

SPRINGFIELD BOARD OF EDUCATION

DECEMBER 20, 2021

REGULAR MEETING

VISION STATEMENT

Cultivating compassionate and extraordinary learners.

MISSION STATEMENT

Springfield Public Schools will challenge every student through meaningful, engaging experiences – empowering all students to flourish and contribute in an evolving world.

A Regular Meeting of the Board of Education of the Township of Springfield in the County of Union, New Jersey, was held at the Jonathan Dayton High School Auditorium, First Floor on Monday, December 20, 2021 at 6:36 P.M.

President’s Statement: Pursuant to the New Jersey Open Public Meetings Act, Public Law 1975, Chapter 231, the Board Secretary caused notice of the meeting to be given to the public and the press on January 4, 2021 and revised on December 17, 2021. The public comment format for this meeting is as follows – attendees wishing to comment during the public sessions will state their name and address. The President of the Board of Education will recognize the attendee at the appropriate time. All of the Board's Policies and Regulations related to public participation in board meetings shall remain in effect, including, but not limited to, the presiding officer's ability to limit each statement made by a participant to a 3-minute duration.

1. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order by Board President, Mrs. Laura Gamarekian.

Present: Mr. Anthony Delia, Mr. Hector Munoz, Mrs. Meredith Murphy, Mrs. Kristy Rubin, Mr. Scott Silverstein, Mrs. Hilary Turnbull(*Arrived 6:38PM*), Mrs. Laura Gamarekian

Absent: Mr. Marc Miller, Mrs. Paula Saha

Also Present:

Mrs. Rachel Goldberg, Superintendent

Mr. Matthew Clarke, Business Administrator/Board Secretary

Mrs. Erica Scudero, Assistant Superintendent for Curriculum, Instruction & Assessment

Mrs. Dana Kelly, Director of Human Resources

Mrs. Daniela Riccardi, Director of Technology

Mrs. Janelle Edwards-Stewart, Board Attorney

2. CLOSED SESSION (6:37 PM)

Moved by Mr. Silverstein, seconded by Mr. Delia, “I move to suspend the rules of the order of business of the Regular Meeting and adjourn to closed conference session for the reasons contained in the following resolution:”

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS the Board of Education must discuss subjects concerning matters protected by Attorney/Client privilege and an HIB Hearing which are not appropriate subjects to be discussed in a public meeting and which are within the exemptions permitted to be

discussed and acted upon in private session pursuant to P.L. 1975 Chapter 231, it is therefore

RESOLVED that the aforesaid subjects shall be discussed in private session by this Board and the administrative staff and information pertaining thereto will be made available to the public as soon thereafter as possible and once the reasons for non-disclosure no longer exist.

Closed Conference Items

- 1. Matters protected by Attorney/Client privilege
- 2. HIB Hearing

3. RECOVENE TO REGULAR MEETING (7:48 PM)

Moved by Mr. Silverstein, seconded by Mrs. Rubin, approval to reconvene to the Regular Meeting Agenda of the Board of Education.

Yeas: Unanimous by all Members present.

MOTION CARRIED

4. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

5. COMMUNICATIONS

a. NJSBA

- i. ALERT – Contact your Legislators to urge “No” vote on Unfunded Mandate Bill.
- ii. Introduces “Wellness Checks” for labor Contracts and Salary Guides.
- iii. Delegate Assembly, May 14th, 2022 – Notice cutoff date is March 10th.
- iv. School Board Notes – December 8th and 15th.

b. GSCS

- i. News and Notes – November 6th and 13th.
- ii. The Best of the Buzz – December 17th.

c. UCC

- i. Greetings form UCC Doug Rouse, Executive Director

6. MINUTES- EXECUTIVE & REGULAR MEETING

Moved by Mr. Silverstein, seconded by Mr. Munoz, to approve the following minutes:

- Executive Session - December 6, 2021
- Regular Meeting - December 6, 2021

Present: Mr. Anthony Delia, Mr. Hector Munoz, Mrs. Meredith Murphy, Mrs. Kristy Rubin, Mr. Scott Silverstein, Mrs. Hilary Turnbull, Mrs. Laura Gamarekian

Absent: Mr. Marc Miller, Mrs. Paula Saha

MOTION CARRIED

7. SUPERINTENDENT’S REPORT

Moved by Mr. Silverstein, seconded by Mrs. Rubin, to accept and approve the Superintendent’s Report as presented –

1. Student/Staff Recognitions

- i. Thank you Mr. Krupit & The JDHS Jazz Ensemble!
- ii. We Recognize, Mr. Matthew Clarke Assistant Superintendent for Business Operations/Board Secretary – Thank you for your service to Springfield Public Schools!

- iii. We Recognize, Mr. Anthony Delia, Member of Board of Education for years 2005-2012 & 2019-2021. Thank you for your service to Springfield Public Schools!
- iv. 2021 Governor's Educators of the Year!
- Edward V. Walton Early Childhood Center**
Ms. Donna Reilly, Pre-School Teacher
- James Caldwell Elementary School**
Ms. Alyssa Grobarz, 5th Grade Teacher
Ms. Karen Blanchard-Salmon, School Nurse
- Thelma L. Sandmeier Elementary School**
Ms. Amanda Livesey, Music Teacher
Ms. Christina Marchese, Guidance Counselor
- Florence M. Gaudineer Middle School**
Ms. Allison Guillen, Science Teacher
Ms. Lillian Chou, Guidance Counselor
- Jonathan Dayton High School**
Ms. Stephanie Carlson, English Teacher
Mr. Ike Spangler, Trainer
- v. FMG Proudly Presents Moana JR. Friday, December 17th & Saturday, December 18th at 7PM Halsey Hall Auditorium JDHS-
2. 2022-2023 JDHS Program of Studies
Presentation Highlights
- i. Dayton Collegiate Academy Program (DCA) Updates
 - ii. Dual Credit Update
 - iii. New Courses
 - iv. 21st Century Life and Careers Listing Added
 - v. Subject Area Resource Centers (SARC)
 - vi. Important Dates
3. 2020-2021 HIB Self-Assessment Scores
New Jersey Department of Education – Self-Assessment for Determining Grades under the Anti-Bullying Bill of Rights
- i. Edward V. Walton Early Childhood Center – 67 – Self Assessment Grade
 - ii. James Caldwell – 53 – Self-Assessment Grade
 - iii. Thelma L. Sandmeier – 56 – Self-Assessment Grade
 - iv. Florence M. Gaudineer Middle School – 76 – Self-Assessment Grade
 - v. Joanthan Dayton High School – 53 – Self-Assessment Grade
 - vi. District Total – 61 – Self-Assessment Grade
4. Edward V. Walton Early Childhood Center
- i. Wednesday, December 22, 2021:
 - All Walton Students will have early dismissal
 - Students currently assigned to the Walton building will have in-person instruction
 - Students currently assigned to the St. James building will participate in virtual instruction
 - ii. Thursday, December 23, 2021:
 - This is previously scheduled early dismissal day
 - Students currently assigned to the Walton building will have in-person instruction

- Students currently assigned to the St. James building will participate in virtual instruction
 - iii. Monday, January 3, 2022:
 - All Walton & St. James students will have early dismissal and participate in virtual instruction
 - We expect that on Monday furniture and boxes of instructional materials will be moved throughout the building, and it is our goal to ensure that the final moves can occur while prioritizing student safety
 - iv. Tuesday, January 4, 2022:
 - All Walton students will have early dismissal
 - Students currently assigned to the Walton building will have in-person instruction
 - Students currently assigned to the St. James building will participate in virtual instruction
 - v. Wednesday, January 5, 2022
 - Walton will be back! Our first full day with all of our students in our building!
5. Covid 19 Updates
 - i. 80 Positive Cases of Covid-19 Reported: 8 Staff, 72 Students.
 6. Quarantine Protocols Update:
 - i. Consultation with Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick, Local Health Office
 - ii. Fully vaccinated students/staff (asymptomatic) are not required to quarantine.
 - iii. Close Contact Protocol:
 - Shift from 14 days to 7 or 10 days
 - Remain asymptomatic
 - With a negative PCR test on Day 5, 6 or 7 submitted to nurse may return on day 8
 - Without a negative test may return on day 11
 7. Travel Protocols Reminder:
 - i. Fully vaccinated students/staff (asymptomatic) are not required to quarantine.
 - ii. Unvaccinated student/staff who travel internationally:
 - A PCR test is required 3-5 days after international travel
 - If the test is negative, the child can return to school after day 7.
 - If the child is not tested upon return, they must quarantine for a total of 10 days.
 8. Holiday Schedules:
 - i. Thursday, December 23, 2021: Early Dismissal, All Grades
 - ii. Monday, January 3, 2022: Students Return-Full Day
 9. Happy Holidays! Merry Christmas! Happy Kwanzaa!
 10. HIB Report (The Board will go into closed session at the end of the meeting if specific clarification is needed.)
 11. Building Usage Request
 12. Fund Raiser Request
 13. Fieldtrip Request

Yeas: Unanimous by all Members present.

MOTION CARRIED

8. PUBLIC SESSION (9:12 PM – 9:18 PM)

The following member of the public had question(s) or comment(s) regarding the Agenda or the Superintendent's Report on Gifted & Talented programs and going Virtual concerns:

- Mr. David Mallow & Mrs. Tania Stewart.

9. BILLS LIST

Moved by Mrs. Rubin, seconded by Mr. Munoz, approval of check numbers 049357 through 049544 and wire transfers 800205 and 888700 through 888711 and 999591, 999962 and 999963 for a grand total of \$4,903,213.27.

Yeas: Unanimous by all Members present.

MOTION CARRIED

10. OUTSTANDING CHECKS

Moved by Mrs. Rubin, seconded by Mr. Munoz, to approve cancellation of the attached outstanding checks beginning October 19, 2020 through June 30, 2021. (Attachment A1)

Yeas: Unanimous by all Members present.

MOTION CARRIED

11. TRANSFERS

Moved by Mrs. Rubin, seconded by Mr. Munoz, approval of the transfer of funds from and to the following line item accounts as designated. (Attachment A2)

Yeas: Unanimous by all Members present.

MOTION CARRIED

12. PERSONNEL APPOINTMENTS

Moved by Mr. Silverstein, seconded by Mr. Munoz, at the recommendation of the Superintendent, approval of the appointment of personnel on the attachment all such contracts being subject to future action on account of substantial reductions in State School Aid by virtue of the state of emergency and resulting Statewide Financial dislocation. (Attachment B1)

Yeas: Unanimous by all Members present.

MOTION CARRIED

13. STAFF TRANSFERS

Moved by Mr. Silverstein, seconded by Mr. Munoz, at the recommendation of the Superintendent, approval of the attached staff transfer. (Attachment B2)

Yeas: Unanimous by all Members present.

MOTION CARRIED

14. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT-OFFSITE

Moved by Mr. Silverstein, seconded by Mr. Munoz, at the recommendation of the Superintendent, approval of the attached personnel to participate in offsite Professional Development. (Attachment C)

Yeas: Unanimous by all Members present.

MOTION CARRIED

15. SPECIAL EDUCATION PLACEMENTS

Moved by Mr. Silverstein, seconded by Mr. Munoz, at the recommendation of the Superintendent, that the Board of Education approve Special Education request for Related Services/Placements on the attachment. (Attachment D)

Yeas: Unanimous by all Members present.

MOTION CARRIED

16. STUDENT TEACHERS/INTERNSHIPS

Moved by Mr. Silverstein, seconded by Mr. Munoz, at the recommendation of the Superintendent, approval of the attached Student Teachers/Internships for the 2021-2022 school year. (Attachment E)

Yeas: Unanimous by all Members present.

MOTION CARRIED

17. JDHS PROGRAM OF STUDIES 2022-2023 SCHOOL YEAR

Moved by Mr. Silverstein, seconded by Mr. Munoz, at the recommendation of the Superintendent, approval of the Jonathan Dayton High School Program of Studies for the 2022 - 2023 school year:

- i. New Courses
- ii. Change in Courses
- iii. All Programs as Written.

Yeas: Unanimous by all Members present.

MOTION CARRIED

18. COURSE REVISIONS

Moved by Mr. Silverstein, seconded by Mr. Munoz, at the recommendation of the Superintendent, to approve the following course revision (**new**, revised, **title change**, deletion) in the program of studies –

- Course Titles –
 - Humanities –
 - African American Studies (new)
 - DCA Freshman English Honors (new)
 - World History (title change)
 - World History Honors (title change)

Yeas: Unanimous by all Members present.

MOTION CARRIED

19. HIB REPORT

Moved by Mr. Silverstein, seconded by Mr. Munoz, at the recommendation of the Superintendent, that the Board of Education affirms the HIB Reports previously presented at the following Board meeting: December 6, 2021

- a. HIB Case # 010-2122-03
- b. HIB Case # 070-2122-02.

Yeas: Unanimous by all Members present.

MOTION CARRIED

20. EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT (ESSA FY 2022)

Moved by Mr. Silverstein, seconded by Mr. Munoz, approval that the Superintendent be authorized to submit to the State Department of Education an amended application entitled “Every Student Succeeds Act,” for the following titles – Title IA (\$184,922+\$9,970), Title IIA (\$37,099+\$24,755), Title III (\$7,794+\$4,304+\$7,393),

and Title IV (\$10,141+\$10,206) for Fiscal Year 2022 and to forward to the office of Grants & Management Dept. in Trenton, NJ. (ESSA FY2022)

Yeas: Unanimous by all Members present.

MOTION CARRIED

21. HURRICANE IDA IMPACT

Moved by Mr. Delia, seconded by Mr. Munoz, approval recognizing the following restoration projects due to Hurricane IDA impact, September 1, 2021, on district facilities –

- a. Walton
 - Saint James – Monthly lease, etc. - \$4,369.17
 - Contracts Review – Porzio, Bromberg, Newman - \$4,563.00
 - B&G Restoration – Gym asbestos removal - \$9,500 (low quote – 3 received).

Yeas: Unanimous by all Members present.

MOTION CARRIED

22. 1ST READING REVISED POLICIES

Moved by Mrs. Turnbull, seconded by Mr. Silverstein, to approve the first reading of the following revised policies (Attachment F1):

- a. BP 1581 - Domestic Violence
- b. BP 1620 - Administrative Employment Contracts
- c. BP 2415 - Every Student Succeed Act
- d. BP 2415.02 - Title I Fiscal Responsibilities
- e. BP 2415.05 - Student Surveys, Analysis, and or Evaluations
- f. BP 2422 - Health and Physical Education.

Yeas: Unanimous by all Members present.

MOTION CARRIED

23. RESCIND OF POLICIES

Moved by Mrs. Turnbull, seconded by Mr. Silverstein, to rescind the following policies (Attachment F2):

- BP 2415.03 - Highly Qualified Teachers
- BP 3431.1 - Family Leave
- BP 3431.3 - New Jersey’s Family Leave Insurance Program
- BP 4431.1 - Family Leave
- BP 4431.3 - New Jersey’s Family Leave Insurance Program.

Yeas: Unanimous by all Members present.

MOTION CARRIED

24. 1ST READING OF POLICIES & REGULATION

Moved by Mrs. Turnbull, seconded by Mr. Silverstein, to approve the first reading of the following policies and regulation (Attachment F3):

- BP 1643 - Family Leave
- BP 3421.13 - Postnatal Accommodations
- BP 4421.13 - Postnatal Accommodations
- BR 1581 - Domestic Violence.

Yeas: Unanimous by all Members present.

MOTION CARRIED

25. PUBLIC SESSION

The following members had comments/questions regarding: how many of those that have been impacted with Covid that were fully vaccinated.

- Mrs. Danielle Piccolo

26. NEW BUSINESS

1. NEW MOTION – FOUNDED HIB CASE

Moved by Mr. Silverstein, seconded by Mrs. Turnbull, Be it resolved that, following the hearing conducted in executive session on December 20, 2021 concerning Case # 070-2122-02; and having heard from District personnel; and having heard from the parent of student [Insert number]; and having considered relevant investigation report information, the Board hereby affirms the Superintendent's recommendation of a founded HIB in connection with Case # 070-2212-02, which was reported to the Board in the Superintendent's HIB report on December 6, 2021.

Yeas: Unanimous by all Members present.

MOTION CARRIED

27. OLD BUSINESS

None to report at this time.

28. ADJOURNMENT

Moved by Mr. Delia, seconded by Mr. Munoz, to adjourn the regular meeting at 9:28 PM.

Yeas: Unanimous by all Members present.

MOTION CARRIED

Upcoming Meetings:

1. Regular Meeting – December 20, 2021 at 7:30 PM in the JDHS IMC
2. Re-organization Meeting – January 3, 2022 at 7:30 PM in the JDHS IMC
3. Regular Meeting – January 3, 2022 at 7:30 PM in the JDHS IMC

Matthew A. Clarke
Business Administrator/Board Secretary

OUTSTANDING CHECKS

GENERAL ACCOUNT

DATE	CHECK NUMBER	PAYEE	AMOUNT
10/19/20	#047060	Federal Fire Protection	\$640.00
3/18/21	#047940	Howard Wizenfeld	\$1,500.00
3/18/21	#047961	Katie Bruno	\$500.00
3/18/21	#047974	Marcel Lissinna	\$500.00
3/18/21	#047989	Nicole A Manahan	\$500.00
6/30/21	#048436	Diana M Diaz Montoya	\$500.00
6/30/21	#048451	Ilana Krausz	\$1,500.00
6/30/21	#048458	Jasmin Vazquez	\$500.00
6/30/21	#048463	Jerome Gbologa	\$1,500.00
6/30/21	#048471	Katie Bruno	\$500.00

**Transfer
November 2021**

Attachment (A2)

Account Code	Description	To	From
11-000-213-100-00-10	SALARIES HEALTH SERVICES - NUR		5,000.00
11-000-213-100-01-10	SALARIES SUBSTITUTE NURSES	5,000.00	
11-000-213-100-73-11	MEDICAL CARE STATION	300.00	
11-000-213-300-01-08	NURSE COVERAGE CONT. SERV JC		945.00
11-000-213-300-70-11	SPEC ED PROF THERAPY		300.00
11-000-240-600-82-07	OTHER EXP OFFICE SUPP TLS	7,394.00	
11-000-240-600-82-07	OTHER EXP OFFICE SUPP TLS		375.00
11-000-240-600-82-14	OFFICE SUPPLIES JDHS		757.00
11-000-261-100-94-10	MAINTENANCE SALARIES		1,000.00
11-000-261-110-94-05	OVERTIME MAINTENANCE SALARIES	1,000.00	
11-000-261-420-94-05	CONTRACTED SERVICES/FACILITIES		3,150.00
11-000-261-421-95-05	LEAD TESTING WATER	3,150.00	
11-000-262-100-95-10	OPER PLANT SERV SAL		2,000.00
11-000-262-110-46-10	SUBSTITUTE CUSTODIANS	2,000.00	
11-190-100-500-22-08	SCIENCE TRIP JC		1,176.00
11-190-100-610-12-07	TEACHERS SUPPLIES COMPUTER T	375.00	
11-190-100-610-12-08	TEACH SUPPLI COMPUTER JC	945.00	
11-190-100-610-12-14	TEACHER SUP COMPUTER	757.00	
11-190-100-610-19-07	TEACHER SUPPLIES MATH TLS		7,394.00
11-190-100-610-82-08	TEACHER SUPPLIES OFFICE JC	1,176.00	

Last Name	First Name	Position	Location	Guide/Step	Salary	Replacement/ Renewal/New	Additional Information	Effective Date
Certificated Staff								
Hollingsworth	Jessica	LDTC	TLS	---	---	---	Revised Leave	9/1/2021 - 1/5/2022
Baker	Erin	Elementary Teacher	JCS	---	---	---	Revised Leave	1/12/2022 - 6/30/2022
Jean-Gilles	Jenny-Ley	Leave Replacement Elementary Teacher	JCS	---	\$101.00/day	New	y Cert & BA, Substitute Rate until CE is awarded (in progress)	1/12/2022 - 6/30/2022
Marx	Julie	Social Studies Teacher	FMG	---	---	New	Leave	12/10/2021 - 12/23/2021
Oliveira	Adrianna	School Counselor	JCS	Step 1/BA	\$58,697.00	New	---	1/3/2022 - 6/30/2022
D'Achille	Anna	Leave Replacement Teacher	JDHS/FMG	Step 1/BA	\$58,697.00	New	A.B.	1/22/2022 - 6/30/2022
Horlacher	William	Special Education Teacher	JDHS	---	---	---	Resignation	***
De la Llave	Pamela	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Dillard	Gillian	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Disko	Maura	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Duggan Murphy	Lauren	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Earley	Marisa	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Erickson	Gregg	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Feller	Danielle	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Fiamingo	Jeneva	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Ging	Jessica	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Glazner	Traci	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Gutierrez	Tamara	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Handy	Dolores	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Hollingsworth	Jessica	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Mader Karan	Patricia	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Livesey	Amanda	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Livingstone	Kristin	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Marchese	Christina	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Meringolo	Samantha	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Murray	Kristine	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Noto	Kim	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Palumbo	LeEtt	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Salomon	Rebecca	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Scarpelli	Anthony	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Schmidt	Linda	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Stearns	Lindsay	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Tauscher	Kelley	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Zimmer	Daniel	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Morales	Rosa	Chaperone	EVW	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/21/2021 - 6/30/2022
Mastrella	Lorraine	Lunch/Recess Duty	EVW	---	\$28.41/lunch period	New	ARP Funds	12/21/2021 - 6/30/2022
Malino	Judi	Afterschool Tutorial	JDHS	---	\$52.24/hr	---	Max 20 hours, ARP Funds	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Martinez	Jennifer	Afterschool Tutorial	JDHS	---	\$52.24/hr	---	Max 20 hours, ARP Funds	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Powers	Mary Ellen	Afterschool Tutorial	JDHS	---	\$52.24/hr	---	Max 20 hours, ARP Funds	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Bhasin	Kanak	ESL/ELL Afterschool Tutorial	JCS	---	\$52.24/hr	---	Max 20 hours, ESEA 21-22 Title III Salaries	12/21/2021 - 6/30/2022
Frankhouser	Kathy	Rutgers Reading	JCS	---	\$52.24/hr	---	Max 20 hours, ARP Funds	12/21/2021 - 6/30/2022
Elia	Danielle	Rutgers Reading	JCS	---	\$52.24/hr	---	Max 20 hours, ARP Funds	12/21/2021 - 6/30/2022
Heron	Christina	Rutgers Reading	JCS	---	\$52.24/hr	---	Max 20 hours, ARP Funds	12/21/2021 - 6/30/2022
Grobarz	Alyssa	Peer Tutoring	JCS	---	\$52.24/hr	---	Max 20 hours, ARP Funds	12/21/2021 - 6/30/2022
Guiliano	Alison	Teacher	EVW	---	\$38.87/hr	---	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/21/2021 - 1/30/2022
Quagliato	Anna Marie	Teacher	EVW	---	\$38.87/hr	---	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/21/2021 - 1/30/2022
Zika	Dana	Teacher	EVW	---	\$38.87/hr	---	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/21/2021 - 1/30/2022
Griffin	Megan	Teacher	EVW	---	\$38.87/hr	---	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/21/2021 - 1/30/2022
Dicarlo	Jenna	Teacher	EVW	---	\$38.87/hr	---	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/21/2021 - 1/30/2022
Kelly	Megan	Teacher	EVW	---	\$38.87/hr	---	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/21/2021 - 1/30/2022
Leonardis	Deanna	Teacher	EVW	---	\$38.87/hr	---	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/21/2021 - 1/30/2022
Low	Caitlin	Teacher	EVW	---	\$38.87/hr	---	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/21/2021 - 1/30/2022
Summers	Taylor	Teacher	EVW	---	\$38.87/hr	---	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/21/2021 - 1/30/2022
Sinclair	Jolene	Leave Replacement Teacher	EVW	---	\$38.87/hr	---	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/21/2021 - 1/30/2022
Maul	Theresa	Teacher	EVW	---	\$38.87/hr	---	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/21/2021 - 1/30/2022
Engel	Morgan	Teacher	EVW	---	\$38.87/hr	---	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/21/2021 - 1/30/2022
Rechner	Julia	Teacher	EVW	---	\$38.87/hr	---	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/21/2021 - 1/30/2022

