personal necessity
44983 Exception to sick leave when district adopts specific rule

Policy ALPINE COUNTY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
adopted: 12/10/85 Markleeville, California

Administrative Regulation

Personal Illness/Injury Leave

AR 4161.1

Personnel

Certificated employees working five school days per week are entitled to 10 days leave of absence for personal illness or injury (sick leave) per school year, with full pay. Employees working less than five school days per week (part-time employees) shall be granted sick leave in proportion to the time they work. However, any part-time employee who is entitled to less than three days of paid sick leave due to the amount of time worked shall be granted sick leave pursuant to Labor Code 246. (Education Code 44978)

(cf. 4161/4261/4361 - Leaves)

(cf. 4161.9/4261.9/4361.9 - Catastrophic Leave Program)

Certificated employees may use sick leave for absences due to:

1. Temporary inability to perform assigned duties because of illness, accident, or quarantine, whether or not the cause of the absence arises out of and in the course of employment (Education Code 44964)

(cf. 4157.1/4257.1/4357.1 - Work-Related Injuries)

2. Pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth, and related recovery (Education Code 44965, 44978)

(cf. 4161.8/4261.8/4361.8 - Family Care and Medical Leave)

3. Personal necessity (Education Code 44981)

(cf. 4161.2/4261.2/4361.2 - Personal Leaves)

4. Medical and dental appointments, in increments of not less than one hour

5. Industrial accidents or illnesses when leave granted specifically for that purpose has been exhausted (Education Code 44984)

(cf. 4161.11/4361.11 - Industrial Accident/Illness Leave)

6. Illness of the employee's child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or domestic partner's child for up to the amount of sick leave that would be accrued by the employee during six months at his/her then current rate of entitlement (Labor Code 233)

7. Diagnosis, care, or treatment of an existing health condition of, or preventive care for, the

employee or his/her family member as defined in Labor Code 245.5 (Labor Code 246.5)

8. Need of the employee to obtain or seek any relief or medical attention specified in Labor Code 230(c) and 230.1(a) for the health, safety, or welfare of the employee, or his/her child, when the employee has been a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking (Labor Code 246.5)

An employee may take sick leave at any time during the school year, even if credit for sick leave has not yet been accrued. (Education Code 44978)

An employee shall reimburse the district for any unearned sick leave used as of the date of his/her termination.

Unused days of sick leave shall be accumulated from year to year without limitation. (Education Code 44978)

At the beginning of each school year, employees shall be notified of the amount of sick leave they have accumulated.

The district shall not require new employees to waive leave accumulated in a previous district. (Education Code 44979, 44980)

Any certificated employee who leaves the district after at least one school year of employment and accepts a certificated position in another district, county office of education, or community college district within one year shall have transferred with him/her the total amount of accumulated sick leave. The district shall not require new employees to waive leave accumulated in a previous district. (Education Code 44979, 44980)

Notification of Absence

An employee shall notify the district of his/her need to be absent as soon as such need is known, so that substitute services may be secured. This notification shall include an estimate of the expected duration of absence. If the absence becomes longer than estimated, the employee shall so notify the district. If the duration of absence becomes shorter than estimated, the employee shall notify the district not later than three o'clock in the afternoon of the day preceding the day on which he/she intends to return to work. If the employee fails to notify the district and the failure results in a substitute being secured, the cost of the substitute shall be deducted from the employee's pay.

(cf. 4121 - Temporary/Substitute Personnel)

Continued Absence After Available Sick Leave Is Exhausted/Differential Pay

During each school year, when a certificated employee has exhausted all available sick leave, including all accumulated sick leave, and, due to illness or injury, continues to be absent from his/her duties for an additional period up to five school months, the employee shall receive

his/her regular salary minus the actual cost of a substitute to fill the position. If the district has made every reasonable effort to secure the services of a substitute and has been unable to do so, the amount that would have been paid to a substitute shall be deducted from the employee's salary. (Education Code 44977)

An employee shall not be provided more than one five-month period per illness or injury. However, if the school year ends before the five-month period is exhausted, the employee may take the balance of the five-month period in a subsequent school year. (Education Code 44977)

If a certificated employee is not medically able to resume his/her duties after the five-month period provided pursuant to Education Code 44977, the employee shall be placed either in another position or on a reemployment list. Placement on the reemployment list shall be for 24 months for probationary employees or 39 months for permanent employees and shall begin at the expiration of the five-month period. If during this time the employee becomes medically able, he/she shall be returned to employment in a position for which he/she is credentialed and qualified. (Education Code 44978.1)

(cf. 4116 - Probationary/Permanent Status)

Verification Requirements

After any absence due to illness or injury, the employee shall verify the absence by submitting a completed and signed district absence form to his/her immediate supervisor.

The Superintendent or designee may, at any time, require additional written verification by the employee's physician or other authorized health care provider. Such verification shall be required whenever an employee's absence record shows chronic absenteeism or a pattern of absences immediately before or after weekends and/or holidays or whenever available evidence clearly indicates that an absence is not related to illness or injury.

In addition, the Superintendent or designee may require an employee to visit a physician selected by the district, at district expense, in order to receive a report on the medical condition of the employee. The report shall include a statement as to the employee's need for further leave of absence and a prognosis as to when the employee will be able to return to work. If the report concludes that the employee's condition does not warrant continued absence, the Superintendent or designee may, after giving notice to the employee, deny further leave.

Any district request for additional verification by an employee's physician or a district-selected physician shall be in writing and shall specify that the report to be submitted to the district should not contain the employee's genetic information.

Any genetic information received by the district on behalf of an employee shall be treated as a confidential medical record, maintained in a file separate from the employee's personnel file, and shall not be disclosed except in accordance with 29 CFR 1635.9.

Before returning to work, an employee who has been absent for surgery, hospitalization, or

extended medical treatment may be asked to submit a letter from his/her physician stating that he/she is able to return to duty and stipulating any necessary restrictions or limitations.

(cf. 4032 - Reasonable Accommodation)

(cf. 4113.4/4213.4/4313.4 - Temporary Modified/Light-Duty Assignment)

Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act Requirements

No employee shall be denied the right to use accrued sick days and the district shall not in any manner discriminate or retaliate against an employee for using or attempting to use sick leave, filing a complaint with the Labor Commissioner, or alleging district violation of Labor Code 245-249.

To ensure the district's compliance with Labor Code 245-249, the Superintendent or designee shall:

1. At a conspicuous location in each workplace, display a poster on paid sick leave that includes the following information:
 - a. That an employee is entitled to accrue, request, and use paid sick days
 - b. The amount of sick days provided by Labor Code 245-249
 - c. The terms of use of paid sick days
 - d. That discrimination or retaliation against an employee for requesting or using sick leave is prohibited by law and an employee has the right to file a complaint with the Labor Commissioner if the district discriminates or retaliates against him/her
2. Provide at least 24 hours or three days of paid sick leave to each eligible employee to use per year and allow eligible employees to use accrued sick leave upon reasonable request
3. Provide eligible employees written notice, on their pay stub or other document issued with their pay check, of the amount of paid sick leave they have available

(cf. 4112.9/4212.9/4312.9 - Employee Notifications)

4. Keep a record documenting the hours worked and paid sick days accrued and used by each eligible employee for three years

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

44964 Power to grant leave of absence in case of illness, accident, or quarantine

44965 Granting of leaves of absence for pregnancy and childbirth

- 44976 Transfer of leave rights when school is transferred to another district
- 44977 Salary deduction during absence from duties up to five months after sick leave is exhausted
- 44978 Provisions for sick leave of certificated employees
- 44978.1 Inability to return to duty; placement in another position or on reemployment list
- 44979 Transfer of accumulated sick leave to another district
- 44980 Transfer of accumulated sick leave to a county office of education
- 44981 Leave of absence for personal necessity
- 44983 Exception to sick leave when district adopts specific rule
- 44984 Industrial accident or illness
- 44986 Leave of absence for disability allowance applicant

LABOR CODE

- 220 Sections inapplicable to public employees
- 230 Jury duty; legal actions by domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking victims, right to time off
- 230.1 Employers with 25 or more employees; domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking victims, right to time off
- 233 Illness of child, parent, spouse or domestic partner
- 234 Absence control policy
- 245-249 Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

- 5601 Transfer of accumulated sick leave

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

- 2000ff-2000ff-11 Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 29

- 1635.1-1635.12 Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008

COURT DECISIONS

- Veguez v. Governing Board of Long Beach Unified School District, (2005) 127 Cal.App.4th 406

Regulation ALPINE COUNTY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
approved: June 23, 2015 Markleeville, California

Administrative Regulation

Industrial Accident/Illness Leave

AR 4161.11

Personnel

An eligible employee shall be entitled to a leave of absence for an industrial accident or illness arising in the course of his/her assigned duties. (Education Code 44984, 45192)

(cf. 4113.4/4213.4/4313.4 - Temporary Modified/Light-Duty Assignment)

(cf. 4157/4257/4357 - Employee Safety)

(cf. 4157.1/4257.1/4357.1 - Work-Related Injuries)

(cf. 4157.2/4257.2/4357.2 - Ergonomics)

(cf. 4161/4261/4361 - Leaves)

For such leave, the employee shall be granted no more than 60 working days in any one fiscal year for the same industrial accident or illness.

Allowable industrial accident or illness leave shall not be accumulated from year to year. (Education Code 44984, 45192)

When an employee is absent from his/her duties because of an industrial accident or illness: (Education Code 44043, 44044, 44984, 45192)

1. The leave shall start on the first day of absence.
2. During the period of absence, the employee shall be paid such portion of his/her wage or salary that, when added to the award granted under state workers' compensation laws, will not exceed his/her normal wage or salary.
3. The leave shall be reduced by one day for each day of authorized absence, regardless of an award granted under workers' compensation laws.
4. When the leave overlaps into the next fiscal year, the employee is entitled to only the amount of unused leave due the employee for the same illness or injury.

