

**UNIT G**  
**NEW ARTICLE**  
**LEAVES OF ABSENCE**

1.0 Leave of Absence Defined: Restricted and permanent employees shall be eligible for certain paid and unpaid leaves of absence. A leave is an authorized absence from a job classification granted to restricted or permanent employees, for a specified purpose and period of time, with the right to return to active service unless the employees' service would otherwise have been terminated. Leaves are either "permissive" or "mandatory." As to permissive leaves, the term "may" is used and the District retains discretion as to whether they are to be granted and as to the starting and ending dates of the leave. As to mandatory leaves, the term "shall" is used and the District has no discretion as to whether the leave is to be granted to a qualified employee.

2.0 Rights Upon Return: An employee returning from a leave of ninety (90) days or less will be returned to the location from which the leave was taken except that the employee may be transferred if such a transfer would have been made if the employee had been on duty. An employee returning from a leave of more than ninety (90) days will have return rights to a position in their class.

3.0 Restrictions: An unpaid leave of absence may not be converted to a paid leave of absence, except in the case of pregnancy disability as provided in Section 9.0 of this Article.

4.0 Applications: Applications for permissive leaves of absence must be submitted on or before the dates established by this Article. The District may make exceptions to this requirement.

5.0 Notification Requirements: Unless otherwise provided in this Article, an employee must make every reasonable effort to contact and notify the appropriate supervisor, administrator or designee the working day prior to the beginning of an absence, but notification should not be later than the first working hour of the first day of absence except that specific reporting requirements may be established for certain classes and positions requiring adherence to strict time schedules. Notwithstanding other provisions of this Article, an employee intending to be absent in excess of five (5) working days must also submit a written explanation covering the period of absence to the appropriate supervisor no later than the third day of absence. Unless such an explanation is submitted, failure to return to work after the fifth consecutive working day of absence may be considered resignation from service.

5.1 All employees returning to service must notify the appropriate supervisor, administrator or designee at least one (1) hour before the end of the regular working day prior to the day of anticipated return.

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6.0 Cancellation or Early Return from Leave: A request by an employee for cancellation of or early return from a leave once commenced or for cancellation of a request for a leave shall be granted unless there are no vacancies in the job classification. Exceptions may be made by the District.

7.0 Expiration of Leave: Except in the case of illness leave or industrial injury/illness leave, or as otherwise provided in this Article, twenty (20) days before the expiration of a leave for ninety (90) days or more, or five (5) days before expiration of a leave for at least twenty (20) days but less than ninety (90) days, the employee should make every effort to notify the Personnel Commission of their intention to return or request an extension of leave, if eligible. Unless such notice is given, failure to return to work upon expiration of the leave may be considered resignation from service.

8.0 Bereavement Leave (Paid): An employee is entitled to a paid leave of absence from the District, not to exceed three (3) days, on account of the death of an employee's qualified family member as defined below, and if requested provide acceptable proof of death and relationship within 30 days from the first day of bereavement leave. If more than one such death occurs simultaneously, the leave may be taken consecutively. If out-of-state travel or more than two-hundred (200) miles one-way travel is required, and requested, an additional two (2) days shall be granted. Employees not traveling out of state may elect to take an additional two (2) days of bereavement, and use personal necessity, vacation, or take the bereavement leave as unpaid. A permanent employee may interrupt or terminate vacation to take bereavement leave.

The qualified family member is defined as the following relatives of the employee:

- a. Spouse or cohabitant who is the equivalent of a spouse, or domestic partner (per California Family Code 297-297.5);
- b. Parent (includes of spouse, of cohabitant who is the equivalent of a spouse);
- c. Grandparent (includes of spouse, of cohabitant who is the equivalent of a spouse);
- d. Child (includes son/daughter-in-law, step and foster child);
- e. Grandchild (includes of spouse, of cohabitant who is the equivalent of a spouse);
- f. Brother;
- g. Sister;
- h. Any relative living in the immediate household of the employee; and
- i. Designated person (District employees are limited to one designated person per 12-month period. The employee may identify the designated person when the employee requests a leave for family care, medical, bereavement, and/or kin care)

9.0 Pregnancy and Related Disability Leave (Paid and Unpaid):

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9.1 Paid Disability Leave: For that period of time during which the employee is physically disabled and unable to perform her regular duties due to pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth and recovery therefrom, she shall be permitted to utilize her illness leave pursuant to Section 11.0 of this Article.