Reich	Linda	Leave Replacement Teacher	EVW	---	\$38.87/hr	---	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/21/2021 - 1/30/2022
Cifelli	Kari	Teacher	EVW	---	\$38.87/hr	---	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/21/2021 - 1/30/2022
Ricardo	Deborah	Teacher	EVW	---	\$38.87/hr	---	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/21/2021 - 1/30/2022
Weiss	Melanie	Teacher	EVW	---	\$38.87/hr	---	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/21/2021 - 1/30/2022
Dillard	Gillian	PD Presenter	TLS	---	\$52.24/hr	---	2 Hours Max - ESEA Carry Over- Title II Salaries	12/1/2021-12/16/2021

Last Name	First Name	Position	Location	Guide/Step	Salary	Replacement/ Renewal/New	Additional Information	Effective Date
Substitute/Home instructor/Volunteer								
Fitzgerald	Jeanne	Substitute Teacher/Aide	District	---	---	New	Teaching Cert	12/21/2021 - 6/30/2022
Jean-Gilles	Jenny-Ley	Substitute Teacher	District	---	---	New	County Cert/BA	12/8/2021 - 6/30/2022
Oliveira	Adrianna	Substitute Teacher	District	---	---	New	County Cert/BA	12/8/2021 - 12/23/2021
Scuderi	Jennifer	Substitute Teacher	District	---	---	New	County Certificate	12/1/2021 - 12/23/2021

Last Name	First Name	Position	Location	Guide/Step	Salary	Replacement/ Renewal/New	Additional Information	Effective Date
Non-Certificated								
Pozolante	Amy	Instructional Aide - Highly Qualified	TLS	---	---	---	Leave	date to be verified, update for next agenda
Guerra	Marisol	Bus Driver	District	---	\$21.11/hr	New	Pending Criminal History Background Clearance	1/3/2022 - 6/30/2022
Dessel	Lori	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Genovese	Donna	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Kozyra-Halawa	Carol	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Javed	Farkhunda	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Lynch	Debra	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
McClain	Jessica	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Ortiz	Tracy	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Pozolante	Amy	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Rosenstock	Staci	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Mannino	Caitlyn	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Sokalski	Debra	Chaperone	TLS	---	\$30.03/hr	New	Schedule E	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Vandergroef	Colleen	Aide	EVW	---	\$20.01/hr	New	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/21/2021 - 6/30/2022
Rogers	Jennifer	Aide	EVW	---	\$20.01/hr	New	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Silvestro	Carmela	Aide	EVW	---	\$20.01/hr	New	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Homlish	Kathy	Aide	EVW	---	\$20.81/hr	New	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Kazemi	Susan	Aide	EVW	---	\$20.41/hr	New	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Lambertson	Linda	Aide	EVW	---	\$20.81/hr	New	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Okseniuk	Monica	Aide	EVW	---	\$20.81/hr	New	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Quagliato	Caitlin	Aide	EVW	---	\$20.01/hr	New	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Taub	Lisa	Aide	EVW	---	\$20.81/hr	New	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Wood	Ellen	Aide	EVW	---	\$20.41/hr	New	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Ferrara	Peggy	Aide	EVW	---	\$20.81/hr	New	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Berk	Rana	Aide	EVW	---	\$20.41/hr	New	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Gesior	Michelle	Aide	EVW	---	\$20.01/hr	New	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Medina	Sue	Aide	EVW	---	\$20.81/hr	New	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Morales	Rosa	Aide	EVW	---	\$20.01/hr	New	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Ramirez	Veronica	Aide	EVW	---	\$20.01/hr	New	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Stumpf	Janet	Aide	EVW	---	\$20.41/hr	New	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
David	Patricia	Aide	EVW	---	\$20.01/hr	New	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Mongiello	Michelle	Aide	EVW	---	\$20.81/hr	New	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022
Sinclair	Maureen	Aide	EVW	---	\$20.41/hr	New	x 5 hours (Class Movement, Pending Timesheets) - IDA Fund	12/1/2021 - 6/30/2022

Last Name	First Name	Position	Location	Guide/Step	Salary	Replacement/ Renewal/New	Information	Effective Date
Before and After School Program/Childcare								
Glowacki	Sattie	Group Leader	District	---	\$24.29/hr	New	Pending Criminal History Background Clearance	12/21/2021 - 6/30/2022
Zambolla	Marnie	Group Leader	District	---	\$24.29/hr	New	---	12/21/2021 - 6/30/2022
Lucarello	Taylor	Group Aide	District	---	\$15.79/hour	New	Pending Criminal History Background Clearance	12/21/2021 - 6/30/2021
Lucarello	Taylor	Substitute Aide	District	---	\$14.75/hour	New	Pending Criminal History Background Clearance	12/21/2021 - 6/30/2021

“ A school district or charter schoolmay employ.....for a period not to exceed 90 days pending review by the school district providing all the following are satisfied:
 Applicant complied with providing list
 School district has no knowledge or information that the applicant would be required to disclose under the law

School district determines special or emergent circumstances exist that justify the temporary employment of this applicant'

Springfield Board of Education Regular Meeting 12/20/2021

*****Resignation subject to the requirements provided by law**

Personnel Transfers

Name	From	To	Date
Marnie Zambolla	Guidance Counselor 1.0 FTE Caldwell LEA Funds	Guidance Counselor 1.0 FTE Gaudineer LEA Funds	1/03/2022

CONFERENCES/CONVENTIONS/WORKSHOPS

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	SCHOOL	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	Funding	DATE	AMOUNT	BOE APPROVED	Input in PGM
Goldberg	Rachel	District	Techspo 2022	Atlantic City		1/25/22-1/28/22	\$1,017.44	12/20/21	
Riccardi	Daniela	District	Techspo 2022	Atlantic City		1/25/22-1/28/22	\$1,008.07	12/20/21	

**Special Education Request
Related Services/OOD Placements**

Attachment (D)

1. RELATED SERVICES REQUEST

<u>Vendor</u>	<u>Related Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Hours/days/week</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Student</u>
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2. OUT OF DISTRICT PLACEMENT REQUEST

<u>School/Placement</u>	<u>Student</u>	<u>Tuition</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Comments</u>
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Summit Public School Summit, NJ	0720	\$88,887.50	21-22SY	
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Student Teacher/Internships
Clinical Practice I and Clinical Practice II
(Junior Practicum and Student Teaching)

2021-2022 School Year

Board of Education Meeting: 12/20/2021

Student Teacher/Intern	Adrianna Oliveira
College / University	Kean University
Assignment Date	January 18, 2022 - May 11, 2022
Field of Study	School Counseling
School	JCS
Cooperating Teacher/Counselor	Lillian Chou

Student Teacher/Internships
Clinical Practice I and Clinical Practice II
(Junior Practicum and Student Teaching)

2021-2022 School Year

Board of Education Meeting: 12/20/2021

Student Teacher/Intern	Derrick Gabene
College / University	William Paterson University
Assignment Date	January 2022 - May 2022
Field of Study	School Counseling
School	JDHS
Cooperating Teacher/Counselor	Jacqueline L Ritter

1581 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Policy and Regulation 1581 - Section A. sets forth the New Jersey Civil Service Commission's Uniform Domestic Violence Policy that all public employers shall adopt and distribute to all their employees in accordance with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a. The purpose of the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy is to encourage public employees who are victims of domestic violence, and those impacted by domestic violence, to seek assistance from their public employer's human resources officer(s) and to provide a standard for a public employer's human resources officer(s) to follow when responding to employees.

Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section B. provides employment protection for employees of those employers as defined in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-2, who are victims of domestic violence or sexual violence in accordance with the provisions of the New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act (NJ SAFE Act) - N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.

A. Uniform Domestic Violence Policy (N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a)

All New Jersey public employees are covered under N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a and Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. All public employers shall designate a Human Resources Officer (HRO) or equivalent to assist employees who are victims of domestic violence. The name and contact information of the designated HRO must be provided to all employees. Managers and supervisors are required to refer any employee who is experiencing domestic violence or who report witnessing domestic violence to the designated HRO.

Employees who are victims of domestic violence are encouraged to seek immediate assistance from their HRO. Employees who have information about or witness an act of domestic violence against an employee are encouraged to report that information to the designated HRO, unless the employee is required to report the domestic violence pursuant to applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, or New Jersey Attorney General directives and guidelines that impose a duty to report, in which case the employee must report to the appropriate authority in addition to reporting to the designated HRO.

Nothing in the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy and Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. shall preclude an employee from contacting 911 in emergency situations. HROs shall remind employees to contact 911 if they feel they are in immediate danger.



ADMINISTRATION
1581/page 2 of 4
Domestic Violence

Each designated HRO shall comply with the requirements outlined in Regulation 1581 – Section A.4.d. In responding to reports of domestic violence, the HRO shall seek to maintain confidentiality to protect an employee making a report of, witnessing, or experiencing domestic violence, to the extent practical and appropriate under the circumstances and allowed by law.

To ensure confidentiality and accuracy of information, the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy 1581 and Regulation 1581 – Section A.6. require the HRO to keep all documents and reports of domestic violence in a confidential personnel file separate from the employee's other personnel records.

Public employers in the State of New Jersey shall develop an action plan to identify, respond to, and correct employee performance issues that are caused by domestic violence, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a, and in accordance with the guidelines outlined in Regulation 1581 - Section A.7.

Resources and program information will be readily available to assist victims of domestic violence.

A public employer may seek to modify Policy and Regulation 1581 to create additional protocols to protect victims of domestic violence, but may not modify in a way that reduces or compromises the safeguards and processes set in the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy.

B. The New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act – (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. - NJ SAFE Act)

The New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act, N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. (NJ SAFE Act), is a law that provides employment protection for victims of domestic or sexual violence. Any employee of an employer in the State of New Jersey as defined in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-2, who was a victim of an incident of domestic violence as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:25-19, or a sexually violent offense as defined in N.J.S.A. 30:4-27.26, or whose parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, was a victim shall be entitled to unpaid leave of no more than twenty days in one twelve-month period, to be used in the twelve-month period next following any incident of domestic violence or any sexually violent offense as provided in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.



ADMINISTRATION
1581/page 3 of 4
Domestic Violence

The unpaid leave may be taken intermittently in intervals of no less than one day, as needed for the purpose of engaging in the activities outlined in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3.a.(1)-(6) as they relate to the incident of domestic violence or sexually violent offense as outlined in Regulation 1581 - Section B.3.b.

An eligible employee may elect to use any accrued paid vacation leave, personal leave, or medical or sick leave of the employee, or any family temporary disability leave benefits provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 43:21-27 during any part of the twenty-day period of unpaid leave provided under N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.a.

Prior to taking the leave provided for in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B., an employee shall, if the necessity for the leave is foreseeable, provide the employer with written notice of the need for the leave, unless an emergency or other unforeseen circumstance precludes prior notice. The notice shall be provided to the employer as far in advance as is reasonable and practical under the circumstances.

Nothing contained in the NJ SAFE Act (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.) and Regulation 1581 - Section B., shall be construed to prohibit an employer from requiring that a period of leave provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B. be supported by the employee with documentation of the domestic violence or sexually violent offense which is the basis for the leave. If the employer requires documentation, the employee shall be regarded as having provided sufficient documentation if the employee provides supporting documentation outlined in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.c and Regulation 1581 – Section B.3.d.

An employer shall display conspicuous notice of its employees' rights and obligations pursuant to the provisions of the NJ SAFE Act.

An employer shall not discharge, harass, or otherwise discriminate, retaliate, or threaten to discharge, harass, or otherwise discriminate or retaliate against an employee with respect to the compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment on the basis that the employee took or requested any leave to which the employee was entitled pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 of the NJ SAFE Act or on the basis that the employee refused to authorize the release of information deemed confidential pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.f of the NJ SAFE Act.

Upon a violation of any of the provisions N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 or N.J.S.A. 34:11C-4, an employee or former employee may institute a civil action in the Superior Court for relief. All remedies available in common law tort actions shall be available to a prevailing



ADMINISTRATION
1581/page 4 of 4
Domestic Violence

plaintiff. The Court may also order any or all of the relief outlined in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5. An action brought under N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5 shall be commenced within one year of the date of the alleged violation. A private cause of action provided for in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5 shall be the sole remedy for a violation of the NJ SAFE Act.

N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a
N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.
New Jersey Civil Service Commission's Uniform Domestic
Violence Policy

1st Reading: December 20, 2021



1620 ADMINISTRATIVE EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS

The Executive County Superintendent shall review and approve for all Superintendents of Schools, Superintendents of Schools reappointed pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-20.1, Deputy Superintendents of Schools, Assistant Superintendents of Schools, and School Business Administrators, including any interim, acting, or person otherwise serving in these positions, in school districts, county vocational school districts, county special services school districts and other districts, except charters, within the County under the supervision of the Executive County Superintendent:

1. New employment contracts, including contracts that replace expired contracts for existing tenured and non-tenured employees;
2. Renegotiations, extensions, amendments, or other alterations of the terms of existing employment contracts that have been previously approved by the Executive County Superintendent; and
3. Provisions for contract extensions where such terms were not included in the original employment contract or are different from the provisions contained in the original approved employment contract.

In counties where there is no Executive County Superintendent, an Executive County Superintendent from another county shall be designated by the Commissioner to review and approve all contracts listed above.

The contract review and approval shall take place prior to any required public notice and hearing pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:11-11 and prior to the Board of Education approval and execution of the contract to ensure compliance with all applicable laws, including but not limited to N.J.S.A. 18A:30-3.5, 18A:30-9, 18A:17-15.1 and 18A:11-12.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:11-11 and N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-3.1(c)1, the public notice and public hearing required shall be applicable to a Board of Education that renegotiates, extends, amends, or otherwise alters the terms of an existing contract with a Superintendent of Schools, Deputy Superintendent of Schools, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, or School Business Administrator. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:11-11, notice must be provided to the public at least thirty days prior to the scheduled action by the Board. The Board shall also hold a public hearing and shall not take any action on the matter until the hearing has been held. The Board shall provide the public with at least ten days' notice of the public hearing.



In accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-3.1(c)1, the public notice and public hearing required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:11-11 shall not apply to new contracts, including contracts that replace expired contracts for existing employees in one of these positions, whether tenured or not tenured. Nothing shall preclude a Board from issuing a public notice and/or holding a public hearing on new contracts, including new contracts that replace expired contracts for existing tenured and non-tenured employees.

The public notice and public hearing required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:11-11 is also required in the event an existing contract for a Superintendent of Schools, Deputy Superintendent of Schools, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, or School Business Administrator is rescinded or terminated by the Board of Education before it is due to expire and the parties agree to new employment terms.

In connection with the Executive County Superintendent's review of the contract, the Board shall provide the Executive County Superintendent with a detailed statement setting forth the total cost of the contract for each applicable year, including salary, longevity (if applicable), benefits, and all other emoluments.

The review and approval of the employment contracts of Superintendents of Schools, Deputy Superintendents of Schools, Assistant Superintendents of Schools, and School Business Administrators conducted by the Executive County Superintendent shall be consistent with the following additional standards outlined in N.J.S.A. 18A:7-8.1 and N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-3.1:

1. Contracts for each class of administrative position shall be comparable with the salary, benefits and other emoluments contained in the contracts of similarly credentialed and experienced administrators in other school districts in the region with similar enrollment, academic achievement levels and challenges, and grade span.
2. No contract shall include provisions that are inconsistent with the travel requirements pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:11-12 and N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7 including, but not limited to, the provisions for mileage reimbursement and reimbursement for meals and lodging in New Jersey. Any contractual provision that is inconsistent with law is superseded by the law.
3. No contract shall include provisions for the reimbursement or payment of employee contributions that are either required by law or by a contract in effect in the school district with other teaching staff members, such as payment of the employee's State or Federal taxes, or of the employee's contributions to FICA, Medicare, State pensions and annuities (TPAF), life insurance, disability insurance (if offered), and health benefit costs.



ADMINISTRATION

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Administrative Employment Contracts

4. No contract shall contain a payment as a condition of separation from service that is deemed by the Executive County Superintendent to be prohibited or excessive in nature. The payment cannot exceed the lesser of the calculation of three months pay for every year remaining on the contract with pro-ratio for partial years, not to exceed twelve months, or the remaining salary amount due under the contract.
5. No contract shall include benefits that supplement or duplicate benefits that are otherwise available to the employee by operation of law, an existing group plan, or other means; e.g., an annuity or life insurance plan that supplements or duplicates a plan already made available to the employee. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a contract may contain an annuity where those benefits are already contained in the existing contract between the employee and the district.
6. Contractual provisions regarding accumulation of sick leave and supplemental compensation for accumulated sick leave shall be consistent with N.J.S.A. 18A:30-3.5. Supplemental payment for accumulated sick leave shall be payable only at the time of retirement and shall not be paid to the individual's estate or beneficiaries in the event of the individual's death prior to retirement. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:30-3.2, a new Board of Education contract may include credit of unused sick leave in accordance with the new Board of Education's policy on sick leave credit for all employees.
7. Contractual provisions regarding accumulation of unused vacation leave and supplemental compensation for accumulated unused vacation leave shall be consistent with N.J.S.A. 18A:30-9. Contractual provisions for payments of accumulated vacation leave prior to separation can be included but only for leave accumulated prior to June 8, 2007 and remaining unused at the time of payment. Supplemental payments for unused vacation leave accrued consistent with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:30-9 after June 8, 2007 as well as unused vacation leave accumulated prior to June 8, 2007 that has not been paid, shall be payable at the time of separation and may be paid to the individual's estate or beneficiaries in the event of the individual's death prior to separation.
8. Contractual provisions that include a calculation of per diem for twelve month employees shall be based on a two hundred sixty day work year.



9. No provision for a merit bonus shall be made except where payment is contingent upon achievement of quantitative merit criterion and/or qualitative merit criterion:
 - a. A contract may include no more than three quantitative merit criteria and two qualitative merit criteria per contract year.
 - b. The Executive County Superintendent shall approve or disapprove the selection of quantitative merit and qualitative merit criteria and the data that forms the basis of measuring the achievement of quantitative merit and qualitative merit criteria.
 - c. A contract may provide for merit bonuses in an amount not exceeding 3.33 percent of annual salary for each quantitative merit criterion achieved and 2.5 percent of annual salary for each qualitative merit criterion achieved. Any such merit bonus shall be considered "extra compensation" for purpose of N.J.A.C. 17:3-4.1 and shall not be cumulative.
 - d. The Board of Education shall submit to the Executive County Superintendent a resolution certifying that a quantitative merit criterion or a qualitative merit criterion has been satisfied and shall await confirmation of the satisfaction of that criterion from the Executive County Superintendent prior to payment of any merit bonus.
10. No provision for a bonus shall be made except where payment is contingent upon achievement of measurable specific performance objectives expressly contained in a contract approved pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-3.1, where compensation is deemed reasonable relative to the established performance objectives and achievement of the performance objectives has been documented to the satisfaction of the Board of Education.
11. No provision for payment at the time of separation or retirement shall be made for work not performed except as otherwise authorized in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-3.1 and N.J.S.A. 18A:7-8.1.
12. No contract shall include a provision for a monthly allowance except for a reasonable car allowance. A reasonable car allowance shall not exceed the monthly cost of the average monthly miles traveled for business purposes multiplied by the allowable mileage reimbursement pursuant to applicable law and regulation and New Jersey Office of Management and Budget (NJOMB)



ADMINISTRATION

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Administrative Employment Contracts

circulars. If such allowance is included, the employee shall not be reimbursed for business travel mileage nor assigned permanently a car for official district business. Any provision of a car for official district business must conform with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.12 and be supported by detailed justification. No contract shall include a provision of a dedicated driver or chauffeur.

13. All Superintendent contracts shall include the required provision pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:17-15.1 which states that in the event the Superintendent's certificate is revoked, the contract is null and void.
14. No contract shall include a provision for additional compensation upon the acquisition of a graduate degree unless the graduate degree is conferred by a regionally accredited college or university as defined in applicable regulations. No contract shall include a provision for assistance, tuition reimbursement, or additional compensation for graduate school coursework, unless the coursework culminates in the acquisition of a graduate degree conferred by a regionally accredited college or university as defined in applicable regulations.

The review and approval of an employment contract for the Superintendent of Schools shall not include maximum salary amounts pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:7-8.j.

Any actions by the Executive County Superintendent undertaken pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:7-8.1, N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-3.1, and this Policy may be appealed to the Commissioner of Education pursuant to the procedures set forth at N.J.A.C. 6A:3, Controversies and Disputes.

N.J.S.A. 18A:7-8; 18A:7-8.1; 18A:11-11
N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-3.1; 6A:23A-7 et seq.

1st Reading: December 20, 2021



2415 EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT

The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) is a reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965 that provides Federal funds to help all New Jersey's school children achieve. The purpose of the ESSA is to ensure all students have equitable access to high-quality educational resources and opportunities and to close educational achievement gaps. The Board of Education elects to augment the instructional program of students by projects supported by Federal funds allocated under the ESSA and the district will comply with the requirements of all the programs authorized by the ESSA.

The district may be eligible for several grant programs funded through the ESSA, including, but not limited to, Title I through Title VII. Many of the Titles of the ESSA have several parts and subparts that provide a funding source for specific purposes.

Application Procedure

The district will submit an annual ESSA Consolidated Formula Subgrant Application to the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE). The school district's application shall include all information required by the NJDOE and the ESSA for the district to be considered for funding under the ESSA.

Covered Programs

Formula grants under the ESSA are non-competitive grants that school districts are eligible for based on the make-up of their student bodies. These formula grants for each Title are committed to different purposes and may be used to support different activities and programs.

Title I

The largest Federal program supporting elementary and secondary education is Title I. The ESSA strengthens Title I requirements for the State's assessments, accountability system, and support for school improvement. The law also requires minimum qualifications for teachers and paraprofessionals in Title I programs.

The school district must use the best available measure for identifying children from low-income families to: identify eligible school attendance areas, determine the ranking of each area, and determine allocations as identified in the Title I guidelines and regulations.



PROGRAM
2415/page 2 of 4
Every Student Succeeds Act

The school district will offer Title I services to eligible children enrolled in private elementary and secondary schools. The services and benefits will be equitable in comparison to services and benefits for participating public school children.

The school district will provide the New Jersey Department of Education assurances it will provide the maximum coordination between the Title I program, the regular school program, and services provided by other programs for specialized populations. The Title I program will consider the special needs of homeless children, migrant children, children with disabilities and limited English Language Learner (ELL) children. Title I funds will be reserved so that migrant children who are otherwise eligible to receive Title I services, even if they arrive during the school year, are served.