During any paid leave of absence, the employee shall endorse to the district any workers' compensation checks received on account of an industrial accident or illness. The Superintendent or designee shall then issue payment of the employee's normal wage or salary less any appropriate deductions, including, but not limited to, employee retirement contributions. (Education Code 44043)

Any employee receiving benefits under this leave shall, during periods of injury or illness, remain within California or Nevada unless the Governing Board authorizes travel outside the

state. (Education Code 44984, 45192)

Absence for industrial accident or illness shall not be considered a break in service of the employee. An employee using such leave shall retain all status and benefits to which he/she would otherwise be entitled.

(cf. 4116 - Probationary/Permanent Status)

(cf. 4154/4254/4354 - Health and Welfare Benefits)

(cf. 4216 - Probationary/Permanent Status)

When available industrial accident or illness leave has been exhausted, the employee shall be so notified in writing and shall be offered an opportunity to request any additional paid or unpaid leave available to the employee. (Education Code 45192)

(cf. 4112.9/4212.9/4312.9 - Employee Notifications)

Upon expiration of allowable leave for an industrial accident or illness, the employee may use personal illness and injury leave provided pursuant to Education Code 44977, 44978, 44983, or 45191, as applicable, provided that such leave, when added to any continuing workers' compensation award, does not result in a payment to the employee of more than his/her full wage or salary. (Education Code 44984, 45192)

(cf. 4161.1/4361.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

(cf. 4261.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

If a certificated employee is unable to resume the duties of his/her position after exhausting all accumulated sick leave, including the consecutive five-month period provided by Education Code 44977, he/she shall, if not placed in another position, be placed on a reemployment list for a period of 24 months if he/she is a probationary employee or 39 months if he/she is a permanent employee. If the employee becomes medically able to resume duties during the period of reemployment eligibility, he/she shall be returned to employment in a position for which he/she is credentialed and qualified. (Education Code 44978.1)

If a classified employee has exhausted all available leaves of absence, paid or unpaid, and is not medically able to resume the duties of his/her position, he/she shall, if not placed in another position, be placed on a reemployment list for a period of 39 months. If he/she becomes medically able to resume duties during the period of reemployment eligibility, he/she shall be employed in a vacant position in the class of his/her previous assignment over all other candidates except those on a reemployment list established because of lack of work or lack of funds, in which case the employee shall be listed in accordance with seniority regulations. If the employee is medically released to return to duty but fails to accept an appropriate assignment, he/she shall be dismissed. (Education Code 45192)

(cf. 4217.3 - Layoff/Rehire)

(cf. 4218 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

44043 Temporary disability

44044 Temporary disability checks; waiver of endorsement to district

44977 Salary deductions during absence from duties

44978 Provisions for certificated employee sick leave

44978.1 Inability of certificated employee to return to duty; placement in another position or on reemployment list

44983 Exception to sick leave

44984 Industrial accident and illness leave, certificated employees

45191 Personal illness and injury leave, classified employees

45192 Industrial accident and illness leave, classified employees

LABOR CODE

3200-6002 Workers' compensation

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

Department of Industrial Relations: <http://www.dir.ca.gov>

Regulation ALPINE COUNTY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

approved: November 12, 2013 Markleeville, California

Board Policy

Personal Leaves

BP 4161.2

Personnel

Personal Necessity

Employees may use up to seven days of their accrued sick leave during each contract year for reasons of personal necessity. (Education Code 44981, 45207)

The Superintendent or designee shall establish regulations requiring proof of personal necessity reported by employees and specifying the means by which such verification shall be made. (Education Code 44981, 45207)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

44036-44037 Leaves of absence for judicial and official appearances

44963 Power to grant leaves of absence (certificated)

44981 Leaves of absence for personal necessity (certificated)

44985 Leave of absence due to death in immediate family (certificated)

44987.3 Leave of absence to serve on certain boards, commissions, etc.

45190 Leaves of absence and vacations

45194 Bereavement leave of absence (classified)

45198 Effect of provisions authorizing leaves of absence

45207 Personal necessity (classified)

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Article I, Section 8 - Religious Discrimination

TITLE VII, CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964, Section 703(a)(1)

Rankin v. Commission on Professional Competence (1988) 24 Cal. 3d 167

Policy ALPINE COUNTY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

adopted: December 10, 1985 Markleeville, California

Revised: January 11, 1994

Administrative Regulation

Personal Leaves

AR 4161.2

Personnel

For the purpose of any personal leave offered pursuant to state law, a registered domestic partner shall have the same rights, protections, and benefits as a spouse and protections provided to a spouse's child shall also apply to a child of a registered domestic partner. (Family Code 297.5)

Whenever possible, employees shall request personal leaves in advance and prepare suitable instructions, including lesson plans as applicable, for a substitute employee.

(cf. 4121 - Temporary/Substitute Personnel)

Bereavement

Employees are entitled to a leave of up to three days, or five days if out-of-state travel is required, upon the death of any member of the employee's immediate family. No deduction shall be made from the employee's salary, nor shall such leave be deducted from any other leave to which the employee is entitled. (Education Code 44985, 45194)

(cf. 4161/4261/4361 - Leaves)

Members of the immediate family include: (Education Code 44985, 45194)

1. The mother, father, grandmother, grandfather, or grandchild of the employee or of the employee's spouse
2. The employee's spouse, son, son-in-law, daughter, daughter-in-law, brother, or sister
3. Any relative living in the employee's immediate household

At the employee's request, bereavement leave may be extended under personal necessity leave provisions as provided in the section "Personal Necessity" below. (Education Code 44981, 45207)

Personal Necessity

Employees may use a maximum of seven days of their accrued personal illness/injury leave (sick leave) during each school year for reasons of personal necessity. (Education Code 44981, 45207)

(cf. 4161.1/4361.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

(cf. 4261.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

Acceptable reasons for the use of personal necessity leave include:

1. Death of a member of the employee's immediate family when the number of days of absence exceeds the limits set by bereavement leave provisions (Education Code 44981, 45207)
2. An accident involving the employee's person or property or the person or property of a member of the employee's immediate family (Education Code 44981, 45207)
3. A serious illness of a member of the certificated employee's immediate family (Education Code 44981)

(cf. 4161.8/4261.8/4361.8 - Family Care and Medical Leave)

4. A classified employee's appearance in any court or before any administrative tribunal as a litigant, party, or witness under subpoena or other order (Education Code 45207)
5. Fire, flood, or other immediate danger to the home of the employee
6. Personal business of a serious nature which the employee cannot disregard

Leave for personal necessity may be allowed for other reasons at the discretion of the Superintendent or designee. However, personal necessity leave shall not be granted for purposes of personal convenience, for the extension of a holiday or vacation, or for matters which can be taken care of outside of working hours. The Superintendent or designee shall have final discretion as to whether or not a request reflects personal necessity.

Advance permission shall not be required of any employee in any case involving the death of a member of the employee's immediate family, an accident involving the employee's person or property or the person or property of a member of his/her immediate family, or the serious illness of a member of the employee's immediate family. (Education Code 44981, 45207)

However, the employee shall notify the Superintendent or designee of the need for the leave as soon as practicable.

After any absence due to personal necessity, the employee shall verify the absence by submitting a completed and signed district absence form to his/her immediate supervisor.

Legal Duties

An employee may take time off work in order to: (Labor Code 230)

1. Serve on an inquest jury or trial jury
2. Comply with a subpoena or other court order to appear as a witness

Notices, summons, and subpoenas for court appearances shall be submitted to the district office when requesting leave.

A classified employee called for jury duty shall be granted leave with pay up to the amount of the difference between his/her regular earnings and any amount received for jury fees. (Education Code 44037)

A certificated employee also shall be granted leave for jury duty with pay up to the amount of the difference between his/her regular earnings and any amount received for jury fees.

Employees shall be granted leave to appear in court as witnesses other than litigants or to respond to an official order from another governmental jurisdiction for reasons not brought about through the connivance or misconduct of the employee. Such employees shall receive pay up to the amount of the difference between the employee's regular earnings and any amount received for witness fees.