9.2 Physician Certification: A pregnant employee shall be permitted to continue on active duty until such date as she and her physician determine that she must absent herself due to pregnancy disability, provided that she can and does continue to perform the full duties and responsibilities of her position. The employee must also supply to the District her physician's certification as to the beginning and ending dates of actual pregnancy-related disability for which paid illness absence is claimed, and her physician's release to return to active duty.

9.3 Optional Unpaid Portion: A pregnant employee in active status shall, upon request, be granted an unpaid pregnancy leave prior to the period of actual disability and still qualify for paid illness absence during the actual disability. This is the only exception to the general rule that paid leave may only be taken from active status.

10.0 Child Care Leave (Unpaid): An unpaid leave may be granted to a permanent employee to care for such employee's own (including adopted) child or grandchild of under three years of age. Proper written application must be submitted to the Personnel Commission at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of such leave. The leave, together with any renewal thereof, shall not exceed thirty-nine (39) calendar months in duration.

11.0 Illness Leave (Paid): An eligible employee shall be granted a leave of absence because of illness, or injury, or quarantine of the employee.

11.1 Each employee shall accrue 0.05 hours of full-pay illness absence credit for each hour for which salary is received, excluding overtime.

11.2 At the beginning of the first pay period of each fiscal year upon initial regular appointment, reemployment or reinstatement, each employee in paid status who has accrued fewer than the number of full-pay illness absence hours equivalent to 100 days shall be credited with the number of half-pay illness absence days which, when added to the accrued full-pay illness absence days, equals the equivalent of 100 days of full and half-pay illness absence days.

11.3 At the beginning of the first pay period of each fiscal year upon initial regular appointment, reemployment or reinstatement, each employee in paid status shall receive credit for full-pay illness leave of absence up to thirteen (13) days (pro-rated for those employed less than a full year) prior to accrual. However, an employee who uses

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such a credit prior to actual accrual shall not accrue or be credited with additional leave until the negative balance has been restored. If an employee is paid for more than the illness absences to which entitled, or terminates employment prior to accruing leave taken in advance, the employee shall be required to refund to the District the salary to which not entitled. This requirement shall be waived in the event of the employee's death or physical or mental disability which precludes the employee from returning to District employment.

11.4 Unused full-pay illness absence credit shall be cumulative from year to year without limitation. Half-pay illness credit shall not be cumulative from year to year.

11.5 When a permanent employee is absent under this Section and such absence is properly verified, the employee will receive their full normal pay up to the total of the employee's full-pay illness benefits. Full-pay illness benefits shall be used before available half-pay benefits may be used. Additional days of illness absence will be at half-pay up to the total of half-pay days credited, if available, unless the employee requests use of an accrued vacation which they may have. The amount of paid illness absence taken in any pay period shall not be in excess of the illness absence accumulated by the close of the pay period immediately preceding the illness absence, except as provided in Section 11.3. A restricted employee must render service and shall not be eligible to be paid for more than the equivalent of six (6) days of full-pay illness leave until the first day following completion of 130 days of paid service in regular assignments. Half-pay illness leave shall not be paid during this time. When all paid and unpaid leaves of absence and vacation benefits have been exhausted, a regular employee who is unable to assume the duties of their position shall be placed on a reemployment list for a period of thirty-nine (39) months as if they were being laid off. An employee on a reemployment list shall have the same rights and benefits as an employee laid off for lack of work or lack of funds.

11.6 An employee who is absent shall be required to certify the reason for absence by completing the appropriate form. Also, the District may verify, when it reasonably suspects abuse or deems necessary for health and safety reasons, any claimed illness, injury, or disability under this Section before authorizing any compensation.

11.7 An employee absent from duty for any illness, injury or surgery for more than five (5) consecutive working days shall be required to submit a signed attending physician's statement or appropriate health form to the immediate administrator and may be referred by the District for health approval prior to readmission.