Type of Title I Program

The school district will offer a School-wide Title I program.

School-wide Program

High-poverty schools (a school with at least 40% poverty or any school below 40% poverty with a waiver issued by the New Jersey Department of Education) are eligible to adopt school-wide programs to raise the achievement of low-achieving students by improving instruction throughout the entire school, thus using Title I funds to serve all children in the school. A school-wide program must be established in accordance with the Title I guidelines and regulations and the New Jersey Department of Education.

New Jersey Department of Education Accountability System

The district will comply with the accountability system established by the New Jersey Department of Education and outlined in the New Jersey State Plan and approved by the United States Department of Education.



Fiscal Responsibility

The district will comply with the requirements as outlined in Policy 2415.02 Title I – Fiscal Responsibilities in accordance with the NJDOE and the ESSA.

Staff

The district will comply with the staff certification requirements of the ESSA and the NJDOE. In addition, the district will ensure all paraprofessionals meet the requirements as established by the ESSA and as outlined in Policy 4125 – Employment of Support Staff Members.

Parental Involvement

The district will comply with the requirements as outlined in Policy 2415.04 – Parental Involvement in accordance with the NJDOE and the ESSA.

Student Surveys, Analysis, and/or Evaluations

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA) applies to school districts that receive Federal funding from the United States Department of Education. The district will comply with the requirements as outlined in Policy 2415.05 - Student Surveys, Analysis, and/or Evaluations in accordance with the PPRA.

Unsafe School Choice Option

In the event there is a school in the district designated as Persistently Dangerous in accordance with the Victims of Violent Criminal Offenses as outlined in the ESSA, the district will comply with the requirements of Policy 2415.06 – Unsafe School Choice Option in accordance with the NJDOE and the ESSA.

Property

Property acquired through Title I funds for use in public or private schools will be acquired in accordance with the Public School Contracts Law, will be held in title by the Board of Education, and will not be used for other purposes so long as it is required in the Title I program. Property no longer required for Title I purposes will be used for other, similarly funded projects or disposed of in accordance with State and Federal guidelines.



Capital Expenses

The Superintendent will assure the district abides by New Jersey's Public Contracts Law; consults appropriate private school officials prior to making any decisions regarding capital expenses; ensure funds that are received to cover capital expenses provide equitable Title I services to private school students; ensure accounts for any capital funding is separately maintained; and assure lease purchase agreements are consistent with applicable statute and administrative code.

Post-Award Requirements

The school district will maintain all project records for five years following the completion of the activity for which the funds were used. The school district will prepare and submit all reports as required by the State Department of Education in a timely manner.

Supplement, Not Supplant

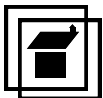
Grant funds provided under Federal programs, including the ESEA of 1965 as amended by the ESSA, shall supplement, not supplant the funds that would, in the absence of such Federal funds, be made available from State and local sources for the education of students participating in programs assisted under the ESEA of 1965 as amended by the ESSA.

Evaluation

The Superintendent or designee will evaluate the ESSA programs as required by the United States and the New Jersey Departments of Education.

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act.

1st Reading: December 20, 2021



2415.02 TITLE I – FISCAL RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board of Education will comply with the requirements of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA).

Maintenance of Effort

To be in compliance with the requirements of the ESEA as amended by the ESSA, the Board of Education will maintain either a combined fiscal effort per student or aggregate expenditures of State and local funds with respect to the provision of the free public education by the Local Education Agency (LEA) for the preceding fiscal year that is not less than ninety percent of the combined fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures for the second preceding fiscal year.

Comparability with Multiple Schools

To be in compliance with the requirements of the ESEA as amended by the ESSA, the Board of Education directs the Superintendent to assign teachers, administrators, and auxiliary personnel to the schools in such a way that the equivalence of personnel is ensured among schools. The school district will ensure that State and local funds are used to provide comparable services for Title I and non-Title I schools.

Comparability of Materials and Supplies

To be in compliance with the requirements of the ESEA as amended by the ESSA, the Board of Education directs the Superintendent to distribute curriculum materials and instructional supplies to the schools in such a way that the equivalence of such material is ensured among schools.

Supplement, Not Supplant

Grant funds provided under Federal programs, including the ESEA as amended by the ESSA, shall supplement, not supplant the funds that would, in the absence of such Federal funds, be made available from State and local sources for the education of students participating in programs assisted under the ESEA as amended by the ESSA.

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act.

1st Reading: December 20, 2021



2415.05 STUDENT SURVEYS, ANALYSIS, AND/OR EVALUATIONS

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA) (20 U.S.C. §1232h; 34 CFR Part 98) applies to school districts that receive funding from the United States Department of Education.

Consent

PPRA requires written consent from parents of unemancipated minor students and students who are eighteen years old or emancipated minor students before such students are required to participate in a survey, analysis, or evaluation funded in whole or in part by a program of the United States Department of Education that concerns one or more of the following areas referred to as “protected information surveys”:

1. Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or student’s parent;
2. Mental or psychological problems of the student or student’s family;
3. Sex behavior or attitudes;
4. Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating or demeaning behavior;
5. Critical appraisals of others with whom respondents have close family relationships;
6. Legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as with lawyers, physicians, and ministers;
7. Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or parents;
8. Income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program); or
9. Social security number.

This consent requirement also applies to the collection, disclosure or use of student information for marketing purposes, referred to as “marketing surveys”, and for certain physical examinations and screenings.



“Opt a Student Out” Notice

The parents of unemancipated minor students and students who are eighteen years old or emancipated minor students will be provided an opportunity to opt out of participating in:

1. The collection, disclosure, or use of personal information obtained from students for marketing, to sell, or otherwise distribute information to others;
2. The administration of any other “protected information survey” not funded in whole or in part by the United States Department of Education; and
3. Any non-emergency, invasive physical examination required as a condition of attendance, administered by the school district or its agents, and not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of a student, except for hearing, vision, scoliosis screenings, or any physical examination or screening permitted or required under State law.

Inspection

The parents of unemancipated minor students and students who are eighteen years old or emancipated minor students, upon request and before administration or use, have the right to inspect:

1. Protected information surveys of students;
2. Instruments used to collect personal information from students for any of the above marketing, sales, or other distribution purposes; and
3. Instructional material used as part of the educational curriculum.

The Superintendent or designee shall be responsible for obtaining the consent, annual direct notification to parents and eligible students at the start of each school year and after any substantive changes of the “opt a student out” rights, and the inspection rights provisions of PPRA and this Policy. The “opt a student out” notice shall include any specific or approximate dates of the activities eligible for a student to “opt out.”



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Student Surveys, Analysis, and/or
Evaluations

PPRA Consent/Opt Out Violations

Parents or students who believe their rights under PPRA may have been violated may file a complaint with United States Department of Education.

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA)
(20 U.S.C. §1232h; 34 CFR Part 98)

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act.

1st Reading : December 20, 2021



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2422 HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The Board of Education requires all students to participate in a comprehensive, sequential, health and physical education program aligned with the New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) that emphasizes the natural interdisciplinary connection between wellness and health and physical education. The primary focus of the NJSLS is the development of knowledge and skills that influence healthy behaviors within the context of self, family, school, and the local and global community.

The NJSLS incorporate New Jersey statutes related to health and well-being of students in New Jersey schools. The following statutes incorporated into the NJSLS include, but are not limited to, the following requirements:

1. Accident and Fire Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:6-2) requires regular courses of instruction in accident and fire prevention.
2. Breast Self-Examination (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-5.4) requires offering instruction on breast self-examination for students in grades seven through twelve.
3. Bullying Prevention Programs (N.J.S.A. 18A:37-17) requires the establishment of bullying prevention programs.
4. Cancer Awareness (N.J.S.A. 18A:40-33) requires the development of a school program on cancer awareness by the Commissioner of Education.
5. Dating Violence Education (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.23a) requires instruction regarding dating violence in grades seven through twelve.
6. Domestic Violence Education (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.23) allows instruction on problems related to domestic violence and child abuse.



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7. Gang Violence Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.26) requires instruction in gang violence prevention for elementary school students.
8. Health, Safety, and Physical Education (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-5) requires that all students in grades one through twelve participate in at least two and one-half hours of health, safety, and physical education each school week.
9. Drugs, Alcohol, Tobacco, Controlled Dangerous Substances, and Anabolic Steroids (N.J.S.A. 18A:40A-1) requires instructional programs on drugs, alcohol, anabolic steroids, tobacco, and controlled dangerous substances and the development of curriculum guidelines for each grade Kindergarten through twelve.
10. Lyme Disease Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-5.1 through 5.3) requires the development of Lyme Disease curriculum guidelines and training to all teaching staff members who instruct students with Lyme Disease.
11. Organ Donation (N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-4.3) requires information relative to organ donation to be given to students in grades nine through twelve.
12. Sexual Assault Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.3) requires the development of a sexual assault prevention education program by the Commissioner of Education for utilization by school districts.
13. Stress Abstinence (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.19 through N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.22), also known as the “AIDS Prevention Act of 1999,” requires sex education programs to stress abstinence.
14. Suicide Prevention (N.J.S.A. 18A:6-111 through 113) requires instruction in suicide prevention in public schools.
15. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)/Automated External Defibrillator (AED) (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.28 and 18A:35-4.29) requires public high schools and charter schools to provide instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator to each student prior to graduation.



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16. Sexually Explicit Images through Electronic Means (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.32 and 4.33) requires instruction, once during middle school, on the social, emotional, and legal consequences of distributing and soliciting sexually explicit images through electronic means.
17. History of Disabled and LGBT Persons (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.35 and 4.36) requires instruction on the political, economic, and social contributions of persons with disabilities and lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people for middle and high school students.
18. Financial Literacy (N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.34) requires instruction with basic financial literacy necessary for sound financial decision-making in each of the grades six through eight.
19. Other Statutory or Administrative Codes. The Board will incorporate into its health and physical education curriculum any other requirements of the NJSL in Comprehensive Health and Physical Education.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.7, any student whose parent presents to the Principal a signed statement that any part of the instruction in health, family life education, or sex education is in conflict with his/her conscience or sincerely held moral or religious beliefs shall be excused from that portion of the course where such instruction is being given and no penalties as to credit or graduation shall result.

The Board of Education must provide two and one-half hours of health, safety, and physical education courses in each school week, or proportionately less when holidays fall within the week. Recess period(s) shall not be used to meet the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:35-5, 7, and 8.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.31, the Board of Education shall provide a daily recess period of at least twenty minutes for students in grades Kindergarten through five. A recess period is not required on a school day in which the day is substantially shortened due to a delayed opening or early dismissal. The recess period shall be outdoors, if feasible. A student shall not be denied recess for any reason, except as a consequence of a violation of the school



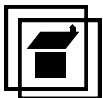
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district's Code of Student Conduct, including a harassment, intimidation, or bullying (HIB) investigation pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:37-13 et seq. Students may not be denied recess more than twice per week for a violation of the Code of Student Conduct or HIB investigation and these students shall be provided restorative justice activities during the recess period. Restorative justice activities are defined as activities designed to improve the socioemotional and behavioral responses of students through the use of more appropriate and less punitive interventions thereby establishing a more supportive and inclusive school culture. The student's recess period should be scheduled in a manner that does not interfere with the implementation of a student's Individualized Education Program (IEP). School staff may deny recess for a student on the advice of a medical professional, school nurse, or the provisions of a student's IEP and/or 504 Plan.

A copy of the NJSLs for Comprehensive Health and Physical Education and all related curriculum/course guides and instructional material shall be available for public inspection in each school.

N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.31;

1st Reading: December 20, 2021



2415.03 HIGHLY QUALIFIED TEACHERS (M)

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The No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) requires all teachers be or become highly qualified in the core academic content area(s) they teach in accordance with the United States Department of Education and the New Jersey Department of Education highly qualified teacher requirements.

Teachers who have achieved highly qualified status retain highly qualified status permanently for the teaching assignment designated on the approved highly qualified teacher forms. No teacher providing direct instruction in core content areas is grandfathered or exempt from this process.

The school district shall maintain the appropriate highly qualified documentation for all teachers who provide direct instruction in core content areas. When a teacher changes teaching assignments, which requires different content expertise, additional highly qualified teacher forms must be completed and kept on file within the school district. Highly qualified teacher documentation should be completed for all new teachers and for those with new teaching assignments at the beginning of each school year.

When a teacher obtains employment in a new school district, the new district must contact the previous place of employment to have the teacher's official highly qualified teacher forms sent to the new district. A teacher hired from another State must hold New Jersey certification and must meet New Jersey's highly qualified teacher requirements. Out-of-State teachers may provide documentation to support their highly qualified teacher status from the previous State in which they taught.

All Title I schools must send out a Right-to-Know letter in the beginning of every school year informing parent(s) or legal guardian(s) that they have the right to know the qualifications of their child's teacher. The letter should be sent by all Title I and non-Title I districts. In addition, in all Title I schools, the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of students whose teacher is not yet highly qualified must be notified. Copies of these letters must be kept on file in the school.

No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, §1119

Adopted: 18 March 2019

1st Reading to Abolish: December 20, 2021



3431.1 FAMILY LEAVE (M)

Federal Family and Medical Leave and New Jersey Family Leave shall be administered in accordance with the terms of the Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA). Policy 3431.1 shall prevail when any terms in the CBA are not consistent with the provisions of the Federal and New Jersey Family Leave Acts. Policy 3431.1 shall also be applied to those employees who are not covered under a CBA.

A. Introduction

The Board will provide family leave in accordance with the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and the New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA).

FMLA leave for eligible staff members shall be up to twelve weeks leave of absence in a twelve month period upon advance notice to the school district for the birth of a son or daughter of the staff member and in order to care for such son or daughter; for the placement of a son or daughter with the staff member for adoption or foster care; in order to care for the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the staff member if such spouse, son, daughter, or parent has a serious health condition; or for a serious health condition that makes the staff member unable to perform the functions of the position of such staff member, or because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the staff member's spouse, son, daughter, or parent is a military member on active duty or call to covered active duty status (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty). In addition, eligible staff members may take up to a combined total of twenty-six workweeks in a single twelve month period to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness.

NJFLA leave for teaching staff members shall be up to twelve weeks leave of absence in any twenty-four month period upon advance notice to the school district so that a staff member may provide care made necessary by the birth of a child of the staff member, the placement of a child with the staff member in connection with adoption of such child by the staff member, and the serious health condition of a spouse, parent, or child.

B. Applicability

The Board will comply with requirements of the New Jersey and Federal Family Leave laws. The laws have similar and different provisions that may provide different rights and obligations for the staff member and/or the Board. The staff member shall be



afforded the most favorable rights if there is a conflict in the rights afforded to the staff member under the two laws.

1. If the staff member is eligible for leave for reasons provided under the FMLA and NJFLA, then the time taken shall be concurrent and be applied to both laws.
2. The NJFLA provides twelve weeks leave in a twenty-four month period while the FMLA provides twelve weeks leave in a twelve-month period. A staff member is eligible for up to twelve weeks leave in the first twelve months of the twenty-four month period under the NJFLA. A staff member is eligible for up to twelve weeks leave in the second twelve-month period under the FMLA.
3. In the event the reason for the family leave is recognized under one law and not the other law, the staff member is eligible for each law's leave entitlements within one twelve-month period. (Example: A staff member may use their FMLA leave for a twelve week family leave for their own pregnancy, which is considered a "serious health condition" under FMLA, and upon conclusion of the twelve week FMLA leave, the staff member would be eligible for a twelve week NJFLA leave to care for their newborn or any other reasons pursuant to the NJFLA.)

C. Definitions

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

"Contingency operation" means a military operation that results in the call or order to, or retention on, active duty of members of the uniformed services during a war or during a national emergency declared by the President or Congress.

"Covered active duty" or "call to covered active duty" means duty during deployment of a member with the Armed Forces to a foreign country and, in the case of a member of the Reserve components of the Armed Forces, duty during the deployment of the member with the Armed Forces to a foreign country under a Federal call or order to active duty in support of a contingency operation.

"Covered servicemember" means a current member of the Armed Forces (including 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; or a covered



veteran undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness.

“Covered veteran” means an individual who was a member of the Armed Forces (including National Guard or Reserves), discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible staff member takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran. For a veteran discharged prior to March 8, 2013, the effective date of the FMLA Final Rule, the period between October 28, 2009 and March 8, 2013 will not count towards the determination of the five-year period. 29 CFR §825.127(b)(2)

“Military caregiver leave” means leave taken to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness under FMLA. 29 CFR §825.127

“Next of kin of a covered servicemember” means the nearest blood relative other than the covered servicemember's spouse, parent, son, or daughter, in the following order of priority: blood relatives who have been granted legal custody of the covered servicemember by court decree or statutory provisions, brothers and sisters, grandparents, aunts and uncles, and first cousins, unless the covered servicemember has specifically designated in writing another blood relative as his or her nearest blood relative for purposes of military caregiver leave under the FMLA. When no such designation is made, and there are multiple family members with the same level of relationship to the covered servicemember, all such family members shall be considered the covered servicemember's next of kin and may take FMLA leave to provide care to the covered servicemember, either consecutively or simultaneously. When such designation has been made, the designated individual shall be deemed to be the covered servicemember's only next of kin. For example, if a covered servicemember has three siblings and has not designated a blood relative to provide care, all three siblings would be considered the covered servicemember's next of kin. Alternatively, where a covered servicemember has a sibling(s) and designates a cousin as his or her next of kin for FMLA purposes, then only the designated cousin is eligible as the covered servicemember's next of kin. An employer is permitted to require an employee to provide confirmation of covered family relationship to the covered servicemember pursuant to 29 CFR §825.122(k). 29 CFR §825.127(d)(3)

“Outpatient status” means, with respect to a covered servicemember who is a current member of the Armed Forces, the status of a member of the Armed Forces assigned to either 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 CFR §825.127(b)(1)

“Parent” means a biological, adoptive, step or foster father or mother, or any other individual who stood in loco parentis to the employee when the employee was a son or daughter as defined below. This term does not include parents “in law.”

“Parent of a covered servicemember” means a covered servicemember’s biological, adoptive, step or foster father or mother, or any other individual who stood in loco parentis to the covered servicemember. This term does not include parents “in law.”

“Serious health condition” means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical facility or continuing treatment by a health care provider. “Serious health condition” may include treatment of substance abuse pursuant to 29 CFR §825.119.

“Serious injury or illness,” only in the case of a veteran or current member of the Armed Forces, means:

- a. In the case of a current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, an injury or illness that was incurred by the covered servicemember in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces or that existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces and that may render the servicemember medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank, or rating; and
- b. In the case of a covered veteran, an injury or illness that was incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces (or existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces) and manifested itself before or after the member became a veteran, and is:
 - (1) A continuation of a serious injury or illness that was incurred or aggravated when the covered veteran was a member of the Armed Forces and rendered the servicemember unable to perform the duties of the servicemember's office, grade, rank, or rating; or



- (2) A physical or mental condition for which the covered veteran has received a U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Service-Related Disability Rating (VASRD) of fifty percent or greater, and such VASRD rating is based, in whole or in part, on the condition precipitating the need for military caregiver leave; or
- (3) A physical or mental condition that substantially impairs the covered veteran's ability to secure or follow a substantially gainful occupation by reason of a disability or disabilities related to military service, or would do so absent treatment; or
- (4) An injury, including a psychological injury, on the basis of which the covered veteran has been enrolled in the Department of Veterans Affairs Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers. 29 CFR §825.127(c)

“Single twelve-month period” means that a military caregiver’s leave begins on the first day the staff member takes FMLA leave and ends twelve months after that date, regardless of the twelve-month period established by the school district for other FMLA leave reasons. 29 CFR §825.127(e)(1)

“Son” or “daughter” means a biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, a legal ward, or a child of a person standing in loco parentis, who is either under age eighteen or age eighteen or older and incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability at the time that FMLA leave is to commence.

“Son or daughter of the covered servicemember” means a covered servicemember's biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child for whom the covered servicemember stood in loco parentis, and who is of any age. 29 CFR §825.127(d)(1)

“Son or daughter on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status” means the staff member's biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child for whom the staff member stood in loco parentis, who is on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status, and who is of any age. 29 CFR §825.126(a)(5)

“Spouse” means a husband or wife. For purposes of this definition, husband or wife refers to the other person with whom an individual entered into marriage as defined or recognized under State law in the State in which the marriage was



entered into or, in the case of a marriage entered into outside of any State, if the marriage is valid in the place where entered into and could have been entered into in at least one State. This definition includes an individual in a same-sex marriage or common law marriage. 29 CFR §825.122

“Staff member” means an employee eligible for family and medical leave in accordance with the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).

“Week” or “Workweek” means the number of days a staff member normally works each calendar week.

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA)

“Child” means a biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, child of a parent who is under eighteen years of age or a child eighteen years of age or older but incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical impairment.

“Continuing medical treatment” or “continuing supervision by a health care provider” means a period of incapacity or a period of absence in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:14.

“Parent” means a biological, adoptive, or foster parent; step-parent; parent-in-law; a legal guardian having a “parent-child relationship” with a child as defined by law; or a person who has sole or joint legal or physical custody, care, guardianship, or visitation with a child.

“Serious health condition” means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that requires inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical facility or continuing medical treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider.

“Spouse” means a person to whom a staff member is lawfully married as defined by New Jersey law.

“Staff member” means an employee eligible for family leave in accordance with the New Jersey Family Leave Act.

“Week” or “Workweek” means the number of days a staff member normally works each calendar week.

D. Eligibility



1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

A staff member shall become eligible for FMLA leave after he/she has been employed at least twelve months in the school district and employed for at least 1250 hours of service during the twelve-month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave. The twelve months the staff member must have been employed need not be consecutive months pursuant to 29 CFR §825.110(b). The minimum 1250 hours of service shall be determined according to the principles established under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FSLA) for determining compensable hours of work pursuant to 29 CFR §785. Entitlement to FMLA leave taken for the birth of a son or daughter or placement of a son or daughter with the staff member for adoption or foster care shall expire at the end of the twelve-month period beginning on the date of such birth or placement.

Pursuant to 29 CFR §825.201, a husband and wife both employed by the school district are limited to a combined total of twelve weeks of leave during the twelve-month period if the leave is taken for the birth of a son or daughter of the staff member or to care for such son or daughter after birth; for placement of a son or daughter with the staff member for adoption or foster care or in order to care for the son or daughter after placement; or to care for the staff member's parent with a serious health condition.

The method to determine the twelve-month period in which the twelve weeks of FMLA leave entitlement occurs will be a "rolling" twelve month period measured backward from the date a staff member uses any family leave.

A staff member during any period of FMLA leave is prohibited from performing any services on a full-time basis for any person for whom the staff member did not provide services immediately prior to commencement of the leave. A staff member using FMLA leave may commence part-time employment that shall not exceed half the regularly scheduled hours worked for the school district. The staff member may continue the part-time employment that commenced prior to the FMLA leave at the same number of hours that the staff member was regularly scheduled prior to such leave.

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA)

A staff member shall become eligible for NJFLA leave after he/she has been employed at least twelve months in the school district for not less than 1,000 base hours, excluding overtime, during the immediate preceding twelve month



period. The calculation of the twelve-month period to determine eligibility shall commence with the commencement of the NJFLA leave. NJFLA leave taken for the birth or adoption of a healthy child may commence at any time within a year after the date of the birth or placement for adoption.