Leaves for Crime Victims

An employee may be absent from work in order to attend judicial proceedings related to a crime when he/she is a victim, or an immediate family member, registered domestic partner, or child of a registered domestic partner of a victim, of any of the following crimes: (Labor Code 230.2)

1. A violent felony as defined in Penal Code 667.5(c)
2. A serious felony as defined in Penal Code 1192.7(c)
3. A felony provision of law proscribing theft or embezzlement

For these purposes, the employee may use vacation, personal leave, personal illness/injury leave, unpaid leave, or compensatory time off that is otherwise available to the employee. (Labor Code 230.2)

Prior to taking time off, an employee shall give his/her supervisor a copy of the notice of each scheduled proceeding that is provided by the responsible agency, unless advance notice is not feasible. When advance notice is not feasible or an unscheduled absence occurs, the employee shall, within a reasonable time after the absence, provide documentation evidencing the judicial proceeding from the court or government agency setting the hearing, the district attorney or prosecuting attorney's office, or the victim/witness office that is advocating on behalf of the victim. (Labor Code 230.2)

The district shall keep confidential any records pertaining to the employee's absence from work by reason of this leave. (Labor Code 230.2)

Leaves for Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

An employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking as defined by law may use vacation, sick leave, personal leave, or compensatory time off that is otherwise available to him/her under the terms of his/her employment to attend to the following activities: (Labor Code 230, 230.1, 246.5)

1. Obtain or attempt to obtain any relief, including, but not limited to, a temporary restraining order, restraining order, or other injunctive relief to help ensure the health, safety, or welfare of the employee or his/her child
2. Seek medical attention for injuries caused by domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking
3. Obtain services from a domestic violence shelter, program, or rape crisis center as a result of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking
4. Obtain psychological counseling related to an experience of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking
5. Participate in safety planning and take other actions to increase safety from future domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including temporary or permanent relocation

Prior to taking time off, an employee shall give reasonable notice to his/her supervisor, unless advance notice is not feasible. When an unscheduled absence occurs, the employee shall provide, within a reasonable period of time, certification of the absence in the form of any of the following: (Labor Code 230, 230.1)

1. A police report indicating that the employee was a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking
2. A court order protecting or separating the employee from the perpetrator of an act of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or other evidence from the court or prosecuting attorney that the employee has appeared in court
3. Documentation from a domestic violence or sexual assault counselor as defined in Evidence Code 1037.1 or 1035.2, licensed medical professional or health care provider, or counselor that the employee was undergoing treatment for physical or mental injuries or abuse resulting in victimization from an act of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking

The district shall maintain the confidentiality of such an employee to the extent authorized by law. (Labor Code 230, 230.1)

Personal Leave for a Child's School Activities

Any employee who is a parent/guardian or grandparent having custody of one or more children enrolled in grades K-12 or who attend a licensed day care facility may use up to 40 hours of personal leave, vacation, or compensatory time off each school year in order to participate in

school or day care activities. Such leave shall not exceed eight hours in any month of the year. The employee shall give reasonable advance notice of the absence. (Labor Code 230.8)

If both parents/guardians of a child are employed at the same work site, this leave shall be allowed for the first parent/guardian who applies. Simultaneous absence by the second parent/guardian may be granted by the Superintendent or designee. (Labor Code 230.8)

Upon request by the Superintendent or designee, the employee shall provide documentation from the school or licensed day care facility that he/she participated in school or licensed day care facility activities on a specific date and at a particular time. (Labor Code 230.8)

Service on Education Boards and Committees

Upon request, a certificated employee shall be granted up to 20 school days of paid leave per school year for service performed within the state on any education board, commission, committee, or group authorized by Education Code 44987.3 provided that all of the following conditions are met: (Education Code 44987.3)

1. The service is performed within the state.
2. The board, commission, organization, or group informs the district in writing of the service.
3. The board, commission, organization, or group agrees, prior to the service, to reimburse the district, upon the district's request, for compensation paid to the employee's substitute and for actual related administrative costs.

Employee Organization Activities

Upon request, any certificated or classified employee shall be granted a leave of absence without loss of compensation to serve as an elected officer of a district employee organization or any statewide or national employee organization with which the employee organization is affiliated. The leave shall include, but is not limited to, absence for purposes of attending periodic, stated, special, or regular meetings of the body of the organization. (Education Code 44987, 45210)

(cf. 4140/4240/4340 - Bargaining Units)

(cf. 4143/4243 - Negotiations)

Upon request of an employee organization in the district or its state or national affiliate, a reasonable number of unelected classified employees shall be granted a leave of absence without loss of compensation for the purpose of attending important organizational activities authorized by the organization. The employee organization shall provide reasonable notification to the Superintendent or designee when requesting a leave of absence for employees for this purpose. (Education Code 45210)

When leave is granted for any of the above purposes, the employee organization shall reimburse

the district within 10 days after receiving the district's certification of payment of compensation to the employee. (Education Code 44987, 45210)

Religious Leave

The Superintendent or designee may grant an employee up to three days of leave per year for religious purposes, provided that the leave is requested in advance and that it does not cause additional district expenditures, the neglect of assigned duties, or any other unreasonable hardship on the district.

The Superintendent or designee shall deduct the cost of hiring a substitute, when required, from the wages of the employee who takes religious leave.

No employee shall be discriminated against for using this leave or any additional days of unpaid leave granted for religious observances at the discretion of the Superintendent or designee.

Spouse on Leave from Military Deployment

An employee who works an average of 20 hours or more per week and whose spouse is a member of the United States Armed Forces, National Guard, or reserves may take up to 10 days of unpaid leave during a period that his/her spouse is on leave from deployment during a military conflict, as defined in Military and Veterans Code 395.10. (Military and Veterans Code 395.10)

Within two business days of receiving official notice that his/her spouse will be on leave from deployment, the employee shall provide the Superintendent or designee with notice of his/her intention to take the leave. The employee shall submit written documentation certifying that his/her spouse will be on leave from deployment during the time that the leave is requested. (Military and Veterans Code 395.10)

Leave for Emergency Duty

An employee may take time off to perform emergency duty as a volunteer firefighter, a reserve peace officer, or emergency rescue personnel. (Labor Code 230.3)

Any employee who performs duty as a volunteer firefighter, reserve peace officer, or emergency rescue personnel shall be permitted to take temporary leaves of absence, not to exceed an aggregate total of 14 days per calendar year, for the purpose of engaging in fire, law enforcement, or emergency rescue training. (Labor Code 230.4)

Civil Air Patrol Leave

An employee may take up to 10 days of unpaid leave per calendar year, beyond any leave otherwise available to him/her, to respond to an emergency operational mission of the California Civil Air Patrol, provided that the employee has been employed by the district for at least a 90-day period immediately preceding the leave. Such leaves shall not exceed three days for a single mission, unless an extension is granted by the governmental entity authorizing the mission

and is approved by the Superintendent or designee. (Labor Code 1501, 1503)

The employee shall give the district as much advance notice as possible of the intended dates of the leave. The Superintendent or designee may require certification from the proper Civil Air Patrol authority to verify the eligibility of the employee for the leave and may deny the leave if the employee fails to provide the required certification. (Labor Code 1503)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

- 44036-44037 Leaves of absence for judicial and official appearances
- 44963 Power to grant leaves of absence (certificated)
- 44981 Leave of absence for personal necessity (certificated)
- 44985 Leave of absence due to death in immediate family (certificated)
- 44987 Service as officer of employee organization (certificated)
- 44987.3 Leave of absence to serve on certain boards, commissions, etc.
- 45190 Leaves of absence and vacations (classified)
- 45194 Bereavement leave of absence (classified)
- 45198 Effect of provisions authorizing leaves of absence
- 45207 Personal necessity (classified)
- 45210 Service as officer of employee organization (classified)
- 45240-45320 Merit system, classified employees

EVIDENCE CODE

- 1035.2 Sex assault counselor; definition
- 1037.1 Domestic violence counselor; definition

FAMILY CODE

- 297-297.5 Registered domestic partner rights, protections, and benefits

GOVERNMENT CODE

- 3543.1 Release time for representatives of employee organizations
- 12945.1-12945.2 California Family Rights Act

LABOR CODE

- 230-230.2 Leave for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, or specified felonies
- 230.3 Leave for emergency personnel
- 230.4 Leave for volunteer firefighters
- 230.8 Leave to visit child's school
- 233 Illness of child, parent, spouse, domestic partner or domestic partner's child
- 234 Absence control policy
- 246.5 Paid sick days, purposes for use
- 1500-1507 Civil Air Patrol leave

MILITARY AND VETERANS CODE

- 395.10 Leave when spouse on leave from military deployment

PENAL CODE

- 667.5 Violent felony, defined
- 1192.7 Serious felony, defined

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION

Article 1, Section 8 Religious discrimination

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29

2601-2654 Family and Medical Leave Act

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

2000d-2000d-7 Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964

COURT DECISIONS

Rankin v. Commission on Professional Competence, (1988) 24 Cal.3d 167

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD DECISIONS

Berkeley Council of Classified Employees v. Berkeley Unified School District, (2008) PERB
Decision No. 1954

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

California Federation of Teachers: <http://www.cft.org>

California School Employees Association: <http://www.csea.com>

California Teachers Association: <http://www.cta.org>

Public Employment Relations Board: <http://www.perb.ca.gov>

Regulation ALPINE COUNTY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

approved: June 23, 2015 Markleeville, California

Board Policy

Professional Leave

BP 4161.3

Personnel

Sabbatical

Sabbatical leaves may be granted by the Governing Board to certificated employees of the district under the provisions of state law.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

44966 Leaves of absence for study and travel

44967 Time qualifications for leaves of absence for travel and study

44968 Service and compensation during leaves of absence for travel and study

44968.5 Agreement not to receive compensation during leave of absence

44969 Agreement to serve following leave of absence; payment for leave of absence time; bond waiver

44973 Reinstatement after leave of absence

44974 Liability for death or injury during leave of absence

Policy ALPINE COUNTY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

adopted: 12/10/85 Markleeville, California

Administrative Regulation

Professional Leaves

AR 4161.3

Personnel

The Governing Board may grant a leave of absence of up to one year to certificated employees for the purpose of permitting study or travel which will benefit the schools and students of the district. (Education Code 44966)

(cf. 4161/4261 - Leaves)

(cf. 4361 - Leaves)

To be eligible for a leave of absence for these purposes, the employee must have served in the district for at least seven consecutive years preceding the leave. No more than one such leave of absence shall be granted in each seven-year period. No other types of leaves shall be considered a break in service for purposes of meeting this requirement and the period of such absence shall not be included as service in computing the seven consecutive years of service required for a professional leave. (Education Code 44967)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

44966-44973 Leaves of absence for study or travel

Regulation ALPINE COUNTY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

approved: January 12, 1999 Markleeville, California

Administrative Regulation

Military Leave

AR 4161.5

Personnel

Military leave shall be granted in accordance with applicable state and federal law to employees performing military duties on a voluntary or involuntary basis in a uniformed service, including active duty, active duty for training, initial active duty for training, inactive duty training, full-time National Guard duty, examination to determine fitness for duty, and performance of funeral honors duty. (Education Code 44800; Military and Veterans Code 395, 395.01, 395.02, 395.05, 395.1, 395.2, 395.9; 38 USC 4301, 4303, 4316)

(cf. 4161/4261 - Leaves)

(cf. 4361 - Leaves)

An employee who needs to be absent from the district to fulfill his/her military service shall provide advance written or verbal notice to the Superintendent or designee, unless the giving of such notice is precluded by military necessity or is otherwise impossible or unreasonable. (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.85, 1002.86)

Salary/Compensation

An employee shall receive his/her salary or compensation for the first 30 days of any one absence for military leave or during one fiscal year, under any of the following conditions:

1. **Active Military Training or Exercises:** The employee is granted a temporary military leave of absence to engage in ordered military duty for purposes of active military training, encampment, naval cruises, special exercises, or like activity as a member of the reserve corps or force of the United States Armed Forces, National Guard, or Naval Militia, provided that: (Military and Veterans Code 389, 395, 395.01)

a. He/she has been employed by the district for at least one year immediately prior to the day the military leave begins.

b. The ordered duty does not exceed 180 days, including time involved in going to and returning from such duty.