11.8 If a permanent employee resigns and returns within thirty-nine (39) months of the last date of paid service to permanent status, the number of hours for which the employee was entitled to full-pay illness absence shall be restored, unless the employee's illness balance had been transferred to another agency or used in computation of retirement allowance.

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11.9 A permanent employee who has exhausted all accumulated illness leave privileges, vacation, and other available paid leaves may be granted additional unpaid illness leave for a period not to exceed six (6) months. Such leave may, upon request, be renewed for two (2) additional six (6) month periods. The total of all unpaid illness leave shall not exceed eighteen (18) months. Until notified to the contrary, the employee may properly assume the leave has been granted.

12.0 Industrial Injury/illness Leave (Paid): An employee who is absent from District service because of an injury or illness that arose out of and in the course of employment, and for which temporary disability benefits are received under the worker's compensation laws, shall be entitled to a paid leave of absence under the following conditions:

a. Allowable paid leave of absence shall be for up to sixty (60) working days for the same injury or illness;

b. Allowable paid leave of absence shall not be accumulated from year to year;

c. An employee absent under this Section shall be entitled to receive such portion of the salary due for any pay period in which the absence occurs as, when added to the temporary disability indemnity, if any, required under State law, will result in a payment of not more than the employee's salary as of the date of injury or illness;

d. When an authorized leave of absence continues into the next fiscal year, the employee shall be entitled to only the amount of unused leave of absence due for the same illness or injury; and

e. Each employee who received a work-related injury or illness that requires medical attention or absence from work for more than the day of the occurrence must complete a written report of injury on a form to be provided by the District. This written report must be submitted to the immediate administrator within two (2) working days after the occurrence if the employee is physically able to do so. The site administrator shall, as a result of his or her own investigation, complete the Employer's Report of Occupational Injury or Illness, and shall attach the employee's report thereto. The employee must also report as soon as possible for examination and treatment by a physician who is on the District's Emergency Medical Panel.

12.1 Extension of Industrial Injury Leave (Paid): If the employee was physically injured during an act or acts of violence related to and during the performance of assigned duties, then the leave of absence may be extended beyond the initial sixty (60) day

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period up to an additional 120 days. In order to qualify for such an extension the employee must have: (1) notified the site administrator and appropriate law enforcement authorities within twenty-four (24) hours of the incident if the employee was physically able to do so; (2) completed the employee's written report and reported for treatment as required in "e.", above; (3) submitted the Special Physical Injury/Alleged Act of Violence form to the Office of Risk Management and Insurance Services within 30 days of the incident; and (4) submitted to the District using a District-approved leave of absence form. The leave of absence form is to be filed with the District in a timely manner so that the District has adequate time to review and process the claim prior to the effective date of the leave extension. Determination whether the injury was the result of an act of violence, and whether the act of violence was related to and during the performance of duties (but not whether it is compensable under worker's compensation laws), shall be made by the Office of Risk Management and Insurance Services. A determination that the injury is disabling beyond the sixty (60) day period and approval of the paid leave extension shall be contingent upon the employee qualifying for payment of temporary disability benefits under applicable workers' compensation laws. An employee may be required during the extended period to be evaluated by the District at any time. The District shall continue to advise employees of the requirements of this Section.

12.2 Upon exhaustion of the above-authorized industrial injury leave benefits, the employee shall be permitted to utilize accrued illness benefits or vacation benefits, if any. If the employee continues to receive temporary disability indemnity, the employee shall be paid for any illness and vacation benefits which, when added to the temporary disability indemnity, will result in a payment of not more than full normal salary.

12.3 An employee absent under this Section shall remain within the State of California unless the District authorizes the travel outside the State.

13.0 Personal Necessity Leave (Paid): An employee shall, subject to the limits set forth below, be granted a paid personal necessity leave when the gravity of the situations described below require the personal attention of the employee during assigned hours of service:

a. Death or serious illness of a member of the employee's immediate family. The immediate family is defined as the parent, grandparent or grandchild of the employee or the employee's spouse, and the spouse, child (including foster child), brother, sister, daughter-in-law, or son-in-law of the employee, or any relative living in the immediate household of the employee;

b. Accident involving the employee's person or property or the person or property of a member of the employee's immediate family;

c. Birth of the employee's child.