The school district shall grant a family leave under NJFLA to more than one staff member from the same family (for example, a husband and a wife, or a brother and a sister) at the same time, provided such staff members are otherwise eligible for the leave. N.J.A.C. 13:14-1.12

A staff member during any period of the NJFLA leave is prohibited from performing any services on a full-time basis for any person for whom the staff member did not provide services immediately prior to commencement of the leave. A staff member on NJFLA leave may commence part-time employment that shall not exceed half the regularly scheduled hours worked for the school district. The staff member may continue the part-time employment that commenced prior to the NJFLA leave at the same number of hours that the staff member was regularly scheduled prior to such leave.

The method to determine the twenty-four month period in which the twelve weeks of NJFLA leave entitlement occurs will be a “rolling” twenty-four month period measured backward from the date a staff member uses any leave.

E. Types of Leave

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

A staff member may take FMLA leave to include servicemember qualifying exigency leave or military caregiver leave in consecutive weeks, as intermittent leave, or as reduced leave. A staff member who requests intermittent or reduced leave shall make a reasonable effort to schedule such leave so as not to unduly disrupt the instructional/educational program.

- a. Leave for the birth of a son or daughter or placement of a son or daughter with the staff member for adoption or foster care may not be taken by a staff member intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule.
- b. Leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule when medically necessary for planned and/or unanticipated medical treatment of a related serious health condition by or under the supervision of a



health care provider, or for recovery from treatment or recovery from a serious health condition.

- c. Intermittent leave means leave scheduled for periods of time from one hour or more to several weeks; however, the total time within which the leave is taken can not exceed a twelve month period for each serious health condition episode. Intermittent leave may be taken for a serious health condition that requires periodic treatment by a health care provider, rather than one continuous period of time. Intermittent leave may also be taken for absences where the staff member is incapacitated or unable to perform the essential functions of the position because of a serious health condition even if the staff member does not receive treatment by a health care provider. The staff member shall make a reasonable effort to schedule intermittent leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the instructional/educational program.
- d. Reduced leave means leave scheduled for fewer than the staff member's usual number of hours worked per workweek, but not fewer than a staff member's usual number of hours worked per workday, unless otherwise agreed to by the staff member and the school district. A staff member is entitled, at the option of the staff member, to take leave on a reduced leave schedule not exceeding twenty-four consecutive weeks. The staff member shall make a reasonable effort to schedule reduced leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the instructional/educational program. The staff member shall provide the school district prior notice of the care, medical treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider necessary due to a serious health condition of a family member in a manner that is reasonable and practicable. Leave taken on a reduced leave schedule shall not result in a reduction of the total amount of leave to which a staff member is entitled.
- e. The fact that a holiday may occur within the week taken by a staff member as Family Leave has no effect and the week is counted as a week of Family Leave. However, if the staff member is out on Family Leave and the school district is closed and the staff member would not be expected to report for work for one or more weeks, the weeks the school district is closed for this staff member do not count against the staff member's family leave entitlement.

Any leave time remaining after a staff member has exhausted his/her entitlement to intermittent leave in any twelve month period may be



taken as consecutive leave or reduced leave, and any leave time remaining after a staff member has exhausted his/her entitlement to reduced leave in any twelve month period may be taken as consecutive leave or intermittent leave.

- f. “Instructional employees” as defined in 29 CFR §825.600(c) are those staff members whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in class, a small group, or in an individual setting. This term includes teachers, athletic coaches, driving instructors, and special education assistants, such as signers for the hearing impaired. Teacher assistants or aides who do not have as their principal job actual teaching or instructing, guidance counselors, child study team members, curriculum specialists, cafeteria workers, maintenance workers and/or bus drivers are not considered instructional employees for the purposes of this policy. Semester as defined in 29 CFR §825.602(a)(3)(b) means the school semester that typically ends near the end of the calendar year and the end of the spring each school year. A school district can have no more than two semesters in a school year.
- (1) Leave taken at the end of the school year and continues into the beginning of the next school year is considered consecutive leave.
 - (2) In accordance with 29 CFR §825.601(a)(1), eligible instructional staff members that need intermittent or reduced leave to care for a family member, or for the staff member’s own serious health condition which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment and the staff member would be on leave more than twenty percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the school district:
 - (a) May require the staff member to take the leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the duration of the planned treatment; or
 - (b) Transfer the staff member temporarily to an available alternative position for which the staff member is qualified, which has equivalent pay and benefits and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave than does the staff member’s regular position.



- (3) In accordance with 29 CFR §825.601, if the instructional staff member does not give the required notice for leave that is foreseeable and desires the leave to be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule, the school district may require the staff member to take leave of a particular duration, or to transfer temporarily to an alternative position. Alternatively, the school district may require the staff member to delay taking the leave until the notice provision is met.
- (4) In accordance with 29 CFR §825.602, if an instructional staff member begins leave more than five weeks before the end of the school year, the school district may require the staff member to continue taking leave until the end of the semester if:
 - (a) The leave will last three weeks; and
 - (b) The staff member would return to work during the three-week period before the end of the semester.
- (5) In accordance with 29 CFR §825.602, if an instructional staff member begins leave for a purpose other than the staff member's own serious health condition during the five-week period before the end of the semester, the school district may require the staff member to continue taking leave until the end of the semester if:
 - (a) The leave will last more than two weeks; and
 - (b) The staff member would return to work during the two-week period before the end of the semester.

(Example of leave falling within these provisions: If a staff member plans two weeks of leave to care for a family member which will begin three weeks before the end of the term, the school district could require the staff member to stay out on leave until the end of the term.)
- (6) In accordance with 29 CFR §825.602, if an instructional staff member begins leave for a purpose other than the staff member's own serious health condition during the three week period before the end of a semester, the school district may require the staff



member to continue taking leave until the end of the semester if the leave will last more than five working days.

- (7) In the event the school district requires the instructional staff member to take additional leave to the end of the semester in accordance with (4), (5), or (6) above, the additional leave days shall not be counted as FMLA leave.

- g. Servicemember qualifying exigency leave may arise out of the foreign deployment of the staff member's spouse, child, or parent 29 CFR §§825.122 and 126:
 - (1) The school district must grant an eligible staff member up to twelve work weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave during any twelve-month period for qualifying exigencies that arise when the staff member's spouse, child, or parent is on covered active duty, or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty.
 - (2) The military member must be the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the staff member taking FMLA exigency leave.
 - (3) FMLA leave can be granted for one or more of the following exigencies:
 - (a) Short-notice deployment:
 - i. Notification of duty seven or less calendar days prior to date of deployment;
 - ii. Leave can be used for a period of seven calendar days beginning on the date the military member is notified.
 - (b) Military events and related activities, including official ceremonies, programs, or events sponsored by the military and related to the covered active duty or call to covered active duty status of the military member; and to attend family support or assistance programs and informational briefings sponsored or promoted by the military, military service organizations, or the American Red Cross.



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FAMILY LEAVE (M)

- (c) Childcare and school activities including arranging for alternative childcare; providing childcare on an urgent, immediate need basis (not routine, regular, or everyday basis); to enroll in or transfer to a new school or day care facility; or to attend meetings with staff at a school or day care facility:
 - i. The son or daughter must be the son or daughter of the covered servicemember.
- (d) Financial and legal arrangements made to address the military member's absence while on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status.
- (e) Counseling, provided by someone other than a health care provider for oneself, for the military member, or qualified child, if the need arises from the covered active duty or call to covered active duty status of the military member.
- (f) Rest and Recuperation (R&R) to spend time with the military member on short-term, temporary R&R leave during a term of deployment:
 - i. Can be used for a period of fifteen calendar days beginning on the date the military member commences each instance of R&R leave.
- (g) Post-deployment activities such as ceremonies or briefings including any that arise from the death of the military member while on covered active duty.
- (h) Parental care for one meeting the definition of a "parent" and incapable of self care including: arranging alternative care; providing care on an immediate need basis; and to attend meetings or arrange services at a care facility.
- (i) Additional activities in accordance with 29 CFR §825.126(b)(9).



- h. Military caregiver leave provides care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness 29 CFR §§825.122 and 127:
 - (1) The school district must grant up to a total of twenty-six workweeks of unpaid, job-protected leave during a “single twelve-month period” to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness.
 - (a) The eligible staff member must be the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of the covered servicemember.
 - (b) The staff member is limited to a combined total of twenty-six workweeks for any FMLA-qualifying reasons during the single twelve-month period. Up to twelve of the twenty-six weeks may be for an FMLA-qualifying reason other than military caregiver leave.
 - (c) Spouses who are eligible for FMLA leave and are employed by the same covered employer may be limited to a combined total of twenty-six workweeks of leave during a single twelve-month period if the leave is taken for birth of the employee's son or daughter or to care for the child after birth, for placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care, or to care for the child after placement, to care for the employee's parent with a serious health condition, or to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness. If one spouse is ineligible for FMLA leave, the other spouse would be entitled to a full twenty-six workweeks of FMLA leave.
 - (2) Leave entitlement is applied on a per-covered-servicemember, per-injury basis.
 - (a) The staff member may take an additional twenty-six weeks of leave if the leave is to care for different covered servicemembers or to care for the same servicemember with a subsequent serious injury or illness, except that no more than twenty-six weeks of leave may be taken within any single twelve-month period.



- (b) An eligible staff member may take military caregiver leave to care for more than one current service member or covered veteran at the same time or for the same family member with the same serious injury or illness both when the family member is a current servicemember and when the family member is a veteran.
- (c) Military caregiver leave may be taken by eligible staff members whose family members are recent veterans with serious injuries or illnesses incurred or aggravated in the line of duty on active duty, and that manifested before or after the veteran left active duty.

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA)

A staff member may take NJFLA leave in consecutive weeks, as intermittent leave, or as reduced leave. A staff member who requests intermittent or reduced leave shall make a reasonable effort to schedule such leave so as not to unduly disrupt the instructional/educational program. The school district shall not require a staff member to take a leave of absence beyond the period of time the staff member requests family leave. N.J.A.C. 13:14-1.5(f)

- a. In the case of a family member who has a serious health condition, leave may be taken intermittently when medically necessary. The total time within which the leave is taken, can not exceed a twelve-month period for each serious health condition episode. The staff member will provide the school district with prior notice of the leave in a manner which is reasonable and practicable; and the staff member shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the instructional/educational program. In the case of the birth or adoption of a healthy child, the leave may be taken intermittently only if agreed to by the staff member and the school district.
- b. Reduced leave means leave scheduled for fewer than the staff member's usual number of hours worked per workweek, but not fewer than a staff member's usual number of hours worked per workday, unless otherwise agreed to by the staff member and the school district. A staff member is entitled, at the option of the staff member, to take leave on a reduced leave schedule for a period not exceeding twenty-four consecutive weeks. The staff member is not entitled to take the leave on a reduced



leave schedule without an agreement between the staff member and the school district if the leave is taken for the birth or adoption of a healthy child. The staff member shall make a reasonable effort to schedule reduced leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the instructional/educational program. The staff member shall provide the school district prior notice of the care, medical treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider necessary due to a serious health condition of a family member in a manner that is reasonable and practicable. Leave taken on a reduced leave schedule shall not result in a reduction of the total amount of leave to which a staff member is entitled.

- c. The fact that a holiday may occur within the week taken by a staff member as family leave has no effect and the week is counted as a week of family leave. However, if the staff member is out on family leave and the school district is closed and the staff member would not be expected to report for work for one or more weeks, the weeks the school district is closed for this staff member do not count against the staff member's family leave entitlement.

Any leave time remaining after a staff member has exhausted his/her entitlement to intermittent leave in any twelve month period may be taken as consecutive leave or reduced leave, and any leave time remaining after a staff member has exhausted his/her entitlement to reduced leave in any twelve month period may be taken as consecutive leave or intermittent leave.

F. Notice

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

- a. Foreseeable Leave - A staff member eligible for FMLA leave must give at least a thirty day written advance notice to the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development if the need for the leave is foreseeable based on an expected birth, placement for adoption of foster care, or planned medical treatment for a serious health condition of the staff member or a family member. If thirty days is not practical, the staff member must provide notice "as soon as practicable" which means as soon as both possible and practical, taking into account all the facts and circumstances in the individual case. For foreseeable leave where it is not possible to give as much as thirty days notice "as soon as practical" ordinarily would mean at least verbal notification to the Director of



Human Resources and Professional Development within one or two business days or when the need for leave becomes known to the staff member. The written notice shall include the reasons for the leave, the anticipated duration of the leave and the anticipated start of the leave.

When planning medical treatment, the staff member must consult with the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development and make a reasonable effort to schedule the leave so as not to unduly disrupt the educational program, subject to the approval of the health care provider. Staff members are ordinarily expected to consult with the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development prior to scheduling of treatment that would require leave for a schedule that best suits the needs of the school district and the staff member.

The school district may delay the staff member taking leave for at least thirty days if the staff member fails to give thirty days notice for foreseeable leave with no reasonable excuse for the delay.

- b. Unforeseeable Leave - When the approximate timing of the need for leave is not foreseeable, a staff member should give notice to the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development for leave as soon as practicable under the facts and circumstances of the particular case. It is expected the staff member will give notice to the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development within no more than one or two working days of learning of the need for leave, except in extraordinary circumstances where such notice is not foreseeable. The staff member should provide notice to the employer either in person or by telephone, telegraph, facsimile machine or other electronic means.

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA)

- a. Foreseeable Leave - A staff member eligible for NJFLA leave must give at least a thirty day advance written notice to the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development of the need to take family leave except where the need to take family leave is not foreseeable.
 - (1) Notice for leave to be taken for the birth or placement of the child for adoption shall be given at least thirty days prior to the commencement of the leave, except that if the date of the birth or adoption requires leave to begin in less than thirty days, the staff



member shall provide such notice that is reasonable and practicable.

(2) Notice for leave to be taken for the serious health condition of a family member shall be given at least fifteen days prior to the commencement of leave, except that if the date of the treatment or supervision requires leave to begin in less than fifteen days, the staff member shall provide such notice that is reasonable and practicable.

(3) When the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development is not made aware that a staff member was absent for family leave reasons and the staff member wants to request the leave be counted as family leave, the staff member must provide timely notice within two business days of returning to work to have the time considered for family leave in accordance with the Family Leave Act.

b. Unforeseeable Leave - When the need for leave is not foreseeable, the staff member must provide notice "as soon as practicable" which shall be at least verbal notice to the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development within one or two business days of the staff member learning of the need to take family leave. Whenever emergent circumstances make written notice impracticable, the staff member may give verbal notice to the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development, but any verbal notice must be followed by written notice delivered within two working days.

G. Leave Designation

An eligible staff member shall designate FMLA or NJFLA leave upon providing notice of the need for the leave or when the need for leave commences. The Director of Human Resources and Professional Development shall provide the staff member with this Policy to assist the staff member in determining the type of leave.

H. Benefits

Whether a staff member is required to use sick time or any other accrued leave time concurrent with FMLA or NJFLA leave time will depend upon either the school district's practice or a provision in the school district's collective bargaining agreement, if applicable. 29 CFR §825.100



The Board will maintain coverage under any group health insurance policy, group subscriber contract, or health care plan at the level and under the conditions coverage would have been provided if the staff member had continued to work instead of taking the leave. If the staff member was paying all or part of the premium payments prior to the leave, the staff member would continue to pay his/her share during the leave time. Any instructional employee who is on leave under NJFLA or FMLA at the end of the school year will be provided with any benefits over the summer that the staff member would normally receive if they had been working at the end of the school year.

I. Returning from Leave

The Federal Family and Medical Leave Act and/or the New Jersey Family Leave Act

A staff member returning from leave shall be entitled to the position he/she held when leave commenced or to an equivalent position of like seniority, status, employment benefits, pay and other conditions of employment. If the school district experiences a reduction in force or layoff and the staff member would have lost his/her position had the staff member not been on family leave as a result of the reduction in force or pursuant to the good faith operation of a bona fide layoff and recall system including a system under any collective bargaining agreement, the staff member shall be entitled to reinstatement to the former or an equivalent position in accordance with applicable statutes, codes, and laws. The staff member's tenure and seniority rights, if any, and other benefits shall be preserved, but the staff member shall accrue no additional time toward tenure or seniority for the period of the leave, except as may be provided by law.

The return of a staff member prior to the expiration of the requested family leave may be permitted by the Board if the return does not unduly disrupt the instructional program or require the Board to incur the cost of continuing the employment of a substitute under contract.

The Board may, in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR §825.312, delay restoration of employment of a staff member using FMLA leave for the staff member's serious health condition until the staff member submits a fitness-for-duty examination from his/her health care provider indicating that the staff member is able to resume work. In the event the Board requires such a fitness-for-duty examination before restoration of the staff member after leave, the Board will provide the staff member specific notice either at the time the staff member gives notice of the need for leave or immediately after the leave commences and the staff member advises the Board of the medical circumstances for the leave.



If leave is taken under FMLA, and the staff member does not return to work after the leave expires, the Board is entitled to recover health insurance costs paid while the staff member was on FMLA. The Board's right to recover premiums would not apply if the staff member fails to return to work due to:

1. The continuation, onset or recurrence of a serious health condition of the staff member; or
2. Circumstances beyond the staff member's control.

J. Ineligible Staff Members

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

The school district may deny job restoration after FMLA leave if the staff member is a "key employee" as defined in 29 CFR §825.217 if such denial is necessary to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to the school district or the school district may delay restoration to a staff member who fails to provide a fitness for duty certificate to return to work for leave that was the staff member's own serious health condition. A "key employee" is a salaried, staff member who is among the highest paid ten percent of the school district staff employed by the school district within 75 miles of the worksite. No more than ten percent of the school district staff within 75 miles of the worksite may be "key employees."

In the event the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development believes that reinstatement may be denied to a key employee, the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development must give written notice to the staff member at the time the staff member gives notice of the need for leave, or when the need for leave commences, if earlier, that he/she qualifies as a key employee. The key employee must be fully informed of the potential consequences with respect to reinstatement and maintenance of health benefits if the school district should determine that substantial and grievous economic injury to the school district's operations will result if the staff member is reinstated from leave. The school district's notice must explain the basis for the school district's finding that substantial and grievous economic injury will result, and if leave has commenced, must provide the staff member a reasonable time in which to return to work. If the staff member on leave does not return to work in response to the notice of intent to deny restoration, the staff member continues to be entitled to maintenance of health insurance.



A key employee's rights under the FMLA continue unless and until the staff member either gives notice that he/she no longer wishes to return to work or the school district actually denies reinstatement at the conclusion of the leave period. A staff member is still entitled to request reinstatement at the end of the leave period even if the staff member did not return to work in response to the school district's notice. The school district will then again determine whether there will be substantial and grievous economic injury from reinstatement based on the facts at that time. If it is determined that substantial and grievous economic injury will result, the school district will notify the staff member in writing (in person or by certified mail) of the denial of the restoration.

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act

The school district may deny family leave to the staff member if the staff member is a salaried employee who is among the highest paid five percent of the school district staff or one of the seven highest paid employees of the school district, whichever is greater, if the denial is necessary to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to the school district's operations. The Director of Human Resources and Professional Development shall notify the staff member of the intent to deny the leave at the time the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development determines the denial is necessary. If the leave has already commenced at the time of the school district's notification of denial, the staff member shall be permitted to return to work within ten working days of the date of notification.

K. Verification of Leave

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

The Board requires a staff member's FMLA leave to care for the staff member's seriously ill spouse, son, daughter, or parent; or for a servicemember's qualifying exigency or serious injury; or for illness due to the staff member's own serious health condition, that makes the staff member unable to perform one or more of the essential functions of the staff member's position, be supported by a certification issued by the health care provider of the staff member or the staff member's ill family member. The medical certification required encompasses both physical and psychological care and includes situations where a family member is unable to care for his/her own basic medical, hygienic, or nutritional needs or safety, or is unable to transport himself/herself to the doctor. It can also include providing psychological comfort and reassurance beneficial to a child, spouse, or parent with a serious health condition who is receiving inpatient or



home care and can include situations where the staff member may be needed to substitute for others who normally care for the family member or covered servicemember or to make arrangements for changes in care. The staff member need not be the only individual or family member available to care for the family member or covered servicemember. <

Date edited: March 2019

1st Reading to Abolish: December 20, 2021



NEW JERSEY’S FAMILY LEAVE INSURANCE PROGRAM

3431.3 NEW JERSEY’S FAMILY LEAVE INSURANCE PROGRAM

Board employees are eligible to apply for benefits under New Jersey’s Family Leave Insurance Program (NJFLI) administered by the State of New Jersey – Department of Labor and Workforce Development. NJFLI may provide up to six weeks of family leave insurance benefits payable to covered employees from either the New Jersey State Plan or an approved employer-provided private plan.

A benefit provided through the NJFLI will be for the employee to bond with a child during the first twelve months after the child’s birth, if the covered individual or the domestic partner or civil union partner of the covered individual is a biological parent of the child, or the first twelve months after the placement of the child for adoption with the covered individual. An employee who intends to apply to the State of New Jersey for benefits under this provision of the NJFLI must provide the Superintendent written notice thirty calendar days prior to beginning the leave. Failure to provide this thirty-day notice may result in a reduction in the employee’s maximum family leave insurance benefits. Intermittent leave to bond with a newborn or newly adopted child must be agreed to by the Superintendent and the employee and, if agreed to, must be taken in periods of seven days or more.

A benefit provided through the NJFLI will also be to care for a family member with a serious health condition supported by a certification provided by a health care provider. An employee who intends to apply to the State of New Jersey for benefits under this provision of the NJFLI for consecutive leave must provide the school district reasonable and practical notice unless the time of the leave is unexpected or the time of the leave changes for unforeseen reasons. An employee who intends to apply for benefits under this provision of the NJFLI for intermittent leave must provide the school district with a written notice at least fifteen calendar days prior to beginning the leave.

For the purposes of this Policy, “family member” means a child, spouse, domestic partner, civil union partner, or parent of a covered individual. “Child” means a biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, or legal ward of a covered individual, child of a domestic partner of the covered individual, or child of a civil union partner of the covered individual, who is less than nineteen years of age or is nineteen years of age or older but incapable of self-care because of mental or physical impairment.

All applications for benefits under the NJFLI must be filed directly with the State of New Jersey – Department of Labor and Workforce Development. The eligibility requirements, wage requirements, benefit duration and amounts, and benefit limitations shall be in accordance with the provisions of the NJFLI as administered by the State of New Jersey – Department of Labor and Workforce Development. A formal appeal may be submitted



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NEW JERSEY'S FAMILY LEAVE INSURANCE PROGRAM

to the State of New Jersey – Department of Labor and Workforce Development if an employee or the Board disagrees with a determination on a claim.

The NJFLI provides eligible individuals a monetary benefit and not a leave benefit. The school district administrative and related staff will comply with the State of New Jersey - Department of Labor and Workforce Development requests for information in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 12:21-3.9.

The Board may elect to provide employees with Family Leave Insurance benefits coverage under a private plan which must be approved by the State of New Jersey – Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

A printed notification of covered individuals' rights relative to the receipt of benefits under the NJFLI will be posted in each of the school district worksites and in a place or places accessible to all employees at the worksite. Each employee shall receive a copy of this notification in writing at the time of the employee's hiring, whenever the employee provides written notice to the Superintendent of their intention to apply for benefits under the NJFLI, or at any time upon the first request of the employee. The written notification may be transmitted to the employee in electronic form.

N.J.S.A. 43:21-25 et seq.