2. **Active Military Duty:** The employee is on military leave, other than a temporary military leave, to engage in active military duty as a member of the reserve corps or force of the United States Armed Forces, the National Guard, or the Naval Militia, provided that he/she has been employed by the district for at least one year immediately prior to the day the military leave begins. (Military and Veterans Code 389, 395.02)

3. War or Other Emergency: The employee, however long employed by the district, is a member of the National Guard who is engaged in military or naval duty during a state of extreme emergency as declared by the Governor, or during such time as the National Guard may be on active duty in situations described in Military and Veterans Code 146, including travel time to and from such duty. (Military and Veterans Code 395.05)

In determining the length of district employment when necessary to determine eligibility for compensation for military leave, all recognized military service performed during and prior to district employment shall be included.

For classified employees, 30 days' compensation shall be one month's salary. For certificated employees, 30 days' compensation shall be one-tenth of the employee's annual salary. (Education Code 45059)

Certificated employees shall not be entitled to compensation during non-teaching, non-paying months of the year.

During the period of military leave, an employee may, upon his/her own request, use any vacation or similar paid leave accrued before the commencement of the military leave. The district shall not require the employee to use such leave. (38 USC 4316; 20 CFR 1002.153)

Benefits

An employee may elect to continue his/her health plan coverage during the military leave. The maximum period of coverage for the employee and his/her dependents shall be either 24 months from the beginning of the leave or until the day after the employee fails to apply for or return to employment whichever is less. (38 USC 4317; 20 CFR 1002.164)

An employee on military leave may be required to pay the employee cost, if any, of any funded benefit to the extent that other employees on leave are so required. (38 USC 4316)

An employee absent for 30 days or fewer shall not be required to pay more than the employee share for such coverage. An employee absent for 31 days or more may be required to pay not more than 102 percent of the full premium under the plan. (38 USC 4317; 20 CFR 1002.166)

Vacation and Sick Leave Accrual

An employee on temporary military leave under the conditions described in item #1 Active Military Training or Exercises, in the section entitled "Salary/Compensation" above, shall continue to accrue the same vacation, sick leave, and holiday privileges to which he/she would otherwise be entitled if not absent. (Military and Veterans Code 395)

(cf. 4161.1/4361.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

(cf. 4261.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

An employee on military leave who is serving in active duty in time of war, national emergency,

or United Nations military or police operation shall not accrue sick leave or vacation leave during the period of such leave. (Military and Veterans Code 395.1)

However, an employee who is a National Guard member on active duty as described in item #3 War or Other Emergency, in the section entitled "Salary/Compensation" above, shall not suffer any loss or diminution of vacation or holiday privileges because of his/her leave of absence. (Military and Veterans Code 395.05)

Pension Plan Service Credit

Pension plan service credit and vesting shall continue during an employee's military leave as though no break in service had occurred. Payment of employer and employee contributions shall be made in accordance with law for members of the State Teachers' Retirement System or Public Employees' Retirement System. (Education Code 22850-22856; Government Code 20990-21013)

Employment Status

Absence for military leave shall not affect the classification of any certificated employee. In the case of a certificated probationary employee, the period of such absence shall not count as part of the service required to obtain permanent status, but shall not be construed as a break in the continuity of service for any purpose. (Education Code 44800)

(cf. 4116 - Probationary/Permanent Status)

Reinstatement Rights

At the conclusion of the military duty, an employee shall be promptly reinstated in the position held at the beginning of the leave, at the salary to which he/she would otherwise have been entitled, except under the conditions noted below. (Education Code 44800; Military and Veterans Code 395, 395.2; 38 USC 4304, 4313; 20 CFR 1002.180-1002.181)

(cf. 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment)

(cf. 4031 - Complaints Concerning Discrimination in Employment)

Any employee who performs active military duty in time of war, national emergency, or United Nations military or police operation has a right to return to his/her position within six months of an honorable discharge or placement on inactive duty. Reinstatement rights shall not be extended to any such employee who fails to return within 12 months after the first date upon which he/she could terminate or could cause to be terminated his/her active service. (Education Code 44800; Military and Veterans Code 395.1)

When an employee has been on military leave for reasons other than war or national emergency, the time frame for reinstatement shall depend on the length of military service as follows: (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.115, 1002.118)

1. For a leave of 30 days or fewer, the employee shall report for duty no later than the beginning of the first full work day following the completion of military service, provided the employee has a period of eight hours to rest following transportation to his/her residence.
2. For a leave of 31-180 days, the employee shall submit a written or verbal application for reinstatement not later than 14 days after the completion of military service.
3. For a leave of more than 180 days, the employee shall submit a written or verbal application for reinstatement within 90 days after the completion of military service.

In cases where reporting within the periods specified in items #1 and #2 above is impossible or unreasonable through no fault of the employee, he/she shall report as soon as possible after the expiration of the period. (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.115, 1002.117)

An employee who is hospitalized for, or convalescing from, an illness or injury incurred in or aggravated during the performance of military service shall report for duty or submit an application for reinstatement at the end of the period that is necessary to recover from such illness or injury, but no more than two years after the completion of military service unless circumstances beyond the employee's control make reporting within the two-year period impossible or unreasonable. (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.116)

(cf. 4032 - Reasonable Accommodation)

Upon receiving an application for reinstatement, the Superintendent or designee shall reinstate the employee as soon as practicable under the circumstances of his/her case, but within a time period not to exceed two weeks, absent unusual circumstances. (20 CFR 1002.181)

If the employee's previous position has been abolished, he/she shall be reinstated in a position of like seniority, status, and pay, if such position exists, or to a comparable vacant position for which he/she is qualified. (Military and Veterans Code 395, 395.1; 38 USC 4313; 20 CFR 1002.192)

An employee failing to apply for reinstatement within the appropriate period does not automatically forfeit his/her rights, but shall be subject to the Board's rules governing unexcused absences. (38 USC 4312)

The Superintendent or designee may elect not to reinstate an employee following military leave if any of the following conditions exists:

1. The district's circumstances have so changed as to make such re-employment impossible or unreasonable, such as a reduction in force that would have included the employee. (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.139)
2. The accommodation, training, or effort described in 38 USC 4313(a)(3), (a)(4), or (b)(2)(B) would impose an undue hardship on the district as defined in 20 CFR 1002.5 or 1002.198. (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.139)

3. The employee's position was for a brief, nonrecurrent period and there was no reasonable expectation that such employment will continue indefinitely or for a significant period. (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.139)

4. The employee's cumulative length of absence and length of all previous military leave while employed with the district exceeds five years, excluding those training and service obligations specified in 38 USC 4312(c). (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.99-1002.103)

5. The employee was separated from military service with a disqualifying discharge or under other than honorable conditions. (Military and Veterans Code 395.1; 20 USC 4304, 4312; 20 CFR 1002.134-1002.138)

Notices

The Superintendent or designee shall provide employees a notice of the rights, benefits, and obligations of employees granted military leave and of the district under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), 38 USC 4301-4334. (38 USC 4334)

This requirement may be met by posting the notice where the district customarily places notices for employees. (38 USC 4334)

(cf. 4112.9/4212.9/4312.9 - Employee Notifications)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

22850-22856 Pension benefits, STRS members on military leave

44018 Compensation for employees on active military duty

44800 Effect of active military service on status of employees

45059 Employee ordered to military/naval duty - computation of salary

GOVERNMENT CODE

18540 Definition of armed forces

18540.3 Recognized military service

20990-21013 Pension benefits, PERS members on military leave

MILITARY AND VETERANS CODE

146 Events justifying calling of militia into active service

389 Definitions; temporary military leave

394 Nondiscrimination based on military service

395-395.9 Military leave

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 38

4301-4334 Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 20

1002.1-1002.314 Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994

COURT DECISIONS

Wright v. City of Santa Clara (1989) 213 Cal. App.3d 1503

Bowers v. San Buenaventura (1977) 75 Cal. App.3d 65

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

77 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 209 (1994)

69 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 185 (1986)

63 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 924 (1978)

19 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 132 (1952)

18 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 178 (1951)

Management Resources:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR PUBLICATIONS

A Non-Technical Resource Guide to the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment

Rights Act (USERRA), rev. April 2005

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION PUBLICATIONS

The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), NSBA

Federal File: Guidance on Federal School Law, 2003

WEB SITES

National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve: <http://www.esgr.org>

National School Boards Association: <http://www.nsba.org>

U.S. Department of Labor, USERRA: <http://www.dol.gov/vets/programs/userra>

Regulation ALPINE COUNTY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

approved: January 18, 2007 Markleeville, California

Administrative Regulation

Maternity/Adoptive/Child Care Leave

AR 4161.6

Personnel

Leave for maternity purposes may be taken in one of the following three ways:

1. A leave of absence for maternity purpose (Maternity Leave).
2. Sick leave for maternity purposes.
3. Combining maternity leave and sick leave for maternity purposes.

