## CARBON CAREER & TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

## SECTION: PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES

TITLE: FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVES

ADOPTED: August 17, 2006

**REVISED**:

|    |  | 435. FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVES   |
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| 1. | Purpose<br>29 U.S.C.<br>Sec. 2601 et seq | The purpose of this policy is to address specific leave of absence issues and to ensure the school's compliance with the Family Medical Leave Act, hereinafter referred to as FMLA.  |
| 2. | Delegation of<br>Responsibility          | The Administrative Director or designee shall develop administrative guidelines regulating leaves and ensuring the school's compliance with law. Although implementing the guidelines is the responsibility of the Administrative Director, they must adhere to the basic principles of the law.   |
| 3. | Guidelines                               | Required notices shall be posted by the school.  |
|    |  | Guides advising employees of their rights and responsibilities shall be developed and posted. The guides shall be given to employees upon request; whenever an employee requests an FMLA leave; and whenever the school designates a leave as an FMLA leave.   |
|    |  | All requests for leave, both FMLA leave and non-FMLA leave, shall be made in writing on a designated form. The form shall request sufficient information to determine whether the leave qualifies as an FMLA leave.  |
|    |  | Medical certification forms shall be required whenever allowed or authorized by provisions of the FMLA.  |
|    |  | Employees shall be required to provide a fitness-for-duty certificate upon returning from an FMLA leave when the leave was taken because of the employee's own serious health condition, except where such a requirement would be in violation of a collective bargaining agreement or where the employee has taken a paid leave concurrent with the FMLA leave and school policy and practice has not required a fitness-for-duty certificate to be provided. |
|    |  | Seniority shall accrue for all purposes during FMLA leaves, and credit shall be given during FMLA leaves for accruals for other leaves.  |
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|                               | For purposes of determining whether an eligible employee under the FMLA has<br>exhausted the twelve (12) weeks of leave in any twelve-month period, the school<br>shall utilize a rolling twelve-month period measured backwards from the date leave<br>is used, to avoid stacking of back-to-back leave entitlements. |
|                               | An employee will be denied intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule<br>to care for an immediate family member (spouse, child, parent) with a serious health<br>condition, or if the employee has a serious health condition when:   |
|                               | 1. The employee fails to establish, through medical certification, that there is a medical need for such a leave (as distinguished from voluntary treatments and procedures).  |
|                               | 2. The employee has failed to establish, through medical certification, that it is medically necessary for the leave to be taken intermittently on a reduced leave schedule.   |
|                               | Eligibility for an FMLA leave shall be based entirely on the eligibility criteria established by the FMLA. This policy shall not be construed to expand eligibility for an FMLA leave beyond what is required by law.  |
|                               | Instructional employees may be required to continue FMLA leave to the beginning of a grading period or term if conditions of leave are those specified in the FMLA.  |
| 29 U.S.C.<br>Sec. 2601 et seq |  |
| School Code<br>1850.1         |  |