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d. Religious holiday of the employee's faith;

e. Imminent danger to the home of an employee occasioned by a disaster such as flood, fire, or earthquake;

f. Other significant event of a compelling nature to the employee, the gravity of which is comparable to the above, which demands the personal attention of the employee during assigned hours and which the employee cannot reasonably be expected to disregard, limited to two (2) occasion in any school year.

g. Verifiable automobile failure including flat tires up to two (2) hours if the employee's automobile is required to be used for work purposes on that day;

h. An appearance of the employee in court as a litigant or as a witness under an official governmental order for which salary is not otherwise permitted, provided that:

(1) Each day of necessary attendance as a litigant or as witness under such an official governmental order must be certified by the clerk or other authorized officer of a court or other governmental jurisdiction;

(2) In any case in which a witness fee is payable, such fee shall be collected by the employee and remitted to the Accounting and Disbursements Division; and

(3) The employee must return to work in cases where it is not necessary for him to be absent the entire day;

i. One (1) of the six (6) days allowed under Personal Necessity Leave may be taken for registration or final examinations in District-recognized institutions of higher learning. Verification of the registration or examination schedule may be required by the appropriate administrator.

j. Required attendance at the employee's child's or ward's classroom and meeting with the school administrator because of suspension pursuant to Education Code Section 48900.1.

k. Up to one (1) day of paid personal necessity leave and additional hours of accrued vacation or unpaid leave not to exceed a total of eight (8) hours per calendar month, forty (40) hours per school year for attendance at the school of the employee's own child, ward, or grandchild for purposes of a school activities

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leave provided by Section 230.8 of the Labor Code. The employee must notify the immediate administrator or designee at least five (5) working days prior to the absence. This advance notice requirement shall not be applicable in the event of unforeseeable circumstances or emergencies, in which case the employee shall provide as much notice as reasonably possible. The administrator or designee and employee must agree on the date and time of the leave and the employee must provide written verification from the school visited, upon request of the administrator or designee.

l. An employee shall be allowed up to six additional days of personal necessity leave in any calendar year to attend to the illness of a child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or child of a domestic partner of the employee as provided by Section 233 of the Labor Code. All existing contractual conditions for use of illness leave shall apply to this leave as well. Use of illness leave as provided above shall not extend the maximum period of leave to which an employee is entitled under Family Care and Medical Leave (FMLA).

m. On a maximum of two (2) occasions during a school year (up to a cumulative total of eight [8] hours in a school year), to attend the funeral of a close friend or relative not included in the definition of qualified family member (qualified family member as defined in Section 8.0 of this Article).

13.1 The following limits and conditions are placed upon allowing a personal necessity leave of absence:

a. The total number of days allowed in one school year for such leave shall not exceed six (6) days per fiscal year;

b. The days allowed shall be deducted from and may not exceed the number of full-pay days of accrued illness leave to which the employee is entitled;

c. The personal necessity leave may not be granted during a strike, demonstration or any work stoppage involving the Union; and

d. Written request on the appropriate form shall be filed with the appropriate administrator no less than five (5) working days in advance of a religious holiday or court appearance.

e. The employee may be required to verify the nature of such necessity.

14.0 Personal Leave (Unpaid): An unpaid leave may, at the discretion of the District, be granted to a permanent employee for a period not to exceed fifty-two (52) consecutive calendar weeks, except as provided in "f" below, for a specific personal reason

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satisfactory to the District, including but not limited to the following:

- a. To be with a member of the immediate family who is ill;
- b. To accept an opportunity of a superior character which will result in the employee rendering more effective service on return to the District;
- c. To rest, subject to approval by the District;
- d. To remain with spouse if a change of residence is required;
- e. To pursue a program of study in residence in an approved institution of higher learning or under a fellowship foundation approved by the State Board of Education;
- f. To serve as a State Legislator -- such leave shall be renewed annually during tenure of office, the above limitation notwithstanding; or
- g. To serve in an elective position in the city, county, state, or federal government, other than the State Legislature.

Applications must be filed with the Personnel Commission and are subject to cancellation in the event of layoff.