Whichever option is chosen by the employee the following rules shall apply:

1. Maternity Leave (Education Code 44965)
 - a. Maternity leave is provided female employees who choose to be absent from their duties because of pregnancy or convalescence following childbirth.
 - b. The employee shall give notice of pregnancy to the district office, with the expected due date, and a physician's certificate verifying the pregnancy. This shall be done as soon as possible.
 - c. The employee shall, at the earliest date possible, in no event later than four (4) weeks prior to the actual commencement of maternity leave, advise the district office of the date on which she will commence maternity leave. She shall not continue to work beyond such date. She may commence maternity leave at an earlier date only if she becomes physically incapable of performing her duties, when certified by her physician.
 - d. An employee who has commenced maternity leave shall not return to her duties until after her delivery or the pregnancy is otherwise terminated. She shall submit a notice of intent to return four (4) weeks prior to resuming her position, request an extension of leave, or submit a resignation if not returning. She may return to her duties as soon after delivery or termination of pregnancy as she can provide a written statement, signed by her physician, certifying that she is physically and mentally able to return to full-time employment. Maternity leave for a prior pregnancy shall not be resumed after having returned to full-time employment.
 - e. The maternity leave shall not exceed one year. Employees commencing maternity leave prior to the sixth school month shall return to work no later than the following September.

Employees commencing maternity leave after the fifth school month shall return to work no later

than the following January.

f. Maternity leave shall be without pay.

g. Sick leave may not be taken during the period of time an employee is on maternity leave, unless the sick leave is for the condition of pregnancy, a sickness arising out of pregnancy, or the recovery from childbirth.

h. Maternity leave does not interrupt earned years toward experience; however, the leave itself does not count as experience toward advancement, unless the employee works at least seventy five percent (75%) of the work days during the year.

2. Use of Sick Leave for Maternity Purposes (Education Code 44965)

An employee may apply for paid sick leave due to pregnancy when it is verified by a physician that she is no longer able to work due to the condition of pregnancy or the recovery from childbirth.

Should the length of sick leave exceed her accrued number of sick leave days, she will not be entitled to extra days of sick leave, except as provided in code for reduced pay sick leave.

Sick leave for maternity purposes shall begin at the date the physician decides that continued fulfillment of her duties would be detrimental to her health and shall terminate on the date her physician decides she can return to her normal job responsibilities.

3. Combining Maternity Leave and Sick Leave for Maternity Purposes (Education Code 44978)

Nothing in Parts 1 and 2 above shall prevent an employee from combining maternity leave and sick leave for maternity purposes for the same pregnancy. The employee shall designate, prior to the first day of either type of leave, which days of absence shall be taken as maternity leave and which days shall be taken as sick leave.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

44965 Granting of leaves of absence for pregnancy and childbirth

44978 Provisions for sick leave of certificated employees (the right to use sick leave for maternity purposes)

45193 Leaves of absence for pregnancy

Regulation ALPINE COUNTY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

approved: 12/10/85 Markleeville, California

Board Policy

Political Leave

BP 4161.7

Personnel

An employee who is elected to the Legislature, Congress or other full-time political office shall be granted, upon request, an unpaid leave of absence for the length of the term(s) in office.

The employee may be employed by the school district to perform such less than full-time service requiring certification qualifications, for such compensation and upon such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon.

For a period of six (6) months after the term of office of the employee expires, the employee shall be entitled to return to the position held at the time of election at the salary to which he/she would have been entitled if he/she had not taken political leave. An employee hired to take the place of a person on political leave shall not have any right to such position following the return of the employee on political leave.

Taking a political leave shall not affect in any way the classification of the employee.

An employee on political leave is requested to notify the district of the date of his/her expected return as early as possible.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

44801 Leave of absence for employees elected to the legislature

44963 Power to grant leaves of absence

Policy ALPINE COUNTY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

adopted: 12/10/85 Markleeville, California

Board Policy

Family Care And Medical Leave

BP 4161.8

Personnel

The Governing Board shall grant family care and medical leave to eligible employees in accordance with current state and federal law. Employees taking this leave shall be reinstated in the same or a comparable position upon returning from family care leave, except as allowed by law.

Employees who take medical leave for their own serious health condition shall present certification from their health care provider to the effect that they are able to resume work.

(cf. 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment)
(cf. 4112.4/4212.4/4312.4 - Health Examinations)
(cf. 4161/4261 - Leaves)
(cf. 4161.1/4361.1 - Personal Illness and Injury Leave)
(cf. 4261.1 - Personal Illness and Injury Leave)

Legal Reference:

GOVERNMENT CODE

12940 Unlawful employment practices

12945 Pregnancy; childbirth or related medical condition; unlawful practice

12945.1-12945.2 California Family Rights Act

19702.3 Family care leave; exercise of rights

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2

7291.2-7291.16 Sex discrimination: pregnancy and related medical conditions

7297.0-7297.11 Family care leave

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29

2601, 2611-2619, 2631-2636, 2651-2654 Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 29

825 Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993

Policy ALPINE COUNTY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

adopted: June 18, 1996 Markleeville, California

Administrative Regulation

Family Care And Medical Leave

AR 4161.8

Personnel

The district shall not deny any eligible employee his/her right to family care, medical, or pregnancy disability leave (PDL) pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), the California Family Rights Act (CFRA), or the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) or restrain or interfere with the employee's exercise of such right. In addition, the district shall not discharge an employee or discriminate or retaliate against him/her for taking such leave or for his/her opposition to or challenge of any unlawful district practice in relation to any of these laws or for his/her involvement in any related inquiry or proceeding. (Government Code 12945, 12945.2; 2 CCR 11094; 29 USC 2615)

(cf. 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment)

(cf. 4032 - Reasonable Accommodation)

(cf. 4033 - Lactation Accommodation)

Definitions

The words and phrases defined below shall have the same meaning throughout this administrative regulation except where a different meaning is otherwise specified.

Child (son or daughter) means a biological, adopted, or foster child; a stepchild; a legal ward; or a child to whom the employee stands in loco parentis, as long as the child is under 18 years of age or an adult dependent child. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11087; 29 USC 2611)

Eligible employee for FMLA and CFRA purposes means an employee who has been employed with the district for at least 12 months and who has at least 1,250 hours of service with the district during the previous 12-month period. However, these requirements shall not apply when an employee applies for PDL. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11087; 29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.110)

Employee disabled by pregnancy means a woman who, in the opinion of her health care provider, is: (2 CCR 11035)

1. Unable because of pregnancy to perform any one or more of the essential functions of her job or to perform any of them without undue risk to herself, her pregnancy's successful completion, or to other persons
2. Suffering from severe "morning sickness" or needs to take time off for prenatal or postnatal care, bed rest, gestational diabetes, pregnancy-induced hypertension, preeclampsia, postpartum depression, childbirth, loss or end of pregnancy, recovery from childbirth or loss or end of

pregnancy, or any other pregnancy-related condition

Parent means a biological, foster, or adoptive parent; a stepparent; a legal guardian; or another person who stood in loco parentis to the employee when the employee was a child. Parent does not include a spouse's parents. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11087; 29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.122)

Serious health condition means an illness, injury (including, but not limited to, on-the-job injuries), impairment, or physical or mental condition of the employee or his/her child, parent, or spouse, including, but not limited to, treatment for substance abuse, that involves either of the following: (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11087, 11097; 29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.113-825.115)

1. Inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential health care facility, any subsequent treatment in connection with such inpatient care, or any period of incapacity

A person is considered an inpatient when a health care facility formally admits him/her to the facility with the expectation that he/she will remain overnight and occupy a bed, even if it later develops that the person can be discharged or transferred to another facility and does not actually remain overnight.

Incapacity means the inability to work, attend school, or perform other regular daily activities due to a serious health condition, its treatment, or the recovery that it requires.