N.J.A.C. 12:21-1.1 et seq.

Adopted: 18 March 2019

1st Reading to Abolish: December 20, 2021



4431.1 FAMILY LEAVE (M)

M

Federal Family and Medical Leave and New Jersey Family Leave shall be administered in accordance with the terms of the Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA). Policy 4431.1 shall prevail when any terms in the CBA are not consistent with the provisions of the Federal and New Jersey Family Leave Acts. Policy 4431.1 shall also be applied to those employees who are not covered under a CBA.

A. Introduction

The Board will provide family leave in accordance with the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and the New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA).

FMLA leave for eligible staff members shall be up to twelve weeks leave of absence in a twelve month period upon advance notice to the school district for the birth of a son or daughter of the staff member and in order to care for such son or daughter; for the placement of a son or daughter with the staff member for adoption or foster care; in order to care for the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of the staff member if such spouse, son, daughter, or parent has a serious health condition; or for a serious health condition that makes the staff member unable to perform the functions of the position of such staff member, or because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent is a military member on active duty or call to covered active duty status (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty). In addition, eligible employees may take up to a combined total of twenty-six workweeks in a single twelve month period to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness.

NJFLA leave for eligible staff members shall be up to twelve weeks leave of absence in any twenty-four month period upon advance notice to the school district so that a staff member may provide care made necessary by the birth of a child of the staff member, the placement of a child with the staff member in connection with adoption of such child by the staff member, and the serious health condition of a spouse, parent, or child.

B. Applicability

The Board will comply with requirements of the New Jersey and Federal Family Leave laws. The laws have similar and different provisions that may provide



different rights and obligations for the staff member and/or the Board. The staff member shall be afforded the most favorable rights if there is a conflict in the rights afforded to the staff member under the two laws.

1. If the staff member is eligible for leave for reasons provided under the FMLA and NJFLA, then the time taken shall be concurrent and be applied to both laws.
2. The NJFLA provides twelve weeks leave in a twenty-four month period while the FMLA provides twelve weeks leave in a twelve-month period. A staff member is eligible for up to twelve weeks leave in the first twelve months of the twenty-four month period under the NJFLA. A staff member is eligible for up to twelve weeks leave in the second twelve-month period under the FMLA.
3. In the event the reason for the family leave is recognized under one law and not the other law, the staff member is eligible for each law's leave entitlements within one twelve-month period. (Example: A staff member may use their FMLA leave for a twelve week family leave for their own pregnancy, which is considered a "serious health condition" under FMLA, and upon conclusion of the twelve week FMLA leave, the staff member would be eligible for a twelve week NJFLA leave to care for their newborn or any other reasons pursuant to the NJFLA.)

C. Definitions

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

"Contingency operation" means a military operation that results in the call or order to, or retention on, active duty of members of the uniformed services during a war or during a national emergency declared by the President or Congress.

"Covered active duty" or "call to covered active duty" means duty during deployment of a member with the Armed Forces to a foreign country and, in the case of a member of the Reserve components of the Armed Forces, duty during the deployment of the member with the Armed Forces to a foreign country under a Federal call or order to active duty in support of a contingency operation.



“Covered servicemember” means a current member of the Armed Forces (including 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; or a covered veteran undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness.

“Covered veteran” means an individual who was a member of the Armed Forces (including National Guard or Reserves), discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible staff member takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran. For a veteran discharged prior to March 8, 2013, the effective date of the FMLA Final Rule, the period between October 28, 2009 and March 8, 2013 will not count towards the determination of the five-year period. 29 CFR § 825.127(b)(2)

“Military caregiver leave” means leave taken to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness under FMLA. 29 CFR §825.127

“Next of kin of a covered servicemember” means the nearest blood relative other than the covered servicemember's spouse, parent, son, or daughter, in the following order of priority: blood relatives who have been granted legal custody of the covered servicemember by court decree or statutory provisions, brothers and sisters, grandparents, aunts and uncles, and first cousins, unless the covered servicemember has specifically designated in writing another blood relative as his or her nearest blood relative for purposes of military caregiver leave under the FMLA. When no such designation is made, and there are multiple family members with the same level of relationship to the covered servicemember, all such family members shall be considered the covered servicemember's next of kin and may take FMLA leave to provide care to the covered servicemember, either consecutively or simultaneously. When such designation has been made, the designated individual shall be deemed to be the covered servicemember's only next of kin. For example, if a covered servicemember has three siblings and has not designated a blood relative to provide care, all three siblings would be considered the covered servicemember's next of kin. Alternatively, where a covered servicemember has a sibling(s) and designates a cousin as his or her next of kin for FMLA purposes, then only the designated cousin is eligible as the covered servicemember's next of kin. An employer is permitted to



require an employee to provide confirmation of covered family relationship to the covered servicemember pursuant to 29 CFR §825.122(k). 29 CFR §825.127(d)(3)

“Outpatient status” means, with respect to a covered servicemember who is a current member of the Armed Forces, the status of a member of the Armed Forces assigned to either 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 CFR § 825.127(b)(1)

“Parent” means a biological, adoptive, step or foster father or mother, or any other individual who stood in loco parentis to the employee when the employee was a son or daughter as defined below. This term does not include parents “in law.”

“Parent of a covered servicemember” means a covered servicemember’s biological, adoptive, step or foster father or mother, or any other individual who stood in loco parentis to the covered servicemember. This term does not include parents “in law.”

“Serious health condition” means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical facility or continuing treatment by a health care provider. “Serious health condition” may include treatment of substance abuse pursuant to 29 CFR §825.119.

“Serious injury or illness,” only in the case of a veteran or current member of the Armed Forces, means:

- a. In the case of a current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, an injury or illness that was incurred by the covered servicemember in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces or that existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces and that may render the servicemember medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank, or rating; and
- b. In the case of a covered veteran, an injury or illness that was incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty in the

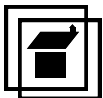


Armed Forces (or existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces) and manifested itself before or after the member became a veteran, and is:

- (1) A continuation of a serious injury or illness that was incurred or aggravated when the covered veteran was a member of the Armed Forces and rendered the servicemember unable to perform the duties of the servicemember's office, grade, rank, or rating; or
- (2) A physical or mental condition for which the covered veteran has received a U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Service-Related Disability Rating (VASRD) of fifty percent or greater, and such VASRD rating is based, in whole or in part, on the condition precipitating the need for military caregiver leave; or
- (3) A physical or mental condition that substantially impairs the covered veteran's ability to secure or follow a substantially gainful occupation by reason of a disability or disabilities related to military service, or would do so absent treatment; or
- (4) An injury, including a psychological injury, on the basis of which the covered veteran has been enrolled in the Department of Veterans Affairs Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers. 29 CFR 825 §127(c)

“Single twelve-month period” means that a military caregiver’s leave begins on the first day the staff member takes FMLA leave and ends twelve months after that date, regardless of the twelve-month period established by the school district for other FMLA leave reasons. 29 CFR §825.127(e)(1)

“Son” or “daughter” means a biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, a legal ward, or a child of a person standing in loco parentis, who is either under age eighteen or age eighteen or older and incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability at the time that FMLA leave is to commence.



“Son or daughter of the covered servicemember” means a covered servicemember's biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child for whom the covered servicemember stood in loco parentis, and who is of any age. 29 CFR §825.127(d)(1)

“Son or daughter on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status” means the staff member's biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child for whom the staff member stood in loco parentis, who is on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status, and who is of any age. 29 CFR §825.126(a)(5)

“Spouse” means a husband or wife. For purposes of this definition, husband or wife refers to the other person with whom an individual entered into marriage as defined or recognized under State law in the State in which the marriage was entered into or, in the case of a marriage entered into outside of any State, if the marriage is valid in the place where entered into and could have been entered into in at least one State. This definition includes an individual in a same-sex marriage or common law marriage. 29 CFR §825.122

“Staff member” means an employee eligible for family and medical leave in accordance with the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).

“Week” or “Workweek” means the number of days a staff member normally works each calendar week.

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA)

“Child” means a biological, adopted or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, child of a parent who is under eighteen years of age or a child eighteen years of age or older but incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical impairment.

“Continuing medical treatment” or “continuing supervision by a health care provider” means a period of incapacity or a period of absence in accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:14.

“Parent” means a biological, adoptive, or foster parent; step-parent; parent-in-law; a legal guardian having a “parent-child relationship” with a child as defined by law; or a person who has sole or joint legal or physical custody, care, guardianship, or visitation with a child.



“Serious health condition” means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that requires inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical facility or continuing medical treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider.

“Spouse” means a person to whom a staff member is lawfully married as defined by New Jersey law.

“Staff member” means an employee eligible for family leave in accordance with the New Jersey Family Leave

“Week” or “Workweek” means the number of days a staff member normally works each calendar week.

D. Eligibility

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

A staff member shall become eligible for FMLA leave after he/she has been employed at least twelve months in the school district and employed for at least 1250 hours of service during the twelve-month period immediately preceding the commencement of the leave. The twelve months the staff member must have been employed need not be consecutive months pursuant to 29 CFR §825.110(b). The minimum 1250 hours of service shall be determined according to the principles established under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FSLA) for determining compensable hours of work pursuant to 29 CFR §785. Entitlement to FMLA leave taken for the birth of a son or daughter or placement of a son or daughter with the staff member for adoption or foster care shall expire at the end of the twelve-month period beginning on the date of such birth or placement.

Pursuant to 29 CFR §825.201, a husband and wife both employed by the school district are limited to a combined total of twelve weeks of leave during the twelve-month period if the leave is taken for the birth of a son or daughter of the staff member or to care for such son or daughter after birth; for placement of a son or daughter with the staff member for adoption or foster care or in order to care for the son or daughter after placement; or to care for the staff member’s parent with a serious health condition.



The method to determine the twelve-month period in which the twelve weeks of FMLA leave entitlement occurs will be a “rolling” twelve-month period measured backward from the date a staff member uses any family leave.

A staff member during any period of FMLA leave is prohibited from performing any services on a full-time basis for any person for whom the staff member did not provide services immediately prior to commencement of the leave. A staff member using FMLA leave may commence part-time employment that shall not exceed half the regularly scheduled hours worked for the school district. The staff member may continue the part-time employment that commenced prior to the FMLA leave at the same number of hours that the staff member was regularly scheduled prior to such leave.

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA)

A staff member shall become eligible for NJFLA leave after he/she has been employed at least twelve months in the school district for not less than 1,000 base hours, excluding overtime, during the immediate preceding twelve month period. The calculation of the twelve-month period to determine eligibility shall commence with the commencement of the NJFLA leave. NJFLA leave taken for the birth or adoption of a healthy child may commence at any time within a year after the date of the birth or placement for adoption.

The school district shall grant a family leave under NJFLA to more than one staff member from the same family (for example, a husband and a wife, or a brother and a sister) at the same time, provided such staff members are otherwise eligible for the leave. N.J.A.C. 13:14-1.12

A staff member during any period of the NJFLA leave is prohibited from performing any services on a full-time basis for any person for whom the staff member did not provide services immediately prior to commencement of the leave. A staff member on NJFLA leave may commence part-time employment that shall not exceed half the regularly scheduled hours worked for the school district.



The staff member may continue the part-time employment that commenced prior to the NJFLA leave at the same number of hours that the staff member was regularly scheduled prior to such leave.

The method to determine the twenty-four month period in which the twelve weeks of NJFLA leave entitlement occurs will be a “rolling” twenty-four month period measured backward from the date a staff member uses any leave.

E. Types of Leave

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

A staff member may take FMLA leave to include servicemember qualifying exigency leave or military caregiver leave in consecutive weeks, as intermittent leave, or as reduced leave. A staff member who requests intermittent or reduced leave shall make a reasonable effort to schedule such leave so as not to unduly disrupt the instructional/educational program.

- a. Leave for the birth of a son or daughter or placement of a son or daughter with the staff member for adoption or foster care may not be taken by a staff member intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule.
- b. Leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule when medically necessary for planned and/or unanticipated medical treatment of a related serious health condition by or under the supervision of a health care provider, or for recovery from treatment or recovery from a serious health condition.
- c. Intermittent leave means leave scheduled for periods of time from one hour or more to several weeks; however, the total time within which the leave is taken can not exceed a twelve month period for each serious health condition episode. Intermittent leave may be taken for a serious health condition that requires periodic treatment by a health care provider, rather than one continuous period of time. Intermittent leave may also be taken for absences where the staff member is incapacitated or unable to perform the essential functions of the position because of a serious health condition even if the staff member does not receive treatment by a health care



provider. The staff member shall make a reasonable effort to schedule intermittent leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the instructional/educational program.

- d. Reduced leave means leave scheduled for fewer than the staff member's usual number of hours worked per workweek, but not fewer than a staff member's usual number of hours worked per workday, unless otherwise agreed to by the staff member and the school district. A staff member is entitled, at the option of the staff member, to take leave on a reduced leave schedule not exceeding twenty-four consecutive weeks. The staff member shall make a reasonable effort to schedule reduced leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the instructional/educational program. The staff member shall provide the school district prior notice of the care, medical treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider necessary due to a serious health condition of a family member in a manner that is reasonable and practicable. Leave taken on a reduced leave schedule shall not result in a reduction of the total amount of leave to which a staff member is entitled.
- e. The fact that a holiday may occur within the week taken by a staff member as Family Leave has no effect and the week is counted as a week of Family Leave. However, if the staff member is out on Family Leave and the school district is closed and the staff member would not be expected to report for work for one or more weeks, the weeks the school district is closed for this staff member do not count against the staff member's family leave entitlement.

Any leave time remaining after a staff member has exhausted his/her entitlement to intermittent leave in any twelve month period may be taken as consecutive leave or reduced leave, and any leave time remaining after a staff member has exhausted his/her entitlement to reduced leave in any twelve month period may be taken as consecutive leave or intermittent leave.

- f. Servicemember qualifying exigency leave may arise out of the foreign deployment of the staff member's spouse, child, or parent 29 CFR §§825.122 and 126:



- (1) The school district must grant an eligible staff member up to twelve work weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave during a twelve-month period for qualifying exigencies that arise when the staff member's spouse, child, or parent is on covered active duty, or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty.
- (2) The military member must be the spouse, son, daughter, or parent, of the staff member taking FMLA exigency leave.
- (3) FMLA leave can be granted for one or more of the following exigencies:
 - (a) Short-notice deployment:
 - i. Notification of duty seven or less calendar days prior to date of deployment;
 - ii. Leave can be used for a period of seven calendar days beginning on the date the military member is notified.
 - (b) Military events and related activities, including official ceremonies, programs, or events sponsored by the military and related to the covered active duty or call to covered active duty status of the military member; and to attend family support or assistance programs and informational briefings sponsored or promoted by the military, military service organizations, or the American Red Cross.
 - (c) Childcare and school activities including arranging for alternative childcare; providing childcare on an urgent, immediate need basis (not routine, regular, or everyday basis); to enroll in or transfer to a new school or day care facility; or to attend meetings with staff at a school or day care facility:
 - i. The son or daughter must be the son or daughter of the covered servicemember.



- (d) Financial and legal arrangements made to address the military member’s absence while on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status.
 - (e) Counseling, provided by someone other than a health care provider for oneself, for the military member, or qualified child, if the need arises from the covered active duty or call to covered active duty status of the military member.
 - (f) Rest and Recuperation (R&R) to spend time with the military member on short-term, temporary R&R leave during a term of deployment:
 - i. Can be used for a period of fifteen calendar days beginning on the date the military member commences each instance of R&R leave.
 - (g) Post-deployment activities such as ceremonies or briefings including any that arise from the death of the military member while on covered active duty.
 - (h) Parental care for one meeting the definition of a “parent” and incapable of self care including: arranging alternative care; providing care on an immediate need basis; and to attend meetings or arrange services at a care facility.
 - (i) Additional activities in accordance with 29 CFR §825.126(b)(9).
- g. Military caregiver leave provides care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness 29 CFR §§825.122 and 127:
- (1) The school district must grant up to a total of twenty-six workweeks of unpaid, job-protected leave during a “single twelve-month period” to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness.



POLICY **ABOLISH** BOARD OF EDUCATION

SPRINGFIELD

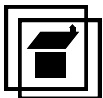
BOARD OF EDUCATION

Support Staff

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FAMILY LEAVE (M)

- (a) The eligible staff member must be the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of the covered servicemember.
 - (b) The staff member is limited to a combined total of twenty-six workweeks for any FMLA-qualifying reasons during the single twelve-month period. Up to twelve of the twenty-six weeks may be for an FMLA-qualifying reason other than military caregiver leave.
 - (c) Spouses who are eligible for FMLA leave and are employed by the same covered employer may be limited to a combined total of twenty-six workweeks of leave during a single twelve-month period if the leave is taken for birth of the employee's son or daughter or to care for the child after birth, for placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care, or to care for the child after placement, to care for the employee's parent with a serious health condition, or to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness. If one spouse is ineligible for FMLA leave, the other spouse would be entitled to a full twenty-six workweeks of FMLA leave.
- (2) Leave entitlement is applied on a per-covered-servicemember, per-injury basis.
- (a) The staff member may take an additional twenty-six weeks of leave if the leave is to care for different covered servicemembers or to care for the same servicemember with a subsequent serious injury or illness, except that no more than twenty-six weeks of leave may be taken within any single twelve-month period.
 - (b) An eligible staff member may take military caregiver leave to care for more than one current service member or covered veteran at the same time or for the same family member with the same



serious injury or illness both when the family member is a current servicemember and when the family member is a veteran.

- (c) Military caregiver leave may be taken by eligible staff members whose family members are recent veterans with serious injuries or illnesses incurred or aggravated in the line of duty on active duty, and that manifested before or after the veteran left active duty.

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA)

A staff member may take NJFLA leave in consecutive weeks, as intermittent leave, or as reduced leave. A staff member who requests intermittent or reduced leave shall make a reasonable effort to schedule such leave so as not to unduly disrupt the instructional/educational program. The school district shall not require a staff member to take a leave of absence beyond the period of time the staff member requests family leave. N.J.A.C. 13:14-1.5(f)

- a. In the case of a family member who has a serious health condition, leave may be taken intermittently when medically necessary. The total time within which the leave is taken, can not exceed a twelve-month period for each serious health condition episode. The staff member will provide the school district with prior notice of the leave in a manner which is reasonable and practicable; and the staff member shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the instructional/educational program. In the case of the birth or adoption of a healthy child, the leave may be taken intermittently only if agreed to by the staff member and the school district.
- b. Reduced leave means leave scheduled for fewer than the staff member's usual number of hours worked per workweek, but not fewer than a staff member's usual number of hours worked per workday, unless otherwise agreed to by the staff member and the school district. A staff member is entitled, at the option of the staff member, to take leave on a reduced leave schedule for a period not exceeding twenty-four consecutive weeks. The staff member is not entitled to take the leave on a reduced leave schedule without an



agreement between the staff member and the school district if the leave is taken for the birth or adoption of a healthy child. The staff member shall make a reasonable effort to schedule reduced leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the instructional/educational program. The staff member shall provide the school district prior notice of the care, medical treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider necessary due to a serious health condition of a family member in a manner that is reasonable and practicable. Leave taken on a reduced leave schedule shall not result in a reduction of the total amount of leave to which a staff member is entitled.

- c. The fact that a holiday may occur within the week taken by a staff member as family leave has no effect and the week is counted as a week of family leave. However, if the staff member is out on family leave and the school district is closed and the staff member would not be expected to report for work for one or more weeks, the weeks the school district is closed for this staff member do not count against the staff member's family leave entitlement.

Any leave time remaining after a staff member has exhausted his/her entitlement to intermittent leave in any twelve month period may be taken as consecutive leave or reduced leave, and any leave time remaining after a staff member has exhausted his/her entitlement to reduced leave in any twelve month period may be taken as consecutive leave or intermittent leave.

F. Notice

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

- a. Foreseeable Leave - A staff member eligible for FMLA leave must give at least a thirty day written advance notice to the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development if the need for the leave is foreseeable based on an expected birth, placement for adoption of foster care, or planned medical treatment for a serious health condition of the staff member or a family member. If thirty days is not practical, the staff member must provide notice "as soon as practicable" which means as soon as both possible and practical, taking into account all the facts and circumstances in the individual case. For foreseeable leave where it is not possible to



give as much as thirty days notice “as soon as practical” ordinarily would mean at least verbal notification to the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development within one or two business days or when the need for leave becomes known to the staff member. The written notice shall include the reasons for the leave, the anticipated duration of the leave and the anticipated start of the leave.

When planning medical treatment, the staff member must consult with the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development and make a reasonable effort to schedule the leave so as not to unduly disrupt the educational program, subject to the approval of the health care provider. Staff members are ordinarily expected to consult with the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development prior to scheduling of treatment that would require leave for a schedule that best suits the needs of the school district and the staff member.

The school district may delay the staff member taking leave for at least thirty days if the staff member fails to give thirty days notice for foreseeable leave with no reasonable excuse for the delay.

- b. Unforeseeable Leave - When the approximate timing of the need for leave is not foreseeable, a staff member should give notice to the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development for leave as soon as practicable under the facts and circumstances of the particular case. It is expected the staff member will give notice to the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development within no more than one or two working days of learning of the need for leave, except in extraordinary circumstances where such notice is not foreseeable. The staff member should provide notice to the employer either in person or by telephone, telegraph, facsimile machine or other electronic means.

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA)

- a. Foreseeable Leave - A staff member eligible for NJFLA leave must give at least a thirty day advance written notice to the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development of the need to

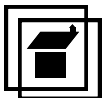


take family leave except where the need to take family leave is not foreseeable.

- (1) Notice for leave to be taken for the birth or placement of the child for adoption shall be given at least thirty days prior to the commencement of the leave, except that if the date of the birth or adoption requires leave to begin in less than thirty days, the staff member shall provide such notice that is reasonable and practicable.
 - (2) Notice for leave to be taken for the serious health condition of a family member shall be given at least fifteen days prior to the commencement of leave, except that if the date of the treatment or supervision requires leave to begin in less than fifteen days, the staff member shall provide such notice that is reasonable and practicable.
 - (3) When the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development is not made aware that a staff member was absent for family leave reasons and the staff member wants to request the leave be counted as family leave, the staff member must provide timely notice within two business days of returning to work to have the time considered for family leave in accordance with the Family Leave Act.
- b. Unforeseeable Leave - When the need for leave is not foreseeable, the staff member must provide notice “as soon as practicable” which shall be at least verbal notice to the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development within one or two business days of the staff member learning of the need to take family leave. Whenever emergent circumstances make written notice impracticable, the staff member may give verbal notice to the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development, but any verbal notice must be followed by written notice delivered within two working days.

G. Leave Designation

An eligible staff member shall designate FMLA or NJFLA leave upon providing notice of the need for the leave or when the need for leave commences. The Director of Human Resources and Professional Development shall provide the



staff member with this Policy to assist the staff member in determining the type of leave.

H. Benefits

Whether a staff member is required to use sick time or any other accrued leave time concurrent with FMLA or NJFLA leave time will depend upon either the school district's practice or a provision in the school district's collective bargaining agreement, if applicable. 29 CFR §825.100

The Board will maintain coverage under any group health insurance policy, group subscriber contract, or health care plan at the level and under the conditions coverage would have been provided if the staff member had continued to work instead of taking the leave. If the staff member was paying all or part of the premium payments prior to the leave, the staff member would continue to pay his/her share during the leave time. Any ten month staff member who is on leave under NJFLA or FMLA at the end of the school year will be provided with any benefits over the summer that the staff member would normally receive if they had been working at the end of the school year.