15.0 Military Leave: An appropriate military leave of absence shall be granted to any qualified employee in accordance with the provisions of the Education Code and Military and Veterans Code.

16.0 Court Subpoena Leave (Paid): A paid leave shall be granted to allow an employee to appear, in response to a subpoena duly served, when other than a litigant (a) in a case before a grand jury; (b) in a criminal case before a court within the State; or (c) in a civil case in a court within the county in which the employee resides or outside of said county if within 150 miles of place of residence. Leave shall be granted for the days of attendance in court as certified by the clerk or other authorized officer of such court or grand jury or by the attorney for the litigant in the case. In any case in which witness fees are payable, such fees shall be collected by the employee and remitted to the Accounting and Disbursements Division. An employee whose regular assignment is to other than the day shift will be reassigned to the day shift on each day that such court subpoena occurs. Subject to the possibility of making reasonable travel arrangements, the employee shall be required to report for work during the balance of their assigned working day or week when their presence is not required pursuant to said subpoena.

17.0 Jury Duty Leave (Paid): A paid leave shall be granted to any employee

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required to render jury service in any court within the State. An employee shall provide to their supervisor no less than five (5) working days' notice of a summons to jury service. However, if the summons to the employee does not allow for at least five working days' notice, the employee shall notify their supervisor immediately upon receipt of the summons. All jury fees received shall be remitted to the Accounting and Disbursements Division except mileage fees, jury fees earned on holidays, during vacation, or on any days an employee is not in paid status, or that amount of the daily jury fee which exceeds the employee's daily gross earnings. Employees whose regular assignment is to other than the day shift will be reassigned to the day shift. Subject to the possibility of making reasonable travel arrangements, the employee shall be required to report for work during the balance of their assigned working day or week when their presence is not required for jury duty.

18.0 Conference and Convention Attendance Leave (Paid): A paid leave may, in the discretion of the District and upon the recommendation of the appropriate division head, be granted for attendance at conferences and conventions under all of the conditions noted below:

- a. The attendance leads directly to the professional growth of the employee and the improvement of the work program of the employing division;
- b. The attendance does not result in unnecessary duplication of participation by District personnel; and
- c. The attendance does not necessitate the reimbursement of any expenses by the District to the employee.

A written or oral report of the conference may be requested by the appropriate administrator. For conferences or conventions which are not permitted pursuant to the above, the District may authorize the employee to utilize personal necessity leave under Section 13.0 of this Article.

19.0 Professional Growth Study Leave (Unpaid): A one-time unpaid leave not to exceed one (1) school year shall be granted to a permanent employee meeting the following qualifications to pursue a program of study in residence at an institution of higher learning when such program is designed to improve the employee's professional services to the District:

- a. The employee has four (4) or more years of paid service with the District in a classification in the Unit;
- b. The courses or program taken by the employee must be directly related to the employee's position and be for the purpose of increasing the employee's knowledge, understanding and skills or be coursework leading to

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qualification for certification as a teacher; and

c. The courses or program taken by the employee must be approved by the District in advance and must be taken at an accredited institution of higher education.

19.1 The employee's division head may terminate the leave of any employee on evidence of their failure to pursue or accomplish the purpose of such leave.

20.0 Peace Corps, Red Cross and Merchant Marine Leaves: Permanent employees covered by this Agreement shall be granted an unpaid leave of absence not to exceed twenty-five (25) months to serve in the Peace Corps. During any period of war or national emergency, unpaid Red Cross Leave or unpaid Merchant Marine Leave shall be granted to any employee who enters the full-time paid service of the American Red Cross or the U. S. Merchant Marine in accordance with the provisions of the Military and Veterans Code and the Education Code.

21.0 Miscellaneous Leaves:

21.1 Employment Examination: Upon giving their immediate supervisor advance notice of not less than two (2) working days, an employee shall be permitted a paid absence to take an examination or participate in other District employment procedures during working hours. If less than two (2) days' notice is given by an employee, permission to participate without loss of pay is subject to approval by their immediate supervisor.

21.2 Annual Physical Examination: A permanent employee shall be granted up to one day per year with pay for the purpose of a comprehensive physical examination provided that the verification of such an examination is submitted to the District.