2. Continuing treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider, including one or more of the following:

a. A period of incapacity of more than three consecutive full days

b. Any period of incapacity or treatment for such incapacity due to a chronic serious health condition

c. Any period of incapacity due to pregnancy or for prenatal care under FMLA

d. Any period of incapacity which is permanent or long term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective

e. Any period of absence to receive multiple treatments, including recovery, by a health care provider

Spouse means a partner in marriage as defined in Family Code 300, including same sex partners in marriage, or a registered domestic partner within the meaning of Family Code 297-297.5. (Family Code 297, 297.5, 300; 2 CCR 11087; 29 CFR 825.122)

Eligibility

The district shall grant FMLA or CFRA leave to eligible employees for any of the following reasons: (Government Code 12945.2; 29 USC 2612; 29 CFR 825.112)

1. The birth of a child of the employee or placement of a child with the employee in connection with the employee's adoption or foster care of the child (baby bonding)
2. To care for the employee's child, parent, or spouse with a serious health condition
3. The employee's own serious health condition that makes him/her unable to perform one or more essential functions of his/her position
4. Any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, child, or parent is a military member on covered active duty or call to covered active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty)
5. To care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness if the covered servicemember is the employee's spouse, child, parent, or next of kin, as defined

In addition, the district shall grant PDL to any female employee who is disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or other related medical condition. (Government Code 12945; 2 CCR 11037)

Terms of Leave

An eligible employee shall be entitled to a total of 12 work weeks of FMLA or CFRA leave during any 12-month period, except in the case of leave to care for a covered servicemember as provided under "Military Caregiver Leave" below. To the extent allowed by law, CFRA and FMLA leaves shall run concurrently. (Government Code 12945.2; 29 USC 2612)

This 12-month period shall coincide with the fiscal year. (29 CFR 825.200)

In addition, for each pregnancy, any female employee who is disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or other related condition shall be entitled to PDL for the period of the disability not to exceed four months. For a part-time employee, the four months shall be calculated on a proportional basis. (Government Code 12945; 2 CCR 11042)

PDL shall run concurrently with FMLA leave for disability caused by an employee's pregnancy. At the end of the employee's FMLA leave for disability caused by pregnancy, or at the end of four months of PDL, whichever occurs first, a CFRA-eligible employee may request to take CFRA leave of up to 12 work weeks, for the reason of the birth of her child or to bond with or care for the child. (Government Code 12945, 12945.2; 2 CCR 11046, 11093)

Leave taken for the birth or placement of a child must be concluded within the 12-month period beginning on the date of the birth or placement of the child. Such leave does not need to be taken in one continuous period of time. (2 CCR 11090; 29 USC 2612)

If both parents of a child work for the district, their family care and medical leave related to the birth or placement of the child shall be limited to a combined total of 12 work weeks. This restriction shall apply regardless of the legal status of both parents' relationship. (Government

Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11088; 29 USC 2612)

Use/Substitution of Paid Leave

During the period of PDL or any FMLA or CFRA leave, the employee may elect to use his/her accrued vacation leave, accrued sick leave, or any other paid time off negotiated with the district that he/she is eligible to use. (Government Code 12945, 12945.2; 2 CCR 11044; 2 CCR 11092; 29 USC 2612)

The district and employee may also negotiate for the employee's use of any additional paid or unpaid time off instead of using the employee's CFRA leave. (2 CCR 11092)

(cf. 4141/4241 - Collective Bargaining Agreement)

(cf. 4161/4261/4361 - Leaves)

(cf. 4161.1/4361.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

(cf. 4261.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

Intermittent Leave/Reduced Work or Leave Schedule

PDL and family care and medical leave for the serious health condition of an employee or his/her child, parent, or spouse may be taken intermittently or on a reduced work or leave schedule when medically necessary, as determined by the health care provider of the person with the serious health condition. However, the district shall limit leave increments to the shortest period of time that the district's payroll system uses to account for absences or use of leave provided it is not to be greater than one hour. (2 CCR 11042, 11090; 29 USC 2612)

The basic minimum duration of leave for the birth or placement of a child shall be two weeks. However, the district shall grant a request for such leave of less than two weeks on any two occasions. (2 CCR 11090; 29 USC 2612)

The district may require an employee to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position if the employee is pregnant and provides medical certification from her health care provider of a medical need for intermittent leave or leave on a reduced work or leave schedule or if the employee's need for the intermittent leave or leave on a reduced work or leave schedule is foreseeable based on his/her planned medical treatment or that of a family member. This alternative position must have equivalent pay and benefits and must better accommodate recurring periods of leave than the employee's regular job, and the employee must be qualified for the position. Transfer to an alternative position may include altering an existing job to better accommodate the employee's need for intermittent leave or a reduced work or leave schedule. (2 CCR 11041, 11090; 29 USC 2612)

(cf. 4113.4/4213.4/4313.4 - Temporary Modified/Light-Duty Assignment)

Request for Leave

The district shall consider an employee's request for PDL or family care and medical leave only

if the employee provides at least verbal notice sufficient to make the district aware of the need to take the leave and the anticipated timing and duration of the leave. (2 CCR 11050, 11091)

For family care and medical leave, the employee need not expressly assert or mention FMLA/CFRA to satisfy this requirement. However, he/she must state the reason the leave is needed (e.g., birth of child, medical treatment). If more information is necessary to determine whether the employee is eligible for family care and medical leave, the Superintendent or designee shall inquire further and obtain the necessary details of the leave to be taken. (2 CCR 11091)

The district shall respond to requests for leave as soon as practicable, but no later than five business days after receiving the employee's request. (2 CCR 11091)

Based on the information provided by the employee, the Superintendent or designee shall designate the leave, paid or unpaid, as FMLA/CFRA qualifying leave and shall give notice of such designation to the employee. Failure of an employee to respond to permissible inquiries regarding the leave request may result in denial of CFRA protection if the district is unable to determine whether the leave is CFRA qualifying. (2 CCR 11091; 29 CFR 825.300)

When an employee is able to foresee the need for the PDL or family care and medical leave at least 30 days in advance of the leave, the employee shall provide the district with at least 30 days advance notice before the leave. When the 30 days notice is not practicable because of a lack of knowledge of when leave will be required to begin, a change in circumstances, a medical emergency, or other good cause, the employee shall provide the district with notice as soon as practicable. Failure of an employee to provide required notice may result in a denial of leave. (2 CCR 11050, 11091)

In all instances, the employee shall consult with the Superintendent or designee and make a reasonable effort to schedule, subject to the health care provider's approval, any planned appointment or medical treatment or supervision so as to minimize disruption to district operations. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11050, 11091)

Certification of Health Condition

Within five business days of an employee's request for family care and medical leave for his/her own or his/her child's, parent's, or spouse's serious health condition, the Superintendent or designee shall request that the employee provide certification by a health care provider of the need for leave. Upon receiving the district's request, the employee shall provide the certification within 15 days, unless either the Superintendent or designee provides additional time or it is not practicable under the particular circumstances, despite the employee's diligent, good faith efforts. (2 CCR 11091; 29 CFR 825.305)

The certification shall include the following: (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11087; 29 USC 2613)

1. The date on which the serious health condition began

2. The probable duration of the condition
3. If the employee is requesting leave to care for a child, parent, or spouse with a serious health condition, both of the following:
 - a. Statement that the serious health condition warrants the participation of the employee to provide care, such as by providing psychological comfort, arranging for third party care, or directly providing or participating in the medical care of the child, parent, or spouse during a period of the treatment or supervision
 - b. Estimated amount of time the health care provider believes the employee needs to care for the child, parent, or spouse
4. If the employee is requesting leave because of his/her own serious health condition, a statement that due to the serious health condition, he/she is unable to work at all or is unable to perform one or more essential functions of his/her job
5. If the employee is requesting leave for intermittent treatment or on a reduced work or leave schedule for planned medical treatment, a statement of the medical necessity for the leave, the dates on which treatment is expected to be given, the duration of such treatment, and the expected duration of the leave

When an employee has provided sufficient medical certification to enable the district to determine whether the employee's leave request is FMLA/CFRA-eligible, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the employee within five business days whether the leave is FMLA/CFRA-eligible. The Superintendent or designee may also retroactively designate leave as FMLA/CFRA leave as long as appropriate notice is given to the employee and there is no harm or injury to the employee. (2 CCR 11091; 29 CFR 825.301)

If the Superintendent or designee doubts the validity of a certification that accompanies a request for leave for the employee's own serious health condition, he/she may require the employee to obtain a second opinion from a district-approved health care provider, at district expense. If the second opinion is contrary to the first, the Superintendent or designee may require the employee to obtain a third medical opinion from a third health care provider approved by both the employee and the district, again at district expense. The opinion of the third health care provider shall be final and binding. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11091; 29 USC 2613)

For PDL, the Superintendent or designee shall request that the employee provide certification by a health care provider of the need for leave at the time the employee gives notice of the need for PDL, or within two business days of giving the notice. If the need for PDL is unforeseen, the Superintendent or designee shall request the medical certification within two business days after the leave commences. The Superintendent or designee may request certification at some later date if he/she has reason to question the appropriateness of the leave or its duration. (2 CCR 11050)

For PDL that is foreseeable and for which at least 30 days notice has been given, the employee shall provide the medical certification before the leave begins. When this is not practicable, the employee shall provide the certification within the time frame specified by the Superintendent or designee which must be at least 15 days after the request, unless it is not practicable under the particular circumstances despite the employee's diligent, good faith efforts. (2 CCR 11050)

Medical certification for PDL purposes shall include a statement that the employee needs to take the leave because she is disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition, the date on which the employee became disabled because of pregnancy, and the estimated duration of the leave. (2 CCR 11050)

If additional PDL or family care and medical leave is needed when the time estimated by the health care provider expires, the district may require the employee to provide recertification in the manner specified for the leave. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11050; 29 USC 2613)

The Superintendent or designee shall not request any genetic information related to an employee except as authorized by law in accordance with the California Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2011.

Release to Return to Work

Upon expiration of an employee's PDL or family care and medical leave taken for his/her own serious health condition, the employee shall present certification from the health care provider that he/she is able to resume work.

(cf. 4112.4/4212.4/4312.4 - Health Examinations)

The certification from the employee's health care provider shall address the employee's ability to perform the essential functions of his/her job.

Rights to Reinstatement

Upon granting an employee's request for PDL or FMLA/CFRA leave, the Superintendent or designee shall guarantee to reinstate the employee in the same or a comparable position when the leave ends. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11043, 11089; 29 USC 2614)

However, the district may refuse to reinstate an employee returning from FMLA or CFRA leave to the same or a comparable position if all of the following apply: (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11089; 29 USC 2614)

1. The employee is a salaried "key employee" who is among the highest paid 10 percent of district employees who are employed within 75 miles of the employee's worksite.
2. The refusal is necessary to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to district operations.