I. Returning from Leave

The Federal Family and Medical Leave Act and/or the New Jersey Family Leave Act

A staff member returning from leave shall be entitled to the position he/she held when leave commenced or to an equivalent position of like seniority, status, employment benefits, pay and other conditions of employment. If the school district experiences a reduction in force or layoff and the staff member would have lost his/her position had the staff member not been on family leave as a result of the reduction in force or pursuant to the good faith operation of a bona fide layoff and recall system including a system under any collective bargaining agreement, the staff member shall be entitled to reinstatement to the former or an equivalent position in accordance with applicable statutes, codes, and laws. The staff member's tenure and seniority rights, if any, and other benefits shall be preserved, but the staff member shall accrue no additional time toward tenure or seniority for the period of the leave, except as may be provided by law.

The return of a staff member prior to the expiration of the requested family leave may be permitted by the Board if the return does not unduly disrupt the



instructional program or require the Board to incur the cost of continuing the employment of a substitute under contract.

The Board may, in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR §825.312 delay restoration of employment of a staff member using FMLA leave for the staff member's serious health condition until the staff member submits a fitness-for-duty examination from his/her health care provider indicating that the staff member is able to resume work. In the event the Board requires such a fitness-for-duty examination before restoration of the staff member after leave, the Board will provide the staff member specific notice either at the time the staff member gives notice of the need for leave or immediately after the leave commences and the staff member advises the Board of the medical circumstances for the leave.

If leave is taken under FMLA, and the staff member does not return to work after the leave expires, the Board is entitled to recover health insurance costs paid while the staff member was on FMLA. The Board's right to recover premiums would not apply if the staff member fails to return to work due to:

1. The continuation, onset or recurrence of a serious health condition of the staff member; or
2. Circumstances beyond the staff member's control.

J. Ineligible Staff Members

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

The school district may deny job restoration after FMLA leave if the staff member is a "key employee" as defined in 29 CFR §825.217 if such denial is necessary to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to the school district or the school district may delay restoration to a staff member who fails to provide a fitness for duty certificate to return to work for leave that was the staff member's own serious health condition. A "key employee" is a salaried, staff member who is among the highest paid ten percent of the school district staff employed by the school district within 75 miles of the worksite. No more than ten percent of the school district staff within 75 miles of the worksite may be "key employees."

In the event the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development believes that reinstatement may be denied to a key employee, the Director of Human Resources and Professional



Development must give written notice to the staff member at the time the staff member gives notice of the need for leave, or when the need for leave commences, if earlier, that he/she qualifies as a key employee. The key employee must be fully informed of the potential consequences with respect to reinstatement and maintenance of health benefits if the school district should determine that substantial and grievous economic injury to the school district's operations will result if the staff member is reinstated from leave. The school district's notice must explain the basis for the school district's finding that substantial and grievous economic injury will result, and if leave has commenced, must provide the staff member a reasonable time in which to return to work. If the staff member on leave does not return to work in response to the notice of intent to deny restoration, the staff member continues to be entitled to maintenance of health insurance.

A key employee's rights under the FMLA continue unless and until the staff member either gives notice that he/she no longer wishes to return to work or the school district actually denies reinstatement at the conclusion of the leave period. A staff member is still entitled to request reinstatement at the end of the leave period even if the staff member did not return to work in response to the school district's notice. The school district will then again determine whether there will be substantial and grievous economic injury from reinstatement based on the facts at that time. If it is determined that substantial and grievous economic injury will result, the school district will notify the staff member in writing (in person or by certified mail) of the denial of the restoration.

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act

The school district may deny family leave to the staff member if the staff member is a salaried employee who is among the highest paid five percent of the school district staff or one of the seven highest paid employees of the school district, whichever is greater, if the denial is necessary to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to the school district's operations. The Director of Human Resources and Professional Development shall notify the staff member of the intent to deny the leave at the time the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development determines the denial is necessary. If the leave has already commenced at the time of the school district's notification of denial, the staff member shall be permitted to return to work within ten working days of the date of notification.



K. Verification of Leave

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

The Board requires a staff member’s FMLA leave to care for the staff member’s seriously ill spouse, son, daughter, or parent; or for a servicemember’s qualifying exigency or serious injury; or for illness due to the staff member’s own serious health condition, that makes the staff member unable to perform one or more of the essential functions of the staff member’s position, be supported by a certification issued by the health care provider of the staff member or the staff member’s ill family member. The medical certification required encompasses both physical and psychological care and includes situations where a family member is unable to care for his/her own basic medical, hygienic, or nutritional needs or safety, or is unable to transport himself/herself to the doctor. It can also include providing psychological comfort and reassurance beneficial to a child, spouse, or parent with a serious health condition who is receiving inpatient or home care and can include situations where the staff member may be needed to substitute for others who normally care for the family member or covered servicemember or to make arrangements for changes in care. The staff member need not be the only individual or family member available to care for the family member or covered servicemember. 29 CFR §825.124

The certification must meet the requirements of 29 CFR §§825.306, 309, and 310 to include: which part of the definition of “serious health condition” applies; the approximate date the serious health condition commenced and its probable duration; whether it will be necessary for the staff member to take intermittent and/or reduced leave; whether the patient is presently incapacitated and the likely duration and frequency of episodes of incapacity; if additional treatments will be required for the condition; and/or if the patient’s incapacity will be intermittent or will require reduced leave. The certification of a serious health condition of a family member of the staff member shall be sufficient if it states the date on which the condition commenced, the probable duration of the condition, and the medical facts within the provider’s knowledge regarding the condition. Certification for the birth or placement of a child need only state the date of birth or date of placement.



In the event the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development doubts the validity of the certification, in accordance with 29 CFR §825.307, the school district may require, at the school district's expense, the staff member obtain an opinion regarding the serious health condition from a second health care provider designated by the school district, but not employed on a regular basis by the school district. If the second opinion differs from the staff member's health care provider, the school district may require, at the school district's expense, the staff member obtain the opinion of a third health care provider designated by the school district or approved jointly, in good faith, by the school district and the staff member. The opinion of the third health care provider shall be final and binding on the school district and the staff member.

The school district may require re-certification pursuant to the requirements of 29 CFR §825.308. In accordance with 29 CFR §825.309, the staff member on leave must provide a written report to the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development every thirty workdays. The report shall include the staff member's status and intended date to return to work. In the event the staff member's circumstances change, the staff member must provide reasonable notice to the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development if the staff member intends to return to work on a date sooner than previously noticed to the school district. The staff member is not required to take more leave than necessary to resolve the circumstance that precipitated the need for leave. As a condition of returning to work after the leave for the staff member's own serious health condition, and in accordance with 29 CFR §825.310, the school district requires a staff member to provide a certification from their health care provider that the staff member is able to resume work.

In accordance with 29 CFR §825.311, the school district may delay the taking of FMLA leave to a staff member who fails to provide certification within fifteen days after being requested to do so by the school district. In accordance with 29 CFR §825.312, the school district may delay the taking of leave until thirty days after the date the staff member provides notice to the school district of foreseeable leave or the school district may delay continuation of leave if a staff member fails to provide a requested medical certification in a timely manner.

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act



The Board shall require the certification of a duly licensed health care provider verifying the purpose of requested NJFLA leave. Certification of a serious health condition of a family member of the staff member shall be sufficient if it states the date on which the condition commenced, the probable duration of the condition, and the medical facts within the provider’s knowledge regarding the condition. Certification for the birth or placement of a child need only state the date of birth or date of placement, whichever is appropriate.

In the event the Director of Human Resources and Professional Development doubts the validity of the certification for the serious health condition of a family member of the staff member, the school district may require, at the school district’s expense, the staff member to obtain an opinion regarding the serious health condition from a second health care provider designated or approved, but not employed on a regular basis, by the school district. If the second opinion differs from the certification the school district may require, at the school district’s expense, that the staff member obtain the opinion of a third health care provider designated or approved jointly by the school district and the staff member concerning the serious health condition. The opinion of the third health care provider shall be final and binding on the school district and the staff member.

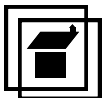
L. Interference with Family Leave Rights

The Federal Family and Medical Leave Act and the New Jersey Family Leave Act prohibit interference with a staff member’s rights under the law, and with legal proceedings or inquiries relating to a staff member’s rights. Unless permitted by the law, no staff member shall be required to take family leave or to extend family leave beyond the time requested. A staff member shall not be discriminated against for having exercised his/her rights under the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act or the New Jersey Family Leave Act nor discouraged from the use of family leave.

M. Non-Tenured Staff Member

Family leave granted to a nontenured staff member cannot extend the staff member’s employment beyond the expiration of his/her employment contract.

N. Record Keeping



In order that staff member’s entitlement to FMLA leave and NJFLA leave can be properly determined, the Superintendent shall ensure the keeping of accurate attendance records that distinguish family leave from other kinds of leave. The Superintendent will publish a notice explaining the Act’s provisions and provide information concerning the procedures for filing complaints of violations of the FMLA and NJFLA.

O. Processing of Complaints

1. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) 29 CFR §§825.400-401

- a. If there is a dispute between the school district and a staff member as to whether leave qualifies as FMLA leave, it should be resolved through discussion between the staff member and the school district. Such discussions and the decision shall be documented by the school district.
- b. The staff member also may file, or have another person file on his/her behalf, a complaint with the United States Secretary of Labor. A complaint may be filed in person, by mail, or by telephone with the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, at any local office of the Wage and Hour Division.

2. New Jersey Family Leave Act N.J.A.C. 13:14-1.16

- a. Any complaint alleging a violation of the Act shall be processed in the same manner as a complaint filed under the terms of N.J.S.A. 10:5-1 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 13:4 through the New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety, Division on Civil Rights.

Implementation of FMLA and NJFLA will be consistent with provisions in collective bargaining agreement(s) in the school district.

29 CFR §825 et seq.
29 CFR §785
N.J.S.A. 10:5-1
N.J.A.C. 13:14-1 et seq.



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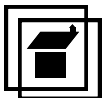
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FAMILY LEAVE (M)

Adopted: 18 March 2019

1st Reading to Abolish: December 20, 2021



NEW JERSEY'S FAMILY LEAVE INSURANCE PROGRAM

4431.3 NEW JERSEY'S FAMILY LEAVE INSURANCE PROGRAM

Board employees are eligible to apply for benefits under New Jersey's Family Leave Insurance Program administered by the State of New Jersey – Department of Labor and Workforce Development. New Jersey's Family Leave Insurance Program (NJFLI) may provide up to six weeks of family leave insurance benefits payable to covered employees from either the New Jersey State Plan or an approved employer-provided private plan.

A benefit provided through the NJFLI will be for the employee to bond with a child during the first twelve months after the child's birth, if the covered individual or the domestic partner or civil union partner of the covered individual is a biological parent of the child, or the first twelve months after the placement of the child for adoption with the covered individual. An employee who intends to apply to the State of New Jersey for benefits under this provision of the NJFLI must provide the Superintendent written notice thirty calendar days prior to beginning the leave. Failure to provide this thirty-day notice may result in a reduction in the employee's maximum family leave insurance benefits. Intermittent leave to bond with a newborn or newly adopted child must be agreed to by the Superintendent and the employee and, if agreed to, must be taken in periods of seven days or more.

A benefit provided through the NJFLI will also be to care for a family member with a serious health condition supported by a certification provided by a health care provider. An employee who intends to apply to the State of New Jersey for benefits under this provision of the NJFLI for consecutive leave must provide the school district reasonable and practical notice unless the time of the leave is unexpected or the time of the leave changes for unforeseen reasons. An employee who intends to apply for benefits under this provision of the NJFLI for intermittent leave must provide the school district with a written notice at least fifteen calendar days prior to beginning the leave.

For the purposes of this Policy, "family member" means a child, spouse, domestic partner, civil union partner, or parent of a covered individual. "Child" means a biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, or legal ward of a covered individual, child of a domestic partner of the covered individual, or child of a civil union partner of the covered individual, who is less than nineteen years of age or is nineteen years of age or older but incapable of self-care because of mental or physical impairment.

All applications for benefits under the NJFLI must be filed directly with the State of New Jersey – Department of Labor and Workforce Development. The eligibility requirements, wage requirements, benefit duration and amounts, and benefit limitations shall be in accordance with the provisions of the NJFLI as administered by the State of New Jersey – Department of Labor and Workforce Development. A formal appeal may be submitted



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NEW JERSEY'S FAMILY LEAVE INSURANCE PROGRAM

to the State of New Jersey – Department of Labor and Workforce Development if an employee or the Board disagrees with a determination on a claim.

The NJFLI provides eligible individuals a monetary benefit and not a leave benefit. In addition, the school district administrative and related staff will comply with the State of New Jersey - Department of Labor and Workforce Development requests for information in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 12:21-3.9.

The Board may elect to provide employees with Family Leave Insurance benefits coverage under a private plan which must be approved by the State of New Jersey – Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

A printed notification of covered individuals' rights relative to the receipt of benefits under the NJFLI will be posted in each of the school district worksites and in a place or places accessible to all employees at the worksite. Each employee shall receive a copy of this notification in writing at the time of the employee's hiring, whenever the employee provides written notice to the Superintendent of their intention to apply for benefits under the NJFLI, or at any time upon the first request of the employee. The written notification may be transmitted to the employee in electronic form.

N.J.S.A. 43:21-25 et seq.
N.J.A.C. 12:21-1.1 et seq.

Adopted: 18 March 2019

1st Reading to Abolish: December 20, 2021



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1643 FAMILY LEAVE

The Board of Education will provide family leave to staff members in accordance with the New Jersey Family Leave Act (NJFLA) and the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA). These laws have similar and different provisions that provide different rights and obligations for a staff member and the Board.

If a staff member is eligible for leave for reasons recognized under both the FMLA and NJFLA, then the time taken shall run concurrently and be applied to both laws. The NJFLA provides twelve weeks leave in a twenty-four month period and the FMLA provides twelve weeks leave in a twelve month period

A. New Jersey Family Leave Act

1. Definitions Relative to New Jersey Family Leave Act

“Base Hours” means the hours of work for which a staff member receives compensation. Base hours shall include overtime hours for which a staff member is paid additional or overtime compensation, and hours for which a staff member receives workers’ compensation benefits. Base hours shall also include hours a staff member would have worked except for having been in military service. Base hours do not include hours for when a staff member receives other types of compensation, such as administrative, personal leave, vacation, or sick leave.

“Child” means a biological, adopted, foster child, or resource family child, stepchild, legal ward, or child of a parent, including a child who becomes the child of a parent pursuant to a valid written agreement between the parent and a gestational carrier.

“Eligible employee” means any individual employed by the same employer for twelve months or more, who has worked 1,000 or more base hours during the preceding twelve month period.



“Employer” includes the State, any political subdivision thereof, and all public offices, agencies, boards, or bodies.

“Family member” means a child, parent, parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, spouse, domestic partner, or one partner in a civil union couple, or any other individual related by blood to a staff member, and any other individual that a staff member shows to have a close association with a staff member which is the equivalent of a family relationship.

“Health care provider” means a duly licensed health care provider or other health care provider deemed appropriate by the Director of the Division on Civil Rights in the New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety.

“Parent” means a person who is the biological parent, adoptive parent, foster parent, resource family parent, step-parent, parent-in-law, or legal guardian, having a “parent-child relationship” with a child as defined by law, or having sole or joint legal or physical custody, care, guardianship, or visitation with a child, or who became the parent of the child pursuant to a valid written agreement between the parent and a gestational carrier.

“Serious health condition” means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition which requires:

- a. Inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility; or
- b. Continuing medical treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider.

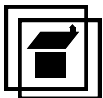
As used in the definition of a serious health condition, “continuing medical treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider” means:



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- a. A period of incapacity (that is, inability to work, attend school, or perform regular daily activities due to a serious health condition, treatment therefore, and recovery therefrom) of more than three consecutive days, and any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity relating to the same condition, that also involves:
 - (1) Treatment two or more times by a health care provider; or
 - (2) Treatment by a health care provider on one occasion which results in a regimen of continuing treatment under the supervision of a health care provider;
- b. Any period of incapacity due to pregnancy, or for prenatal care;
- c. Any period of incapacity or treatment for such incapacity due to a chronic serious health condition;
- d. A period of incapacity, which is permanent or long-term, due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective (such as Alzheimer's disease, a severe stroke, or the terminal stages of a disease) where the individual is under continuing supervision of, but need not be receiving active treatment by, a health care provider; or
- e. Any period of absence to receive multiple treatments (including any period of recovery therefrom) by a health care provider or by a provider of health care services under orders of, or on referral by a health care provider, either for restorative surgery after an accident or other injury, or for a condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three consecutive calendar days in the absence of medical intervention or treatment, such as cancer (chemotherapy, radiation, etc.), severe arthritis (physical therapy), or kidney disease (dialysis).

“Spouse” means a person to whom a staff member is lawfully married as defined by New Jersey law.



“State of emergency” means a natural or man-made disaster or emergency for which a state of emergency has been declared by the President of the United States or the Governor, or for which a state of emergency has been declared by a municipal emergency management coordinator.

2. Reasons for NJFLA Leave

- a. A staff member may take NJFLA leave to provide care made necessary by reason of:
- (1) The birth of a child of the staff member, including a child born pursuant to a valid written agreement between the staff member and the gestational carrier;
 - (2) The placement of a child into foster care with the staff member or in connection with adoption of such child by a staff member;
 - (3) The serious health condition of a family member of the staff member; or
 - (4) A state of emergency declared by the Governor of New Jersey, or when indicated to be needed by the Commissioner of Health – New Jersey Department of Health or other public health authority, an epidemic or communicable disease, a known or suspected exposure to the communicable disease, or efforts to prevent spread of a communicable disease which:
 - (a) Requires in-home care or treatment of a child due to the closure of the school or place of care of the child of a staff member, by order of a public official due to the epidemic or other public health emergency;



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- (b) Prompts the issuance by a public health authority of a determination, including by mandatory quarantine, requiring or imposing responsive or prophylactic measures as a result of illness caused by an epidemic of a communicable disease or known or suspected exposure to the communicable disease because the presence in the community of a family member in need of care by a staff member would jeopardize the health of others; or
- (c) Results in the recommendation of a health care provider or public health authority, that a family member in need of care by a staff member voluntarily undergo self-quarantine as a result of suspected exposure to a communicable disease because the presence in the community of that family member in need of care by a staff member, would jeopardize the health of others.

3. Staff Member Eligibility

- a. NJFLA leave may be taken for up to twelve weeks within any twenty-four month period. The NJFLA leave shall be unpaid with benefits subject to contributions required to be made by the staff member.
- b. A staff member is eligible for NJFLA leave if a staff member is employed by the same Board for twelve months or more, and has worked 1,000 or more base hours during the preceding twelve month period.
- c. The method to determine the twenty-four month period in which the twelve weeks of NJFLA leave entitlement occurs shall be a “rolling” twenty-four month period measured backward from the date a staff member uses any leave under NJFLA.
- d. This Policy shall serve as notice to all staff members of the method chosen in A.3.c. above. This method shall be applied consistently and uniformly to all staff members.



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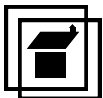
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- (1) If the Board transitions to another method, the Board is required to give at least sixty days' notice to all staff members and the transition must take place in such a way that staff members retain their full benefit of twelve weeks of NJFLA leave under whichever method affords the greatest benefit to a staff member.
 - e. The Board shall grant NJFLA leave to more than one staff member from the same family (for example, a husband and a wife, or a brother and a sister) at the same time, provided such staff members are otherwise eligible for NJFLA leave.
 - f. The fact that a holiday may occur within the week taken by a staff member as NJFLA leave has no effect and the week is counted as a week of NJFLA leave.
 - (1) However, if a staff member is out on NJFLA leave and the staff member is not regularly scheduled to work for one or more weeks, the weeks the staff member is not regularly scheduled to work do not count against their NJFLA leave entitlement.
4. Types of NJFLA Leave
- a. Staff members are required to provide notice in writing for any NJFLA leave requested. In emergent circumstances, a staff member may provide the Board with oral notice when written notice is impracticable.
 - (1) Staff members must provide the Board written notice after submitting oral notice in emergent circumstances.
 - b. Consecutive NJFLA leave is NJFLA leave that is taken without interruption based upon a staff member's regular work schedule and does not include breaks in employment in which a staff member is not regularly scheduled to work.
 - (1) A staff member must provide the Board with notice of consecutive NJFLA leave no later than thirty days prior to the commencement of consecutive NJFLA leave, except where emergent circumstances warrant shorter notice.



- (2) A staff member shall provide the Board with certification pursuant to A.5. below.
- c. Intermittent NJFLA leave is NJFLA leave due to a single qualifying reason, taken in separate periods of time, broken up by periods in which the staff member returns to work.
- (1) A staff member is entitled to take NJFLA leave intermittently for the birth of a child of the staff member, including a child born pursuant to a valid written agreement between the staff member and a gestational carrier or the placement of a child into foster care with the staff member or in connection with adoption of such child by the staff member.
 - (a) The staff member shall provide the Board with prior notice of not less than fifteen calendar days before the first day on which NJFLI benefits are paid for the intermittent NJFLA leave, unless an emergency or other unforeseen circumstance precludes prior notice.
 - (b) The staff member shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the intermittent NJFLA leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the Board and, if possible, provide the Board, prior to the commencement of intermittent NJFLA leave, with a regular schedule of the days or days of the week on which the intermittent NJFLA leave will be taken.
 - (c) A staff member shall provide the Board with certification for intermittent NJFLA leave pursuant to A.5.b. below.
 - (2) The staff member is entitled to take intermittent NJFLA leave for the serious health condition of a family member of the staff member when medically necessary if:



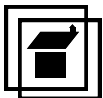
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- (a) The total time which the intermittent NJFLA leave is taken does not exceed twelve months if taken in connection with a single serious health condition. If the intermittent NJFLA leave is taken in connection with more than one serious health condition, the intermittent NJFLA leave must be taken within a consecutive twenty-four month period or until such time the twelve week NJFLA leave is exhausted, whichever is shorter;
- (b) The staff member provides the Board with prior notice of not less than fifteen calendar days before the first day on which benefits are paid for the intermittent NJFLA leave.
 - (i) The staff member may provide notice less than fifteen days prior to the intermittent NJFLA leave if an emergency or other unforeseen circumstance precludes prior notice;
- (c) The staff member makes a reasonable effort to schedule the intermittent NJFLA leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the school district and, if possible, provide the school district, prior to the commencement of intermittent NJFLA leave, with a regular schedule of the days or days of the week on which the intermittent NJFLA leave will be taken; and
- (d) The staff member provides the Board with a copy of the certification outlined in A.5.c. below.



- (3) In the case of NJFLA leave taken due to an epidemic of a communicable disease, a known or suspected exposure to the communicable disease, or efforts to prevent spread of the communicable disease, the NJFLA leave may only be taken intermittently if:
 - (a) The staff member provides the Board with prior notice of the intermittent NJFLA leave as soon as practicable;
 - (b) The staff member makes a reasonable effort to schedule the NJFLA leave so as not to unduly disrupt the operations of the school district and, if possible, provide the school district prior to the commencement of the intermittent NJFLA leave, with a regular schedule of the day or days of the week on which the intermittent NJFLA leave will be taken; and
 - (c) A staff member provides the Board with a copy of the certification outlined in A.5.d. below.