21.3 Witness: An employee who is subpoenaed to be a witness in the appeal by another employee of a decision of the State Compensation Insurance Fund arranged by the District's Insurance Section may attend without loss of salary.

21.4 Epidemics and Emergencies: An employee with regular status shall be paid their regular salary for any period during which they are unable to work at their regular place of employment because it is closed by the District due to quarantine, epidemic, or other conditions involving the health or safety of students or employees. To be eligible for such pay the employee must be ready, able and willing to perform their customary or other reasonable and suitable duties at different work locations as designated by the District. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to limit the authority of the District to make temporary assignments of employees to different or additional locations,

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shifts, or work duties for the purpose of meeting emergencies.

22.0 ~~Family Care and Medical Leave/California Family Rights Act: A leave shall be granted to employees under the provisions of the most current Family Care and Medical Leave/California Family Rights Act Policy bulletin.~~ An unpaid Family Care and Medical Leave shall be granted, to the extent of and subject to the restrictions as set forth below, to an employee who has been employed for at least 12 months and who has served for 130 workdays during the 12 months immediately preceding the effective date of the leave. For purposes of this Section, furlough days and days worked during off-basis time shall count as "workdays". Family Care and Medical Leave absences of 20 consecutive working days or less can be granted by the immediate administrator or designee. Leaves of 20 or more consecutive working days can be granted only by submission of a formal leave application to the Personnel Commission. District shall adhere and offer no less than current Family Care and Medical Leave/California Family Rights Act: A leave shall be granted to employees under the provisions of the most current Family Care and Medical Leave/California Family Rights Act Policy bulletin.

22.1 Definitions: For purposes of Family Care and Medical Leave, the following definitions shall apply: (1)"Child" means a biological, adopted or foster child; a stepchild; a legal ward; or a child of an employee standing "in loco parentis," such child being either under 18 years of age or an adult dependent who is incapable of self care due to a mental or physical disability. (2)"Spouse" means a husband or wife of an employee; (3)"Parent" means a biological, foster, or adoptive parent; a person who stood "in loco parentis" to the employee when the employee was a child; a stepparent; or a legal guardian; and does not include a parent-in-law. (4)"Family member" means "child", "spouse", or "parent" as defined above. (5) "Serious health condition" means an illness, injury, impairment, or other condition that involves either "in-patient care" or "continuing treatment". (6) "Inpatient care" means a stay in a hospital or other medical facility and includes any subsequent treatment in connection with inpatient care. (7)"Continuing treatment" means treatment by a "health care provider" that involves one or more of the following: (a)a period of incapacity of more than three consecutive calendar days (as well as any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity relating to the same condition) that also involves either two or more treatments by a "health care provider", or treatment by a "health care provider" on at least one occasion that results in a regimen of continuing treatment under the supervision of a "health care provider"; (b) any period of incapacity due to pregnancy (including morning sickness); (c) any period of incapacity or treatment for an incapacity due to a chronic health condition that requires periodic visits for treatment, which continues over an extended period of time, and may cause episodic (i.e., a period of incapacity for less than three days) rather than a continuing incapacity (such as asthma, diabetes, and migraine headaches); (d) a period of incapacity that is long-term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective; and (e) any period of absence to receive multiple treatments, including treatment of a condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity for a period of more than three days if not treated. (8) "Health care

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provider" means an individual holding either a physician's and surgeon's certificate or an osteopathic physician's and surgeon's certificate issued pursuant to Article 4 of Chapter 5 of Division 2 of the California Business and Professions Code, or any other individual duly licensed to practice medicine in another state or jurisdiction who directly treats or supervises the treatment of the serious health condition, or by any other person determined by the Secretary of Labor to be capable of providing health care services. The definition includes podiatrists, dentists, clinical psychologists, optometrists, chiropractors (limited in scope), nurse practitioners, nurse midwives, and certain Christian Science practitioners.