3. The district informs the employee of its intent to refuse reinstatement at the time it determines that the refusal is necessary, and the employee fails to immediately return to service.

(cf. 4117.3 - Personnel Reduction)

(cf. 4217.3 - Layoff/Rehire)

The district may also refuse to reinstate an employee to the same or a comparable position if the FMLA/CFRA leave was fraudulently obtained by the employee. (2 CCR 11089; 29 CFR 825.216)

The district may refuse to reinstate an employee to the same position after taking PDL if, at the time the reinstatement is requested, the employee would not otherwise have been employed in that position for legitimate business reasons unrelated to the employee's PDL. (2 CCR 11043)

Maintenance of Benefits/Failure to Return from Leave

During the period when an employee is on PDL or family care and medical leave, he/she shall maintain his/her status with the district and the leave shall not constitute a break in service for purposes of longevity, seniority under any collective bargaining agreement, or any employee benefit plan. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11092; 29 USC 2614)

For up to a maximum of four months for PDL and 12 work weeks for other family care and medical leave, the district shall continue to provide an eligible employee the group health plan coverage that was in place before he/she took the leave. The employee shall reimburse the district for premiums paid during the leave if he/she fails to return to district employment after the expiration of all available leaves and the failure is for a reason other than the continuation, recurrence, or onset of a serious health condition or other circumstances beyond his/her control. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11044, 11092; 29 USC 2614; 29 CFR 825.213)

(cf. 4154/4254/4354 - Health and Welfare Benefits)

In addition, during the period when an employee is on PDL or family care and medical leave, the employee shall be entitled to continue to participate in other employee benefit plans including life insurance, short-term or long-term disability insurance, accident insurance, pension and retirement plans, and supplemental unemployment benefit plans to the same extent and under the same conditions as would apply to an unpaid leave taken for any other purpose. However, for purposes of pension and retirement plans, the district shall not make plan payments for an employee during any unpaid portion the leave period and the leave period shall not be counted for purposes of time accrued under the plan. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11044, 11092)

Military Family Leave Resulting from Qualifying Exigencies

An eligible employee may take up to 12 work weeks of unpaid FMLA leave, during each 12-month period established by the district in the section entitled "Terms of Leave" above, for one or more qualifying exigencies while his/her child, parent, or spouse who is a military

member is on covered active duty or on call to covered active duty status. (29 USC 2612; 29 CFR 825.126)

Covered active duty means duty during the deployment of a member of the regular Armed Forces to a foreign country or duty during the deployment of a member of the National Guard or Reserves to a foreign country under a call or an order to active duty in support of a contingency operation pursuant to law. (29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.126)

Qualifying exigencies include time needed to: (29 CFR 825.126)

1. Address issues arising from short notice deployment of up to seven calendar days from the date of receipt of call or order of short notice deployment
2. Attend military events and related activities, such as any official ceremony or family assistance program related to the covered active duty or call to covered active duty status
3. Arrange child care or attend school activities arising from the covered active duty or call to covered active duty, such as arranging for alternative child care, enrolling or transferring a child to a new school, or attending meetings
4. Make or update financial and legal arrangements to address a military member's absence
5. Attend counseling provided by someone other than a health care provider
6. Spend time (up to 15 days of leave per instance) with a military member who is on short-term, temporary, Rest and Recuperation leave during deployment
7. Attend to certain post-deployment activities, such as arrival ceremonies or reintegration briefings
8. Care for a military member's parent who is incapable of self-care when the care is necessitated by the military member's covered active duty
9. Address any other event that the employee and district agree is a qualifying exigency

The employee shall provide the Superintendent or designee with notice of the need for the qualifying exigency leave as soon as practicable, regardless of how far in advance such leave is foreseeable. (29 CFR 825.302)

An employee who is requesting leave for qualifying exigencies shall provide the Superintendent or designee with a copy of the military member's active duty orders, or other documentation issued by the military, and the dates of the service. In addition, the employee shall provide the Superintendent or designee with certification of the qualifying exigency necessitating the leave. The certification shall contain the information specified in 29 CFR 825.309.

The employee's qualifying exigency leave may be taken on an intermittent or reduced work or

leave schedule basis. (29 CFR 825.302)

During the period of qualified exigency leave, the district's rule regarding an employee's use of his/her accrued vacation leave and any other accrued paid or unpaid time off, as specified in the section "Use/Substitution of Paid Leave" above, shall apply.

Military Caregiver Leave

The district shall grant an eligible employee up to a total of 26 work weeks of leave during a single 12-month period, measured forward from the first date the leave is taken, to care for a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury. In order to be eligible for such military caregiver leave, the employee must be the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of the covered servicemember. This 26-week period is not in addition to, but rather is inclusive of, the 12 work weeks of leave that may be taken for other FMLA qualifying reasons. (29 USC 2611, 2612; 29 CFR 825.127)

Covered servicemember may be: (29 CFR 825.127)

1. A current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy; is otherwise in outpatient status; or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list for a serious injury or illness
2. A veteran who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran

Son or daughter of a covered servicemember means the biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child of any age for whom the covered servicemember stood in loco parentis. (29 CFR 825.127)

Parent of a covered servicemember means the covered servicemember's biological, adopted, step, or foster parent, or any other individual who stood in loco parentis to the covered servicemember (except "parents in law"). (29 CFR 825.127)

Next of kin means the nearest blood relative to the covered servicemember, or as designated in writing by the covered servicemember. (29 USC 2611, 2612)

Outpatient status means the status of a member of the Armed Forces assigned to a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient or a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving medical care as outpatients. (29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.127)

Serious injury or illness means: (29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.127)

1. For a current member of the Armed Forces, an injury or illness incurred by the member

in the line of duty on active duty, or that existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by the member's service in the line of duty while on active duty in the Armed Forces, and that may render the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank, or rating.

2. For a veteran, an injury or illness incurred or aggravated by the member's service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves, that manifested itself before or after the member became a veteran and that is at least one of the following:

a. A continuation of a serious injury or illness incurred or aggravated while the veteran was a member of the Armed Forces and rendered him/her unable to perform the duties of his/her office, grade, rank, or rating

b. A physical or mental condition for which the veteran has received a U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Service-Related Disability Rating of 50 percent or greater, based wholly or partly on that physical or mental condition

c. A physical or mental condition that substantially impairs the veteran's ability to secure or follow a substantially gainful occupation by reason of one or more disabilities related to his/her military service or that would do so but for treatment received by the veteran

d. An injury, including a psychological injury, on the basis of which the veteran has been enrolled in the VA's Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers

The employee shall provide reasonable and practicable notice of the need for the leave in accordance with the procedures in the section entitled "Request for Leave" above.

An employee requesting leave to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness shall provide the Superintendent or designee with certification from an authorized health care provider of the servicemember that contains the information specified in 29 CFR 825.310.

The leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced work or leave schedule when medically necessary. An employee taking military caregiver leave in combination with other leaves pursuant to this administrative regulation shall be entitled to a combined total of 26 work weeks of leave during a single 12-month period. When both spouses work for the district and both wish to take such leave, the spouses are limited to a maximum combined total of 26 work weeks during a single 12-month period. (29 USC 2612)

During the period of military caregiver leave, the district's rule regarding an employee's use of his/her accrued vacation leave and other accrued paid or unpaid time off, as specified in the section "Use/Substitution of Paid Leave" above, shall apply.

Notifications

The Superintendent or designee shall provide the following notifications regarding state and

federal law related to PDL or FMLA/CFRA leave:

1. General Notice: Information explaining the provisions of the FEHA/PDL and FMLA/CFRA and employee rights and obligations shall be posted in a conspicuous place on district premises, or electronically, and shall be included in employee handbooks. (2 CCR 11049, 11095; 29 USC 2619)

The general notice shall also explain an employee's obligation to provide the Superintendent or designee with at least 30 days notice of the need for the requested leave, when the need is reasonably foreseeable at least 30 days prior to the start of the leave. (2 CCR 11050, 11091)

(cf. 4112.9/4212.9/4312.9 - Employee Notifications)

2. Eligibility Notice: When an employee requests leave, including PDL, or when the Superintendent or designee acquires knowledge that an employee's leave may be for an FMLA/CFRA qualifying reason, the Superintendent or designee shall, within five business days, provide notification to the employee of his/her eligibility to take such leave. (2 CCR 11049, 11091; 29 CFR 825.300)

3. Rights and Responsibilities Notice: Each time the eligibility notice is provided to an employee, the Superintendent or designee shall provide written notification explaining the specific expectations and obligations of the employee, including any consequences for a failure to meet those obligations. Such notice shall include, as applicable: (29 CFR 825.300)

a. A statement that the leave may be designated and counted against the employee's annual FMLA/CFRA leave entitlement and the appropriate 12-month entitlement period, if qualifying

b. Any requirements for the employee to furnish medical certification of a serious health condition, serious injury or illness, or qualifying exigency arising out of active duty or call to active duty status and the consequences of failing to provide the certification

c. The employee's right to use paid leave, whether the district will require use of paid leave, conditions related to any use of paid leave, and the employee's entitlement to take unpaid leave if the employee does not meet the conditions for paid leave

d. Any requirements for the employee to make premium payments necessary to maintain health benefits, the arrangement for making such payments, and the possible consequences of failure to make payments on a timely basis

e. The employee's status as a "key employee" if applicable, potential consequence that restoration may be denied following the FMLA leave, and explanation of the conditions required for such denial

f. The employee's right to maintenance of benefits during the leave and restoration to the same or an equivalent job upon return from leave

g. The employee's potential liability for health insurance premiums paid by the district during the employee's unpaid FMLA leave should the employee not return to service after the leave

