

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

The Board of Education, in accordance with the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA), gives "eligible" employees of the District the right to take unpaid leave for a period of up to twelve (12) workweeks in a twelve-month period as determined by the District. The District will compute the twelve-month period according to the following time frame: a "rolling" twelve-month period will be used that is measured backward from the date an employee uses any FMLA leave.

Employees are "eligible" if they have been employed by the District for at least twelve (12) months and for at least 1,250 hours of service during the previous twelve-month period. Full-time teachers are deemed to meet the 1,250 hour test. The law covers both full-time and part-time employees.

- If employee qualifies for FMLA for self and he/she has days in their bank, he/she will be required to use their sick days and FMLA will start on day 31 of the absence. If the employee does not have sufficient days in their bank, FMLA will start on the first day off of payroll.
- If employee qualifies for FMLA for a family member, he/she may use a maximum of 30 days from their sick bank, if available, and FMLA will start on day 1 of the absence.

Qualified employees may be granted leave for one (1) or more of the following reasons:

- a) The birth of a child and care for the infant;
- b) Adoption of a child and care for the infant;
- c) The placement with the employee of a child in foster care;
- d) To care for a spouse, child or parent who has a serious health condition as defined by the FMLA;
- e) A serious health condition of the employee, as defined by the FMLA, that prevents the employee from performing his/her job;
- e) Because of "any qualifying exigency" (such term to be defined by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor) arising out of the fact that the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on active duty, or has been notified of an impending call to active duty status, in support of a contingency operation. In the interim, the Department of Labor is encouraging employers to provide this type of leave to qualifying employees.

(Continued)

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (Cont'd.)**Service Member Family Leave**

An eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin (defined as the nearest blood relative of that individual) of a covered service member who is recovering from a serious illness or injury sustained in the line of duty while on active duty is entitled to up to 26 weeks of leave in a single 12-month period to care for the service member. This military caregiver leave is available during a single 12-month period during which an eligible employee is entitled to a combined total of 26 weeks of all types of FMLA leave.

The term "covered service member" means a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves.

Implementation/Benefits

At the Board of Education's or employee's option, certain types of paid leave may be substituted for unpaid leave.

FMLA will run concurrently with other types of leave; i.e. short/long term disability, workers compensation.

An employee on FMLA leave is also entitled to have health benefits maintained while on leave. If an employee was paying all or part of the premium payments prior to leave, the employee will continue to pay his/her share during the leave period.

In most instances, an employee has a right to return to the same position or an equivalent position with equivalent pay, benefits and working conditions at the conclusion of the leave.

The Board of Education has a right to thirty (30) days advance notice from the employee where practicable. In addition, the Board may require an employee to submit certification from a health care provider to substantiate that the leave is due to the serious health condition of the employee or the employee's immediate family member. Failure to comply with these requirements may result in the denial of FMLA leave. The Board may also require that an employee present a certification of fitness to return to work when the absence was caused by the employee's serious health condition. The Board of Education has the right to deny restoration to employment if the employee does not furnish the certificate of fitness.

Notice for Leave Due to Active Duty of Family Member

In any case in which the necessity for leave due to any qualifying exigency is foreseeable, whether because the spouse, or a son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on active duty, or because of notification of an impending call or order to active duty in support of a contingency operation, the employee shall provide such notice to the employer as is reasonable and practicable

(Continued)

LEVITTOWN SCHOOLS

POLICY # 6551

Page 3 of 3

PERSONNEL

SUBJECT: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (Cont'd.)

FMLA Notice

A notice which explains the FMLA's provisions and provides information concerning the procedures for filing complaints of violations of the FMLA shall be posted in each school building.

Administration is directed to develop regulations to implement this policy, informing employees of their rights and responsibilities under the FMLA.

Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, Public Law 103-3
29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 825

Re-Adopted: November 14, 2012

Revised: December 13, 2017