22.2 Reasons for Leave: Family Care and Medical Leave may be granted for reason of the birth of a child of the employee, or the placement of a child with an employee in connection with the adoption or foster care of the child by the employee. If the leave is taken for any of these reasons, the leave must be concluded within 12 months of the birth, the adoption, or the foster care placement of the child. In addition, leave may be granted because of the serious health condition of a child of the employee, the employee's own serious health condition, or the care of a parent or spouse who has a serious health condition.

22.3 Length of Leave: The leave, together with any renewal thereof, shall not exceed the number of days equivalent to a total of 12 normally scheduled workweeks in a twelve (12) month period measured forward from the beginning date of the employee's first Family Care and Medical Leave. An employee will be entitled to 12 weeks of leave during the 12-month period beginning on the first date Family Care and Medical Leave is taken; the next 12-month period would begin the first time Family Care and Medical Leave is taken after completion of any previous 12-month period. Any leave an employee takes for the reasons specified in Section 22.2 above will be counted against the employee's annual leave entitlements under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 and the California Family Rights Act of 1991, as amended. This leave runs concurrently with any other leave the District offers for which the employee is qualified. Leave caused by pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions under Section 9.0 of this Article is separate and apart from the provisions of Family Care and Medical Leave herein. Employees are entitled to the leave allowed under Section 9.0 and, in addition, up to the full 12 weeks of Family Care and Medical Leave. However, leave taken on account of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical condition will be counted against the employee's annual leave entitlement under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993.

22.4 Intermittent Leave: The leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced work schedule. If the leave is taken for reason of the birth, adoption, or foster care placement of a child of the employee, the basic minimum duration of the leave shall be two weeks; however, the District shall grant the employee leave of less than two weeks' duration on two occasions. If the leave is taken for a serious health condition of the employee or of the employee's family member, leave may be taken intermittently or on a

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reduced schedule when medically necessary, as determined by the health care provider of the person with the serious health condition. An employee may take such leave for as short a time as one hour (can be less than one hour, if necessary). If an employee does take intermittent or a reduced-schedule leave that is foreseeable based on a planned medical treatment of the employee or the employee's family member or for the birth, adoption, or foster care placement of a child, the District has the right to transfer temporarily the employee to an available alternative position for which the employee is qualified and which better accommodates the recurring periods of leave during the duration of the intermittent or reduced-scheduled leave. The alternative position must have equivalent pay and benefits but does not have to have equivalent duties. The alternative position may include the altering of the employee's current job. The District may also transfer the employee to a part-time job with the same hourly rate of pay and benefits. Upon the conclusion of the intermittent or reduced-schedule leave, the District will place the employee in the same or equivalent job the employee had when the leave started.

22.5 Notification: If the need for the Family Care and Medical Leave is foreseeable more than 30 calendar days prior to the employee's need for leave, the employee shall give at least 30 days notice. If less than 30 days, the employee must provide the immediate supervisor with as much advance notice as possible but, at the least, within two business days of learning of the need for the leave. These advance notice requirements shall not be applicable in the event of unforeseeable circumstances or emergencies. Whenever possible, if the need for leave is foreseeable due to a planned medical treatment or supervision, the employee must make a reasonable, good faith effort, subject to the approval of the employee's or family member's health care provider, to schedule the treatment or supervision to avoid disruption to the District's operations. In giving notice, the employee must include the qualifying event for which the leave is needed, e.g., birth of a child, serious health condition of parent, etc.

22.6 Medical Certification: For leaves to care for a child, spouse or parent who has a serious health condition, the employee must submit to the immediate administrator or, if applying for a formal leave must attach to the leave application, medical certification from the health care provider which includes: (1) the date, if known on which the serious health condition commenced; (2) the probable duration of the condition; (3) an estimate of the time that the health care provider believes the employee needs to care for the individual; and (4) a statement that the serious health condition warrants the participation of the employee to provide care. If the leave is for the serious health condition of the employee, the employee must submit to the immediate administrator and/or, if applying for a formal leave, must attach to the leave application, medical certification as specified in (1) and (2), above, plus a statement that, due to the serious health condition, the employee is unable to work at all or is unable to perform one or more of the essential functions of the employee's position. Medical certification must be submitted no later than 15 calendar days after the leave request has been made. If the deadline by which the employee is to submit the medical certification is after the leave has

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started, the employee will be considered to have taken Family Care and Medical Leave pending the District's receipt of the proper certification. However, if the employee fails to provide proper certification, the employee will be treated as if he or she did not qualify for, and thus never took, Family Care and Medical Leave, will be treated as if he or she sought a leave of absence under another provision of this Agreement, and will not be given the protections set forth in this Article.