Any time the information provided in the above notice changes, the Superintendent or designee shall, within five business days of his/her receipt of an employee's first notice of need for leave, provide the employee with a written notice referencing the prior notice and describing any changes to the notice. (29 CFR 825.300)

4. Designation Notice: When the Superintendent or designee has information (e.g., sufficient medical certification) to determine whether the leave qualifies as FMLA/CFRA leave, he/she shall, within five business days, provide written notification designating the leave as FMLA/CFRA qualifying or, if the leave will not be so designated, the reason for that determination. (2 CCR 11091; 29 CFR 825.300)

If the amount of leave needed is known, the notice shall include the number of hours, days, or weeks that will be counted against the employee's FMLA/CFRA entitlement. If it is not possible to provide that number at the time of the designation notice, notification shall be provided of the amount of leave counted against the employee's entitlement upon request by the employee and at least once in every 30-day period if leave was taken in that period. (29 CFR 825.300)

If the district requires paid leave to be used during an otherwise unpaid family care and medical leave, the notice shall so specify. If the district requires an employee to present a release to return to work certification that addresses the employee's ability to perform the essential functions of the job, the notice shall also specify that requirement. (2 CCR 11091, 11097; 29 CFR 825.300)

Any time the information provided in the designation notice changes, the Superintendent or designee shall, within five business days, provide the employee with written notice referencing the prior notice and describing any changes to the notice. (29 CFR 825.300)

Records

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain records pertaining to an individual employee's use of family care and medical leave in accordance with law. (Government Code 12946; 29 USC 2616; 42 USC 2000ff-1; 29 CFR 825.500)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

44965 Granting of leaves of absence for pregnancy and childbirth

FAMILY CODE

297-297.5 Rights, protections, and benefits under law; registered domestic partners

300 Validity of marriage

GOVERNMENT CODE

12926 Fair employment and housing act, definitions
12940 Unlawful employment practices
12945 Pregnancy; childbirth or related medical condition; unlawful practice
12945.1-12945.2 California Family Rights Act
12946 Fair Employment and Housing Act: discrimination prohibited
CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2
11035-11051 Sex discrimination: pregnancy, childbirth and related medical conditions
11087-11098 California Family Rights Act
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 1
7 Definition of marriage
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29
2601-2654 Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42
2000ff-1-2000ff-11 Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008
CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 29
825.100-825.800 Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993
COURT DECISIONS
United States v. Windsor, (2013) 699 F.3d 169
Faust v. California Portland Cement Company, (2007) 150 Cal.App.4th 864
Tellis v. Alaska Airlines, (9th Cir., 2005) 414 F.3d 1045

Management Resources:

FEDERAL REGISTER

The Family and Medical Leave Act; Final Rule; February 6, 2013. Vol. 78, No. 25, pages 8903-8947

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR PUBLICATIONS

Military Family Leave Provisions of the FMLA Frequently Asked Questions and Answers

WEB SITES

California Department of Fair Employment and Housing: <http://www.dfeh.ca.gov>

U.S. Department of Labor, FMLA: <http://www.dol.gov/whd/fmla>

Regulation ALPINE COUNTY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

approved: November 10, 2015 Markleeville, California

Exhibit

Family Care And Medical Leave

E 4161.8

Personnel

Your Rights Under The Family And Medical Leave Act Of 1993

FMLA requires covered employers to provide up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave to "eligible" employees for certain family and medical reasons. Employees are eligible if they have worked for a covered employer for at least one year, and for 1,250 hours over the previous 12 months, and if there are at least 50 employees within 75 miles.

REASONS FOR TAKING LEAVE

Unpaid leave must be granted for any of the following reasons:

- Â• To care for the employee's child after birth, or placement for adoption or foster care;
- Â• To care for the employee's spouse, son or daughter, or parent, who has a serious health condition; or
- Â• For a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the employee's job.

At the employee's or employer's option, certain kinds of paid leave may be substituted for unpaid leave.

Advance Notice And Medical Certification

The employee may be required to provide advance leave notice and medical certification. Taking of leave may be denied if requirements are not met.

- Â• The employee ordinarily must provide 30 days' advance notice when the leave is "foreseeable."
- Â• An employer may require medical certification to support a request for leave because of a serious health condition, and may require second or third opinions (at the employer's expense) and a fitness for duty report to return to work.
- Â• For the duration of FMLA leave, the employer must maintain the employee's health coverage under any "group health plan."
- Â• Upon return from FMLA leave, most employees must be restored to their original or

equivalent positions with equivalent pay, benefits and other employment terms.

• The use of FMLA leave cannot result in the loss of any employment benefit that accrued prior to the start of an employee's leave.

UNLAWFUL ACTS BY EMPLOYERS

FMLA makes it unlawful for any employer to:

• interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of any right provided under FMLA;

• discharge or discriminate against any person for opposing any practice made unlawful by FMLA or for involvement in any proceeding under or relating to FMLA.

ENFORCEMENT

• The U.S. Department of Labor is authorized to investigate and resolve complaints of violations.

• An eligible employee may bring a civil action against an employer for violations.

FMLA does not affect any federal or state law prohibiting discrimination, or supersede any state or local law or collective bargaining agreement which provides greater family or medical leave rights.

For Additional Information

Contact the nearest office of the Wage and Hour Division, listed in most telephone directories under U.S. Government, Department of Labor.

ALPINE COUNTY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Markleeville, California

Exhibit (2)

Family Care And Medical Leave (Cfra Leave) And Pregnancy Disability Leave

Under the California Family Rights Act of 1993 (CFRA), if you have more than 12 months of service with us and have worked at least 1,250 hours in the 12-month period before the date you want to begin your leave, you may have a right to an unpaid family care or medical leave (CFRA leave). This leave may be up to 12 work weeks in a 12-month period for the birth, adoption or foster care placement of your child or for your own serious health condition or that of your child, parent or spouse.

Even if you are not eligible for CFRA leave, if you are disabled by pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, you are entitled to take a pregnancy disability leave of up to four months, depending on your period(s) of actual disability. If you are CFRA-eligible, you have certain rights to take BOTH a pregnancy disability leave and a CFRA leave for reason of the birth of your child. Both leaves contain a guarantee of reinstatement to the same or to a comparable position at the end of the leave, subject to any defense allowed under law.

If possible, you must provide at least 30 days' advance notice for foreseeable events (such as the expected birth of a child or planned medical treatment for yourself or of a family member). For events which are unforeseeable, we need you to notify us, at least verbally, as soon as you learn of the need for the leave.

Failure to comply with these notice rules is grounds for, and may result in, deferral of the requested leave until you comply with this notice policy.

We may require certification from your health care provider before allowing you a leave for pregnancy or your own serious health condition or certification from the health care provider of your child, parent or spouse who has a serious health condition before allowing you a leave to take care of that family member. When medically necessary, leave may be taken on an intermittent or reduced work schedule.

If you are taking a leave for the birth, adoption or foster care placement of a child, the basic minimum duration of the leave is two weeks and you must conclude the leave within one year of the birth or placement for adoption or foster care.

Taking a family care or pregnancy disability leave may impact certain of your benefits and your seniority date. If you want more information regarding your eligibility for a leave and/or the impact of the leave on your seniority and benefits, please contact

Authority Cited: Sections 12935, subd. (a) and 12945.2,
Government Code

ALPINE COUNTY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Markleeville, California

Board Policy

Catastrophic Leave Program

BP 4161.9

Personnel

When a catastrophic illness or injury incapacitates an employee or a member of his/her family for an extended period of time and the employee has exhausted all paid leaves of absence, other employees may donate accrued vacation and/or sick leave credits to that employee under the specific requirements of the district's catastrophic leave program.

Donations made under the catastrophic leave program shall be strictly voluntary.

(cf. 4161/4261 - Leaves)

(cf. 4161.1/4361.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

(cf. 4261.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

(cf. 4361 - Leaves)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

44043.5 Catastrophic leave

Policy ALPINE COUNTY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

adopted: January 12, 1999 Markleeville, California

Administrative Regulation

Catastrophic Leave Program

AR 4161.9

Personnel

When an employee or a member of his/her family experiences a catastrophic illness or injury which requires the employee to take time off from work for an extended period of time, and the employee has exhausted all available sick leave and other paid time off, he/she may request donations of accrued vacation or sick leave credits. (Education Code 44043.5)

In making such a request, the employee shall provide verification of the catastrophic injury or illness. (Education Code 44043.5)

Verification shall be made by means of a letter, dated and signed by the sick or injured person's physician, indicating the incapacitating nature and probable duration of the illness or injury.

Upon determination that the employee is unable to work due to his/her own or a family member's catastrophic illness or injury, any other employee, upon written notice to the Governing Board, may donate accrued vacation and/or sick leave credits to the requesting employee. Donations shall be at a minimum of eight hours, and in hour increments thereafter not to exceed 40 hours. (Education Code 44043.5)

To ensure that employees retain sufficient accrued sick leave to meet their own needs, donors shall not reduce their accumulated sick leave to fewer than 40 hours.

All transfers of eligible leave credit shall be irrevocable. (Education Code 44043.5)

The employee who is the recipient of the donated leave credits shall use those credits within 12 consecutive months.

An employee who receives paid catastrophic leave shall use any leave credits that he/she continues to accrue on a monthly basis before receiving paid leave pursuant to this program. (Education Code 44043.5)

Regulation ALPINE COUNTY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
approved: January 12, 1999 Markleeville, California