- (4) Intermittent leave taken on a reduced leave schedule is NJFLA leave due to a single qualifying reason, that is scheduled for fewer than a staff member's usual number of hours worked per workweek, but not for fewer than a staff member's usual number of hours worked per workday and may only be taken to care for the serious health condition of a family member of a staff member when medically necessary, except that:
 - (a) A staff member shall not be entitled to intermittent NJFLA leave on a reduced leave schedule for a period exceeding twelve consecutive months for any one period of NJFLA leave;



- (b) The staff member must provide the Board with prior notice of the intermittent NJFLA leave on a reduced leave schedule as soon as practicable;
 - (c) A staff member shall make a reasonable effort to schedule intermittent NJFLA leave on a reduced leave schedule so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the school district. A staff member shall provide the school district with prior notice of the care, medical treatment, or continuing supervision by a health care provider necessary due to a serious health condition of a family member, in a manner which is reasonable and practicable; and
 - (d) A staff member must provide the Board with a copy of the certification outlined in A.5.c. below.
- d. NJFLA leave taken because of the birth or placement for adoption of a child of the staff member may commence at any time within a year after the date of the foster care placement, birth, or placement for adoption.
- e. A staff member shall not, during any period of NJFLA leave, perform services on a full-time basis for any person for whom a staff member did not provide those services immediately prior to commencement of the NJFLA leave.
 - (1) A staff member on NJFLA leave may not engage in other full-time employment during the term of the NJFLA leave, unless such employment commenced prior to the NJFLA leave and is not otherwise prohibited by law.



- (2) During the term of NJFLA leave a staff member may commence part-time employment which shall not exceed half the regularly scheduled hours worked for the Board from whom a staff member requested NJFLA leave. A staff member may continue part-time employment which commenced prior to a staff member's NJFLA leave, at the same number of hours that a staff member was regularly scheduled prior to such NJFLA leave.
- (3) The Board may not maintain a policy or practice which prohibits part-time employment during the course of a NJFLA leave.

5. Certification

- a. The Board shall require a staff member who requests NJFLA leave to sign a form of certification established by the Board attesting that such staff member is taking NJFLA leave in accordance with the law.
 - (1) The Board may not require a staff member to sign or otherwise submit a form of certification attesting to additional facts, including a staff member's eligibility for NJFLA leave.
 - (2) The Board may subject a staff member to reasonable disciplinary measures, depending on the circumstances, when a staff member intentionally misrepresents the reason that such staff member is taking NJFLA leave.
 - (3) The form of certification established by the Board shall contain a statement warning a staff member of the consequences of refusing to sign the certification or falsely certifying. Any staff member who refuses to sign the certification established by the Board may be denied the requested NJFLA leave.



- (4) The Board requires that any period of NJFLA leave be supported by certification issued by a health care provider.
- b. Where the certification, issued by the health care provider, is for the birth of a child of a staff member, including a child born pursuant to a valid written agreement between the staff member and a gestational carrier or the placement of a child into foster care with the staff member or in connection with adoption of such child by the staff member, the certification need only state the date of birth or date of placement, whichever is appropriate.
- c. Any period of NJFLA leave for the serious health condition of a family member of a staff member shall be supported by certification provided by a health care provider. The certification shall be sufficient if it states:
 - (1) The date, if known, on which the serious health condition commenced;
 - (2) The probable duration of the condition;
 - (3) The medical facts within the knowledge of the provider of the certification regarding the condition;
 - (4) The serious health condition warrants the participation of the staff member in providing health care to the family member, as provided in the "Family Leave Act," P.L. 1989, c.261 (C.34:11B-1 et seq.) and regulations adopted pursuant to the NJFLA;
 - (5) An estimate of the amount of time the staff member is needed for participation in the care of the family member;



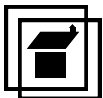
- (6) If the NJFLA leave is intermittent, a statement of the medical necessity for the intermittent NJFLA leave and the expected duration of the intermittent NJFLA leave; and
 - (7) If NJFLA leave is intermittent and for planned medical treatment, the dates of the treatment.
- d. In any case in which the Board has reason to doubt the validity of the certification provided pursuant to A.5.c. above, the Board may require, at its own expense, that a staff member obtain an opinion regarding the serious health condition from a second health care provider designated or approved, but not employed on a regular basis, by the Board. If the second opinion differs from the certification provided pursuant to A.5.c. above, the Board may require, at its own expense, that a staff member obtain the opinion of a third health care provider designated or approved jointly by the Board and a staff member concerning the serious health condition. The opinion of the third health care provider shall be considered to be final and shall be binding on the Board and a staff member.
- e. Where the certification is for an epidemic of a communicable disease, a known or suspected exposure to the communicable disease, or efforts to prevent the spread of the communicable disease, the certification shall be sufficient if it includes:
- (1) For NJFLA leave taken to provide in-home care or treatment of a child due to the closure of the school or place of care of the child of a staff member, by order of a public official due to the epidemic or other public health emergency, the date on which the closure of the school or place of care of the child of a staff member commenced and the reason for such closure;



- (2) For NJFLA leave taken due to a public health authority's issuance of a determination requiring or imposing responsive or prophylactic measures as a result of illness caused by an epidemic of a communicable disease or known or suspected exposure to the communicable disease because the presence in the community of a family member in need of care by a staff member would jeopardize the health of others, the date of issuance of the determination, and the probable duration of the determination; or
 - (3) For NJFLA leave taken because a health care provider or public health authority recommends that a family member in need of care by a staff member voluntarily undergo self-quarantine as a result of suspected exposure to a communicable disease because the presence in the community of that family member in need of care by a staff member would jeopardize the health of others, the date of the recommendation, the probable duration of the condition, and the medical or other facts within the health care provider or public health authority's knowledge regarding the condition.
- f. The Board shall not use the certification requirements as outlined in A.5. to intimidate, harass, or otherwise discourage a staff member from requesting or taking NJFLA leave or asserting any of a staff member's rights to NJFLA leave.
6. Denial or Exemption of NJFLA Leave
 - a. Denial of NJFLA Leave
 - (1) The Board may deny NJFLA leave to a staff member if:



- (a) A staff member is a salaried staff member who is among the highest paid 5% of the Board's staff members or the seven highest paid staff members of the Board, whichever is greater;
 - (b) The denial is necessary to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to the Board's operations; and
 - (c) The Board notifies a staff member of its intent to deny the NJFLA leave at the time the Board determines that the denial is necessary.
- (2) The provisions of A.6.a.(1) above shall not apply when, in the event of a state of emergency declared by the Governor of New Jersey or when indicated to be needed by the Commissioner of Health – New Jersey Department of Health or other public health authority, the NJFLA leave is for an epidemic of a communicable disease, a known or suspected exposure to a communicable disease, or efforts to prevent spread of a communicable disease.
- (3) In any case in which NJFLA leave has already commenced at the time of the notification pursuant to A.6.a.(1)(c) above, a staff member shall return to work within ten working days of the date of notification.
7. Reinstatement from NJFLA Leave
- a. Upon the expiration of a NJFLA leave, a staff member shall be restored to the position such staff member held immediately prior to the commencement of the NJFLA leave. If such position has been filled, the Board shall reinstate such staff member to an equivalent position of like seniority, status, employment benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment.

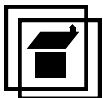


b. Multiple Leaves of Absence

- (1) Where a Board maintains leaves of absence which provide benefits, other than health benefits, that differ depending upon the type of leave taken, the Board shall provide those benefits to a staff member on NJFLA leave in the same manner as it provides benefits to staff members who are granted other leaves of absence which most closely resemble NJFLA leave.

10. New Jersey Family Leave Insurance Program (NJFLI)

- a. Board of Education staff members are eligible to apply for benefits under the NJFLI Program administered by the State of New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development.
- b. All applications for benefits under the NJFLI Program must be filed directly with the State of New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development. The eligibility requirements, wage requirements, benefit duration and amounts, and benefit limitations shall be in accordance with the provisions of the NJFLI Program as administered by the State of New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development. A formal appeal may be submitted to the State of New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development if an employee or the Board disagrees with a determination on a claim.
- c. The NJFLI Program provides eligible individuals a monetary benefit and not a leave benefit. The school district administrative and related staff will comply with the State of New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development requests for information in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 12:21-3.9.



- d. A printed notification of staff members' rights relative to the receipt of benefits under the NJFLI Program will be posted in each of the school district worksites and in a place or places accessible to all employees at the worksite.
- e. Each staff member shall receive a copy of this notification in writing at the time of the staff member's hiring, whenever the staff member provides written notice to the Superintendent of their intention to apply for benefits under the NJFLI Program, or at any time upon the first request of the staff member.
 - (1) The written notification may be transmitted to the staff member in electronic form.
 - (2) Access to and/or distribution of this Policy shall serve as school district notice to staff members of their rights under the NJFLI Program.

B. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act

1. Definitions Relative to Federal Family and Medical Leave Act

"Covered Employer" means any public or private elementary or secondary school(s) regardless of the number of employees employed.

"Employee" means a staff member eligible for family and medical leave in accordance with the Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).

"Hours of Service" means hours actually worked by the employee. It does not mean hours paid. Thus, non-working time – such as vacations, holidays, furloughs, sick leave, or other time-off (paid or otherwise) – does not count for purposes of calculating FMLA eligibility for the employee.

"Parent" means a biological, adoptive, step, or foster father or mother, or any other individual who stood in loco parentis to a staff member when a staff member has a son or daughter as defined below. This term does not include parents "in law."



“Serious health condition” means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical facility or continuing treatment by a health care provider. “Serious health condition” may include treatment of substance abuse pursuant to CFR §825.119. 29

“Son” or “daughter” means a biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, a legal ward, or a child of a person standing in loco parentis, who is either under age eighteen or age eighteen or older and incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability at the time that FMLA leave is to commence.

“Spouse” means a husband or wife. For purposes of this definition, husband or wife refers to the other person with whom an individual entered into marriage as defined or recognized under State law in the State in which the marriage was entered into or, in the case of a marriage entered into outside of any State, if the marriage is valid in the place where entered into and could have been entered into in at least one State. This definition includes an individual in a same-sex marriage or common law marriage.

“Week” or “Workweek” means the number of days a staff member normally works each calendar week.

2. Qualifying Reasons for FMLA Leave

a. A staff member may take FMLA leave to provide care made necessary:

- (1) For the birth of a son or daughter of a staff member and in order to care for such son or daughter;
- (2) For the placement of a son or daughter with a staff member for adoption or foster care;
- (3) In order to care for the spouse, son, daughter, or parent of a staff member if such spouse, son, daughter, or parent has a serious health condition;



- (4) For a serious health condition that makes a staff member unable to perform the functions of the position of such staff member.
 - b. FMLA leave taken in relation to military service shall be in accordance with 29 CFR §825.112.
 - c. Entitlement to FMLA leave taken for the birth of a son or daughter or placement of a son or daughter with a staff member for adoption or foster care shall expire at the end of the twelve month period beginning on the date of such birth or placement.
 3. Staff Member Eligibility
 - a. A staff member is eligible for up to twelve weeks of FMLA leave in a twelve month period.
 - b. A staff member shall become eligible for FMLA leave after the staff member has been employed at least twelve months by the Board and employed for at least 1,250 hours of service during the twelve month period immediately preceding the commencement of the FMLA leave.
 - (1) The twelve months a staff member must have been employed need not be consecutive months pursuant to 29 CFR §825.110(b).
 - (2) The minimum 1,250 hours of service shall be determined according to the principles established under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) for determining compensable hours of work pursuant to 29 CFR §785.
 - (3) The Board shall not provide pay for FMLA leave.



- c. The method to determine the twelve month period in which the twelve weeks of FMLA leave entitlement occurs will be a “rolling” twelve month period measured backward from the date a staff member uses any FMLA leave.
 - d. Pursuant to 29 CFR §825.201, a husband and wife both employed by the Board are limited to a combined total of twelve weeks of FMLA leave during the twelve month period if the FMLA leave is taken for the birth of a son or daughter of a staff member or to care for such son or daughter after birth; for placement of a son or daughter with a staff member for adoption or foster care or in order to care for the son or daughter after placement; or to care for a staff member’s parent with a serious health condition.
4. Types of FMLA leave
- a. Continuous FMLA leave is taken by staff members for a continuous period of time. Such FMLA leave is not broken up by a period of work and is continuous when a staff member is absent for three consecutive working days or more. Continuous FMLA leave may be taken for any qualifying reason.
 - b. Intermittent FMLA leave is FMLA leave taken in separate blocks of time due to a single qualifying reason. A reduced FMLA leave schedule is a FMLA leave schedule that reduces a staff member’s usual number of working hours per workweek, or hours per workday. A reduced FMLA leave schedule is a change in a staff member’s schedule for a period of time, normally from full-time to part-time.
 - (1) Intermittent or reduced FMLA leave may be taken for the following qualifying reasons:
 - (a) For the serious health condition of the staff member or to care for a parent, son, or daughter with a serious health condition.



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- (i) For intermittent FMLA leave or FMLA leave on a reduced FMLA leave schedule taken for the reason outlined in B.4.b.(1)(a) above there must be a medical need for FMLA leave and it must be that such medical need can be best accommodated through an intermittent or reduced FMLA leave schedule.
 - (ii) The treatment regimen and other information described in the certification of a serious health condition and in the certification of a serious injury or illness, shall address the medical necessity of intermittent FMLA leave or FMLA leave on a reduced FMLA leave schedule.
 - (iii) Intermittent FMLA leave may be taken for a serious health condition of a parent, son, or daughter, for a staff member's own serious health condition, which requires treatment by a health care provider periodically, rather than for one continuous period of time, and may include FMLA leave of periods from an hour or more to several weeks.
- (b) For planned and/or unanticipated medical treatment of a serious health condition when medically necessary.
 - (c) To provide care or psychological comfort to a covered family member with a serious health condition when medically necessary.
 - (d) For absences where a staff member or family member is incapacitated or unable to perform the essential functions of the position because of a chronic serious health condition even if he or she does not receive treatment by a health care provider.



- (e) For FMLA leave taken after the birth of a healthy child or placement of a healthy child for adoption or foster care, only if the Board agrees.
 - (i) The Board's agreement is not required; however, for FMLA leave during which the mother has a serious health condition in connection with the birth of her child or if the newborn child has a serious health condition.
- (2) If a staff member needs FMLA leave intermittently or on a reduced FMLA leave schedule for planned medical treatment, then a staff member must make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the Board's operations.
- (3) When a staff member takes FMLA leave on an intermittent or reduced FMLA leave schedule basis, the Board must account for the FMLA leave using an increment no greater than the shortest period of time that the Board uses to account for use of other forms of leave provided that it is not greater than one hour and provided further that a staff member's FMLA leave entitlement may not be reduced by more than the amount of FMLA leave actually taken.
 - (a) If the Board accounts for use of leave in varying increments at different times of the day or shift, the Board may not account for FMLA leave in a larger increment than the shortest period used to account for other leave during the period in which the FMLA leave is taken.
 - (b) If the Board accounts for other forms of leave use in increments greater than one hour, the Board must account for FMLA leave use in increments no greater than one hour.



5. Staff Member Notice Requirements
 - a. A staff member eligible for FMLA leave must give at least a thirty day written advance notice to the Superintendent or designee if the need for the FMLA leave is foreseeable based on an expected birth, placement for adoption or foster care, or planned medical treatment for a serious health condition of a staff member or a family member.
 - (1) If thirty days is not practical, a staff member must provide notice “as soon as practicable” which means as soon as both possible and practical, taking into account all the facts and circumstances in the individual case.
 - (2) Where it is not possible to give as much as thirty days’ notice, “as soon as practical” ordinarily would mean at least verbal notification to the Superintendent or designee within one or two business days or when the need for FMLA leave becomes known to a staff member.
 - (3) The written notice shall include the reasons for the FMLA leave, the anticipated duration of the FMLA leave, and the anticipated start of the FMLA leave.
 - (4) When planning medical treatment, a staff member must consult with the Superintendent or designee and make a reasonable effort to schedule the FMLA leave so as not to unduly disrupt the educational program, subject to the approval of the health care provider.
 - (a) Staff members are ordinarily expected to consult with the Superintendent or designee prior to scheduling of treatment that would require FMLA leave for a schedule that best suits the needs of the Board and a staff member.
 - (5) Intermittent FMLA leave or FMLA leave on a reduced FMLA leave schedule must be medically necessary due to a serious health condition or a serious injury or illness. A staff member shall advise the Board of the reasons why the intermittent/reduced FMLA leave schedule is necessary and of the schedule for treatment, if applicable.



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- (a) A staff member and the Board shall attempt to work out a schedule for such FMLA leave that meets a staff member's needs without unduly disrupting the Board's operations, subject to the approval of the health care provider.
 - (6) Where a staff member does not comply with the Board's usual notice and procedural requirements, and no unusual circumstances justify the failure to comply, FMLA-protected leave may be delayed or denied.
 - b. When the approximate timing of the need for FMLA leave is not foreseeable, a staff member should give notice to the Superintendent or designee for FMLA leave as soon as practicable under the facts and circumstances of the particular case.
 - (1) It is expected a staff member will give notice to the Superintendent or designee within no more than one or two business days of learning of the need for FMLA leave, except in extraordinary circumstances where such notice is not foreseeable.
 - (2) A staff member should provide notice to the Board either in person, by telephone, telegraph, fax machine, email, or other electronic means.
6. Outside Employment During FMLA Leave
- a. A staff member during any period of FMLA leave is prohibited from performing any services on a full-time basis for any person for whom a staff member did not provide services immediately prior to commencement of the FMLA leave.
 - (1) A staff member using FMLA leave may commence part-time employment that shall not exceed half the regularly scheduled hours worked for the Board.



- (2) A staff member may continue the part-time employment that commenced prior to the FMLA leave at the same number of hours that a staff member was regularly scheduled prior to such FMLA leave.
7. “Instructional Employees” Exceptions for FMLA Leave
 - a. “Instructional Employees” are those staff members whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in class, a small group, or in an individual setting. This term includes teachers, athletic coaches, driving instructors, and special education assistants, such as signers for the hearing impaired.
 - (1) Teacher assistants or aides who do not have as their principal job actual teaching or instructing, guidance counselors, child study team members, curriculum specialists, cafeteria workers, maintenance workers, and/or bus drivers are not considered instructional staff members for the purposes of this Policy.
 - (2) For purposes of this Policy “Instructional Employees” shall be referred to as “Instructional Staff Members”.
 - b. “Semester” means the school semester that typically ends near the end of the calendar year and the end of the spring each school year. The Board can have no more than two semesters in a school year.
 - c. FMLA leave taken at the end of the school year and continues into the beginning of the next school year is considered consecutive FMLA leave.



- d. Eligible instructional staff members that need intermittent or reduced FMLA leave to care for a family member or for a staff member's own serious health condition which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment and would be on FMLA leave more than twenty percent of the total number of working days over the period the FMLA leave would extend, the Board may:
 - (1) Require a staff member to take the FMLA leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the duration of the planned treatment; or
 - (2) Transfer a staff member temporarily to an available alternative position for which a staff member is qualified, which has equivalent pay and benefits and which better accommodates recurring periods of FMLA leave than does a staff member's regular position.
- e. If the instructional staff member does not give the required notice for FMLA leave that is foreseeable and desires the FMLA leave to be taken intermittently or on a reduced FMLA leave schedule, the Board may require a staff member to take FMLA leave of a particular duration, or to transfer temporarily to an alternative position. Alternatively, the Board may require a staff member to delay taking the FMLA leave until the notice provision is met.
- f. If an instructional staff member begins FMLA leave more than five weeks before the end of the school year, the Board may require a staff member to continue taking FMLA leave until the end of the semester if:
 - (1) The FMLA leave will last three weeks; and
 - (2) A staff member would return to work during the three-week period before the end of the semester.



- g. If an instructional staff member begins FMLA leave for a purpose other than a staff member's own serious health condition during the five week period before the end of the semester, the Board may require a staff member to continue taking FMLA leave until the end of the semester if:
 - (1) The FMLA leave will last more than two weeks; and
 - (2) The staff member would return to work during the two week period before the end of the semester.
- h. If an instructional staff member begins FMLA leave for a purpose other than a staff member's own serious health condition during the three week period before the end of a semester, the Board may require a staff member to continue taking FMLA leave until the end of the semester if the FMLA leave will last more than five working days.
- i. An example of FMLA leave falling within the situations outlines in B.7.f., B.7.g., and B.7.h. above:
 - (1) If a staff member plans two weeks of FMLA leave to care for a family member which will begin three weeks before the end of the term, the Board could require a staff member to stay out on FMLA leave until the end of the term.
- j. In the case of a staff member who is required to take FMLA leave until the end of an academic term, only the period of FMLA leave until a staff member is ready and able to return to work shall be charged against a staff member's FMLA leave entitlement.
- k. The Board may require a staff member to stay on FMLA leave until the end of the school term. Any additional leave required by the Board to the end of the school term is not counted as FMLA leave; however:



- (1) The Board shall be required to maintain a staff member's group health insurance; and
 - (2) The Board shall be required to restore a staff member to the same or equivalent job including other benefits at the conclusion of the leave.
8. FMLA Leave Related to Military Service
 - a. Definitions for FMLA related to military service shall be in accordance with 29 CFR §§825.122; .126; .127; and .310.
 - b. The foreign deployment of the staff member's spouse, child, or parent in accordance with 29 CFR §§825.122 and .126:
 - (1) The district must grant an eligible staff member up to twelve work weeks of unpaid, job-protected FMLA leave during any twelve month period for qualifying exigencies that arise when the staff member's spouse, child, or parent is on covered active duty, or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty.
 - c. Military caregiver FMLA leave provides care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness in accordance with 29 CFR §§825.122 and .127:
 - (1) The district must grant up to a total of twenty-six workweeks of unpaid, job-protected FMLA leave during a "single twelve month period" to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness.