In the case of leave due to a serious health condition of the employee, the District reserves the right to require, at its own expense, that the employee obtain the opinion of a second or even third health care provider designated by the District but not employed on a regular basis by the District. The second health care provider, if required, shall be selected by the District. The third health care provider, if necessary, shall be jointly approved by the District and the employee and this provider's opinion shall be binding. If the employee's leave has already begun during this medical review process, the employee will be considered to have taken Family Care and Medical Leave, pending the result of the examinations by the second and, if necessary, third health care provider.

If additional leave beyond that provided in the certification is required, the employee must submit a new certification by the relevant health care provider.

**22.7 Restrictions:** In the event that parents who are both District employees each wish to take Family Care and Medical Leave for the birth, adoption, or foster care placement of their child, the combined total amount of leave that will be granted such employees will be ~~12~~ workweeks during a 12-month period, as defined in Section 22.3 above. These employees will still be eligible to take the remainder of their individual 12 workweek allotment for Family Care and Medical Leave for a purpose other than the birth, adoption or foster care placement of a child.

**22.8 Compensation:** The Family Care and Medical Leave shall be an unpaid leave. An employee who takes Family Care and Medical Leave and who has accrued vacation may elect, or the District may require, the employee to utilize vacation for this purpose, in lieu of unpaid status. An employee who takes leave for the employee's own serious health condition may elect, or the District may require, the employee to utilize accrued illness days for the leave. During the leave, the District will continue to provide the health benefits package, and maintain the District contribution obligation pursuant to Article XIV, Health and Welfare, during the Family Care and Medical Leave (except as provided below) to an employee who is otherwise eligible for health benefits. However, an employee who does not return from such leave, or who works less than 30 days after returning from the leave (unless the employee retires within 30 days after returning from leave) will be required to reimburse the District for the District's cost of providing the health benefits package. The District, however, will not provide such health benefits for an employee for any leave period beyond twelve workweeks. Accordingly, if an employee combines pregnancy leave with a Family Care and Medical Leave, the employee will only be

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entitled to continued health benefits for the first twelve workweeks of leave. Thereafter, the District will provide the employee with health benefits to the same extent and under the same conditions as it provides to employees on other, similar leaves of absence.

22.9 Seniority: Accrual of seniority credit for the period of Family Care and Medical Leave shall be in accordance with Personnel Commission Rule 740.

22.10 Certification to Return to Work: The provisions of Section 11.6 and 11.7 shall apply to employees returning to work from a Family Care and Medical Leave (absence) due to the employee's own serious health condition.

22.11 Early Return From Leave: If the amount of leave needed is actually less than initially requested, the employee must notify the District of such an occurrence. Once the employee provides such notification, the District must reinstate the employee to the same or equivalent position within two days.

23.0 Charter School Leave (Unpaid): An employee shall, subject to the limits set forth below, be granted an unpaid leave to serve in an assignment at a Board of Education-approved Charter School:

a. The leave shall be for a minimum of one year. The leave shall be extended upon request of the employee; however, the total period of leave shall not exceed the duration of the initial charter;

b. For an employee not assigned to a school or program that is being converted to a Charter School, the leave shall commence at the beginning of the next school year (July 1); exceptions may be provided in the sole discretion of the District;

c. Salary and benefits received by the employee during the period of leave shall not be the responsibility of the District, but shall be established as provided by the Charter School in accordance with the Charter School petition approved by the Board of Education;

d. Return from leave to District service shall be in accordance with the provisions contained in this Article unless the employee has been laid off by the District;

e. Upon return to District service from their Charter School leave, no employee shall receive more favorable treatment than employees in the same classification who remained with the District;

f. Employees separated involuntarily from their Charter School

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assignment may be subject to administrative or disciplinary action by the District for conduct which occurred at the Charter School in the same manner as if the conduct had occurred while the employee was actively employed by the District.