9. Verification

- a. The Board shall require that a staff member's FMLA leave to care for a staff member's covered family member with a serious health condition, or due to a staff member's own serious health condition that makes a staff member unable to perform one or more of the essential functions of a staff member's position, be supported by a certification issued by the health care provider of a staff member or a staff member's family member.
 - (1) The Board must give written notice of a requirement for certification each time a certification is required. The Board's oral request to a staff member to furnish any subsequent certification is sufficient.
- b. The Board shall require a staff member furnish certification at the time a staff member gives notice of the need for FMLA leave or within five business days thereafter, or, in the case of unforeseen FMLA leave, within five business days after the FMLA leave commences.
 - (1) The Board may request certification at some later date if the Board later has reason to question the appropriateness of the FMLA leave or its duration.
 - (2) A staff member must provide the requested certification to the Board within fifteen calendar days after the Board's request, unless it is not practicable under the particular circumstances to do so despite a staff member's diligent, good faith efforts or the Board provides more than fifteen calendar days to return the requested certification.
- c. When FMLA leave is taken because of a staff member's own serious health condition, or the serious health condition of a family member, the Board shall require a staff member to obtain a medical certification from a health care provider that sets forth the following information:



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- (1) The name, address, telephone number, and fax number of the health care provider and type of medical practice/specialization;
- (2) The approximate date on which the serious health condition commenced, and its probable duration;
- (3) A statement or description of appropriate medical facts regarding the patient's health condition for which FMLA leave is requested. The medical facts must be sufficient to support the need for FMLA leave.
 - (a) Such medical facts may include information on symptoms, diagnosis, hospitalization, doctor visits, whether medication has been prescribed, any referrals for evaluation or treatment (physical therapy, for example), or any other regimen of continuing treatment;
- (4) If a staff member is the patient, information sufficient to establish that a staff member cannot perform the essential functions of a staff member's job as well as the nature of any other work restrictions, and the likely duration of such inability;
- (5) If the patient is a covered family member with a serious health condition, information sufficient to establish that the family member is in need of care, and an estimate of the frequency and duration of the FMLA leave required to care for the family member;
- (6) If a staff member requests FMLA leave on an intermittent or reduced schedule basis for planned medical treatment of a staff member's or a covered family member's serious health condition, information sufficient to establish the medical



necessity for such intermittent or reduced schedule FMLA leave and an estimate of the dates and duration of such treatments and any periods of recovery;

- (7) If a staff member requests FMLA leave on an intermittent or reduced schedule basis for a staff member's serious health condition, including pregnancy, that may result in unforeseeable episodes of incapacity, information sufficient to establish the medical necessity for such intermittent or reduced schedule FMLA leave and an estimate of the frequency and duration of the episodes of incapacity; and
 - (8) If a staff member requests FMLA leave on an intermittent or reduced schedule basis to care for a covered family member with a serious health condition, a statement that such FMLA leave is medically necessary to care for the family member, which can include assisting in the family member's recovery, and an estimate of the frequency and duration of the required FMLA leave.
- d. A staff member may choose to comply with the certification requirement by providing the Board with an authorization, release, or waiver allowing the Board to communicate directly with the health care provider of a staff member or his or her covered family member.
- (1) It is a staff member's responsibility to provide the Board with complete and sufficient certification and failure to do so may result in the denial of FMLA leave.
- e. If the Board has reason to doubt the validity of a medical certification, the Board may require a staff member to obtain a second opinion at the Board's expense.



- (a) The Board must be able to show that a staff member would not otherwise have been employed at the time reinstatement is requested in order to deny restoration to employment.
- (2) The Board may deny job restoration to “key employees”, if such denial is necessary to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to the operations of the Board.
 - (a) A “key employee” is a salaried FMLA-eligible staff member who is among the highest paid ten percent of all staff members employed by the Board within seventy-five miles of a staff member's worksite.
- (3) If a staff member is unable to perform an essential function of the position because of a physical or mental condition, including the continuation of a serious health condition or an injury or illness also covered by workers’ compensation, a staff member has no right to restoration to another position under the FMLA.
 - (a) The Board’s obligation may; however, be governed by the Americans with Disabilities Act, State leave law, or workers’ compensation laws.
- (4) A staff member who fraudulently obtains FMLA leave from the Board is not protected by FMLA's job restoration or maintenance of health benefits provisions.
- c. Intent to Return to Work
 - (1) The Board may require a staff member on FMLA leave to report periodically on a staff member's status and intent to return to work.
- d. Fitness for Duty Certification
 - (1) As a condition of restoring a staff member whose FMLA leave was a result of a staff member's own serious health condition that made a staff member unable to perform a staff member's job, the Board shall require all similarly-situated staff members (i.e., same



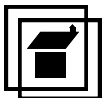
occupation, same serious health condition) who take FMLA leave for such conditions to obtain and present certification from a staff member's health care provider that a staff member is able to resume work.

- (2) A staff member has the same obligations to participate and cooperate in the fitness-for-duty certification process as in the initial certification process.

11. The Board of Education Notice

a. Notice of Staff Member Rights Under FMLA

- (1) The Board shall post and keep posted on its premises, in conspicuous places where staff members are employed, a notice explaining the FMLA's provisions and providing information concerning the procedures for filing complaints of violations of the FMLA with the Wage and Hour Division.
 - (a) The notice will be posted prominently where it can be readily seen by staff members and applicants for employment.
 - (b) The poster and the text will be large enough to be easily read and contain fully legible text.
 - (c) Electronic posting is sufficient to meet this posting requirement as long as it otherwise meets the requirements of B.11.
- (2) The Board shall also provide this general notice to each staff member by including the notice in staff members' handbooks or other written guidance to staff members concerning staff member benefits or FMLA leave rights, if such written materials exist, or by distributing a copy of the general notice to each new staff member upon hiring. In either case, distribution may be accomplished electronically.
- (3) Access to and/or distribution of this Policy shall serve as school district notice to staff members of their rights pursuant to 29 CFR §825 et seq.



b. Eligibility Notice

- (1) When a staff member requests FMLA leave, or when the Board acquires knowledge that a staff member's FMLA leave may be for an FMLA-qualifying reason, the Board must notify the staff member of the staff member's eligibility to take FMLA leave within five business days, absent extenuating circumstances.

c. Designation Notice

- (1) The Board is responsible in all circumstances for designating leave as FMLA-qualifying, and for giving notice of the designation to a staff member. The Board must notify a staff member whether the leave will be designated and will be counted as FMLA leave within five business days absent extenuating circumstances.
- (2) If the Board requires paid leave to be substituted for unpaid FMLA leave, or that paid leave taken under an existing leave plan be counted as FMLA leave, the Board must inform a staff member of this designation at the time of designating the FMLA leave.

12. Local Board of Education Practices

a. Substitution of Paid Leave

- (1) Whether a staff member is required to use sick time or any other accrued leave time concurrent with FMLA leave time will depend upon either the district's practice or a provision in the district's collective bargaining agreement, if applicable.

b. Maintenance of Staff Member Benefits

- (1) The Board must maintain a staff member's coverage under any group health plan on the same conditions as coverage would have been provided if a staff member had been continuously employed during the entire FMLA leave period.



C. Shared Provisions

1. Interference with Family Leave Rights

The NJFLA and the FMLA prohibit interference with a staff member's rights under the law, and with legal proceedings or inquiries relating to a staff member's rights. Unless permitted by the law, no staff member shall be required to take family leave or to extend family leave beyond the time requested. A staff member shall not be discriminated against for having exercised his/her rights under the NJFLA and the FMLA nor discouraged from the use of family leave.

2. Non-Tenured Teaching Staff

Family leave granted to a nontenured staff member cannot extend a staff member's employment beyond the expiration of his/her employment contract.

3. Record Keeping

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure the keeping of accurate attendance records that distinguish family leave from other kinds of leave so a staff member's entitlement to NJFLA leave and FMLA leave can be properly determined.

4. Processing of Complaints

a. New Jersey Family Leave Act

- (1) Any complaint alleging a violation of the NJFLA shall be processed in the same manner as a complaint filed under the terms of N.J.S.A. 10:5-1 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 13:4 through the New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety, Division on Civil Rights.

b. Federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

- (1) If there is a dispute between the Board and a staff member as to whether leave qualifies as FMLA leave, it should be resolved through discussion between the staff member and the



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Superintendent or designee. Such discussions and the decision shall be documented by the Superintendent or designee.

- (2) A staff member also may file, or have another person file on his/her behalf, a complaint with the United States Secretary of Labor. A complaint may be filed in person, by mail, or by telephone with the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, at any local office of the Wage and Hour Division.
- (3) This Policy 1643 shall be posted on the school district website, in a manner accessible to all staff members and a hard copy shall be provided to all staff members annually prior to the beginning of the school year and upon initial employment in the school district during the school year.

29 CFR §825 et seq.
29 CFR §785
N.J.S.A. 10:5-1;
N.J.S.A. 34:11B et seq.
N.J.A.C. 13:14-1 et seq.

1st Reading: December 20, 2021



TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS

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Postnatal Accommodations

Mar 20

3421.13 POSTNATAL ACCOMMODATIONS

The Board of Education recognizes teaching staff members may be returning to work shortly after their child's birth and may need to express breast milk during the workday. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) amended Section 7 of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) for nursing mothers to be permitted reasonable break times and a private location to express breast milk for their nursing child for one year after the child's birth.

Every employee position in the school district is designated as either "non-exempt" or "exempt" by the provisions of the FLSA. Generally, a teaching staff member entitled to overtime pay is designated as "non-exempt." A teaching staff member that performs duties that are executive, administrative, or professional in nature and not entitled to overtime pay is designated "exempt." The school district administration shall refer to the comprehensive definitions of "exempt" and "non-exempt" as outlined in 29 C.F.R. 541 et seq. in determining an employee's designation.

A Board of Education is required to provide reasonable break times to non-exempt teaching staff members to express breast milk for their nursing child. The non-exempt teaching staff member shall coordinate such breaks with their immediate supervisor. The non-exempt teaching staff member will not receive compensation during this break time unless the break time is during a non-exempt teaching staff member's compensated break time.

A Board of Education is not required under the FLSA to provide such breaks to exempt teaching staff members. However, exempt teaching staff members may take such breaks provided the breaks are coordinated with their immediate supervisor. If this break is taken during the exempt teaching staff member's duty free lunch period or duty free break period during the workday, the exempt teaching staff member will not be reduced in compensation.

The Principal or the nursing mother's immediate supervisor, in consultation with the school nurse, will designate a lactation room that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from co-workers and the public. The location must be functional as a space for expressing breast milk and shall include an electrical outlet, a chair, and nearby access to running water. If the space is not dedicated to



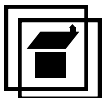
TEACHING STAFF MEMBERS
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the nursing mother's use, it must be available when needed. A space temporarily converted into a lactation room or made available when needed by a nursing mother is sufficient; however, a bathroom, even if private, is not a permissible location under the FLSA.

All exempt and non-exempt teaching staff members are required to sign-out of work to begin the break to express breast milk and shall sign-in when they return to work after the break. The break shall be for a reasonable amount of time. For compensation purposes, the immediate supervisor shall forward all sign-in and sign-out information relative to break times for nursing mothers under the FLSA to the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary.

Fair Labor Standards Act – 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.
Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act – P.L. 111-148
N.J.S.A. 26:4C-1 through 26:4C-3

1st Reading: December 20, 2021



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4421.13 POSTNATAL ACCOMMODATIONS

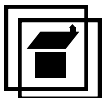
The Board of Education recognizes support staff members may be returning to work shortly after their child's birth and may need to express breast milk during the workday. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) amended Section 7 of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) for nursing mothers to be permitted reasonable break times and a private location to express breast milk for their nursing child for one year after the child's birth.

Every employee position in the school district is designated as either "non-exempt" or "exempt" by the provisions of the FLSA. Generally, a support staff member entitled to overtime pay is designated as "non-exempt." A support staff member that performs duties that are executive, administrative, or professional in nature and not entitled to overtime pay is designated "exempt." The school district administration shall refer to the comprehensive definitions of "exempt" and "non-exempt" as outlined in 29 C.F.R. 541 et seq. in determining an employee's designation.

A Board of Education is required to provide reasonable break times to non-exempt support staff members to express breast milk for their nursing child. The non-exempt support staff member shall coordinate such breaks with their immediate supervisor. The non-exempt support staff member will not receive compensation during this break time unless the break time is during a non-exempt support staff member's compensated break time.

A Board of Education is not required under the FLSA to provide such breaks to exempt support staff members. However, exempt support staff members may take such breaks provided the breaks are coordinated with their immediate supervisor. If this break is taken during the exempt support staff member's duty free lunch period or duty free break period during the workday, the exempt support staff member will not be reduced in compensation.

The Principal or the nursing mother's immediate supervisor, in consultation with the school nurse, will designate a lactation room that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from co-workers and the public. The location must be functional as a space for expressing breast milk and shall include an electrical outlet, a chair, and nearby access to running water.



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If the space is not dedicated to the nursing mother's use, it must be available when needed. A space temporarily converted into a lactation room or made available when needed by a nursing mother is sufficient; however, a bathroom, even if private, is not a permissible location under the FLSA.

All exempt and non-exempt support staff members are required to sign-out of work to begin the break to express breast milk and shall sign-in when they return to work after the break. The break shall be for a reasonable amount of time. For compensation purposes, the immediate supervisor shall forward all sign-in and sign-out information relative to break times for nursing mothers under the FLSA to the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary.

Fair Labor Standards Act – 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.
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N.J.S.A. 26:4C-1 through 26:4C-3

1st Reading: December 20, 2021



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R 1581 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Policy and Regulation 1581 - Section A. sets forth the New Jersey Civil Service Commission's (Civil Service Commission) Uniform Domestic Violence Policy that all public employers shall adopt and distribute to all their employees in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a. The purpose of the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy is to encourage public employees who are victims of domestic violence, and those impacted by domestic violence, to seek assistance from their public employer's human resources officer(s) and provide a standard for a public employer's human resources officer(s) to follow when responding to employees.

Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section B. provides employment protection for employees of those employers as defined in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-2, who are victims of domestic violence or sexual violence in accordance with the provisions of the New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act (NJ SAFE Act) - N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.

A. Uniform Domestic Violence Policy (N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a)

1. Definitions

The following terms are defined solely for the purposes of N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a and Policy and Regulation 1581:

“Domestic Violence” - Acts or threatened acts, that are used by a perpetrator to gain power and control over a current or former spouse, family member, household member, intimate partner, someone the perpetrator dated, or person with whom the perpetrator shares a child in common or anticipates having a child in common if one of the parties is pregnant. Domestic violence includes, but is not limited to the following: physical violence; injury; intimidation; sexual violence or abuse; emotional and/or psychological intimidation; verbal abuse; threats; harassment; cyber harassment; stalking; economic abuse or control; damaging property to intimidate or attempt to control the behavior of a person in a relationship with the perpetrator; strangulation; or abuse of animals or pets.



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“Abuser/Perpetrator” - An individual who commits or threatens to commit an act of domestic violence, including unwarranted violence against individuals and animals. Other abusive behaviors and forms of violence can include the following: bullying, humiliating, isolating, intimidating, harassing, stalking, or threatening the victim, disturbing someone’s peace, or destroying someone’s property.

“Human Resources Officer (HRO)” - An employee of a public employer with a human resources job title, or its equivalent, who is responsible for orienting, training, counseling, and appraising staff. Persons designated by the employer as the primary or secondary contact to assist employees in reporting domestic violence incidents.

“Intimate Partner” - Partners of any sexual orientation or preference who have been legally married or formerly married to one another, have a child or children in common, or anticipate having a child in common if one party is pregnant. Intimate partner also includes those who live together or have lived together, as well as persons who are dating or have dated in the past.

“Temporary Restraining Order (TRO)” - A civil court order issued by a judge to protect the life, health, or well-being of a victim. TROs can prohibit domestic violence offenders from having contact with victims, either in person or through any means of communication, including third parties. TROs also can prohibit offenders from a victim’s home and workplace. A violation of a TRO may be a criminal offense. A TRO will last approximately ten business days, or until a court holds a hearing to determine if a Final Restraining Order (FRO) is needed. In New Jersey, there is no expiration of a FRO.

“Victim” - A person who is eighteen years of age or older or who is an emancipated minor and who has been subjected to domestic violence by a spouse, former spouse, or any other person who is a present household member or was at any time a household member.



A victim of domestic violence is also any person, regardless of age, who has been subjected to domestic violence by one of the following factors: a person with whom the victim has a child in common; a person with whom the victim anticipates having a child in common, if one of the parties is pregnant; and a person with whom the victim has had a dating relationship.

“Workplace-Related Incidents” - Incidents of domestic violence, sexual violence, dating violence, and stalking, including acts, attempted acts, or threatened acts by or against employees, the families of employees, and/or their property, that imperil the safety, well-being, or productivity of any person associated with a public employee in the State of New Jersey, regardless of whether the act occurred in or outside the organization’s physical workplace. An employee is considered to be in the workplace while in or using the resources of the employer. This includes, but is not limited to: facilities; work sites; equipment; vehicles; or while on work-related travel.

2. Persons Covered Under N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a and Policy and Regulation 1581

All New Jersey public employees are covered under N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a and Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. A State of New Jersey public employer is any State, county, municipality, school district, or other political subdivision thereof, and any agency, authority, or instrumentality of the foregoing. Casual/seasonal employees, interns, volunteers, and temporary employees of any public employer at any workplace location are also covered under N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a and Regulation 1581 – Section A.

3. Responsibility of Employer to Designate a Human Resources Officer (HRO)

- a. All public employers shall designate an HRO to assist employees who are victims of domestic violence.



- b. The designated HRO must receive training on responding to and assisting employees who are domestic violence victims in accordance with Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. Should the HRO be unavailable at any time, the employer must designate a secondary HRO, who must also be appropriately trained to respond and assist domestic violence victims pursuant to Policy and Regulation 1581.
 - c. Managers and supervisors are often aware of circumstances involving an employee who is experiencing domestic violence. Managers and supervisors are required to refer any employee who is experiencing domestic violence or who report witnessing domestic violence to the designated HRO. Managers and supervisors must maintain confidentiality, to the extent possible, and be sensitive, compassionate, and respectful to the needs of persons who are victims of domestic violence.
 - (1) The name and contact information of the designated HRO must be provided to all employees.
 - d. Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. does not supersede applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, or New Jersey Attorney General directives and guidelines that impose a duty to report.
 - (1) For example, if there is any indication a child may also be a victim, reporting is mandatory to the Department of Children and Families, Child Protection and Permanency, under N.J.S.A. 9:6-8.13.
4. Domestic Violence Reporting Procedure
- a. Employees who are victims of domestic violence are encouraged to seek immediate assistance from their HRO.



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- b. Employees who have information about or witness an act of domestic violence against an employee are encouraged to report that information to the designated HRO, unless the employee is required to report the domestic violence pursuant to applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, or New Jersey Attorney General directives and guidelines that impose a duty to report, in which case the employee must report to the appropriate authority in addition to reporting to the designated HRO.
- c. Nothing in Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. shall preclude an employee from contacting 911 in emergency situations. HROs shall remind employees to contact 911 if they feel they are in immediate danger.
- d. Each designated HRO shall:
 - (1) Immediately respond to an employee upon request and provide a safe and confidential location to allow the employee to discuss the circumstances surrounding the domestic violence incident and the request for assistance.
 - (2) Determine whether there is an imminent and emergent need to contact 911 and/or local law enforcement.
 - (3) Provide the employee with resource information and a confidential telephone line to make necessary calls for services for emergent intervention and supportive services, when appropriate. The HRO or the employee can contact the appropriate Employee Assistance Program to assist with securing resources and confidential services.
 - (4) Refer the employee to the provisions and protections of the New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act, N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. (NJ SAFE Act), referenced in Regulation 1581 - Section B.



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- (5) In cases where domestic violence involved a sexual touching or sexual assault between State employees, the HRO is also required to report the incident to their agency's Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Officer or Title IX Officer, as appropriate.
 - (6) If there is a report of sexual assault or abuse, the victim should be offered the services of the New Jersey State Sexual Assault Response Team.
 - (7) Maintain the confidentiality of the employee and all parties involved, to the extent practical and appropriate under the circumstances, pursuant to A.5. below.
 - (8) Upon the employee's consent, the employee may provide the HRO with copies of any TROs, FROs, and/or civil restraint agreements that pertain to restraints in the work place and ensure that security personnel are aware of the names of individuals who are prohibited from appearing at the work location while the employee who sought the restraining order is present. All copies of TROs and FROs must be kept in a separate confidential personnel file.
5. Confidentiality Policy
- a. In responding to reports of domestic violence, the HRO shall seek to maintain confidentiality to protect an employee making a report of, witnessing, or experiencing domestic violence, to the extent practical and appropriate under the circumstances and allowed by law.
 - b. No provision of Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. shall supersede applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, or New Jersey Attorney General directives and guidelines that impose a duty to report.



- c. Policy 1581 and Regulation 1581 – Section A.5. shall not prevent disclosure where to do so would result in physical harm to any person or jeopardize safety within the workplace.
 - (1) When information must be disclosed to protect the safety of individuals in the workplace, the HRO shall limit the breadth and content of such disclosure to information reasonably necessary to protect the safety of the disclosing employee and others and comply with the law.
 - (2) The HRO shall provide advance notice to the employee who disclosed information, to the extent possible, if the disclosure must be shared with other parties in order to maintain safety in the workplace or elsewhere.
 - (3) The HRO shall also provide the employee with the name and title of the person to whom they intend to provide the employee’s statement and shall explain the necessity and purpose regarding the disclosure.
 - (a) For example, if the substance of the disclosure presents a threat to employees, then law enforcement will be alerted immediately.
 - d. Policy 1581 and Regulation 1581 – Section A. does not supersede applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, or New Jersey Attorney General directives and guidelines where mandatory reporting is required by the appointing authority or a specific class of employees.
6. Confidentiality of Employee Records
- a. To ensure confidentiality and accuracy of information Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A.6. requires the HRO to keep all documents and reports of domestic violence in a confidential personnel file separate from the employee's other personnel records.



- b. These records shall be considered personnel records and shall not be government records available for public access under the Open Public Records Act. See N.J.S.A. 47:1A-10.
7. Public Employer Domestic Violence Action Plan
- a. Public employers in the State of New Jersey shall develop an action plan to identify, respond to, and correct employee performance issues that are caused by domestic violence, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a, and in accordance with the following guidelines:
 - (1) Designate an HRO with responsibilities pursuant to A.3. and A.4. above.
 - (2) Recognize that an employee may need an accommodation as the employee may experience temporary difficulty fulfilling job responsibilities.
 - (3) Provide reasonable accommodations to ensure the employee's safety. Reasonable accommodations may include, but are not limited to, the following: implementation of safety measures; transfer or reassignment; modified work schedule; change in work telephone number or work-station location; assistance in documenting the violence occurring in the workplace; an implemented safety procedure; or other accommodation approved by the employer.
 - (4) Advise the employee of information concerning the NJ SAFE Act; Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA); or Family Leave Act (FLA); Temporary Disability Insurance (TDI); or Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA); or other reasonable flexible leave options when an employee, or his or her child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, civil union partner, or other relationships as defined in applicable statutes is a victim of domestic violence.



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- (5) Commit to adherence of the provisions of the NJ SAFE Act, including that the employer will not retaliate against, terminate, or discipline any employee for reporting information about incidents of domestic violence, as defined in Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A., if the victim provides notice to their human resources office of the status or if the human resources office has reason to believe an employee is a victim of domestic violence.
- (6) Advise any employee, who believes he or she has been subjected to adverse action as a result of making a report pursuant to Policy and Regulation 1581 - Section B. of the civil right of action under the NJ SAFE Act.
 - (a) Advise any employee to contact their designated Labor Relations Officer, Conscientious Employees Protection Act (CEPA) Officer, and/or Equal Employment Opportunity Officer in the event they believe the adverse action is a violation of their collective bargaining agreement, the Conscientious Employees Protection Act, or the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination and corresponding policies.
- (7) Employers, their designated HRO, and employees should familiarize themselves with Policy and Regulation 1581. Policy and Regulation 1581 shall be provided to all employees upon Board approval and to all new employees upon hiring.
- (8) Information and resources about domestic violence are encouraged to be placed in visible areas, such as restrooms, cafeterias, breakrooms, and where other resource information is located.



8. Resources

Resources and program information will be readily available to assist victims of domestic violence. These resources should be provided by the designated HRO to any victim of domestic violence at the time of reporting.

9. Distribution of Policy

The Civil Service Commission and the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs shall distribute a Uniform Domestic Violence Policy, and any modifications thereto, to public employers. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services shall release Local Finance Notices setting forth any changes to the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy, as changes occur.

10. Other Applicable Requirements

In addition to Policy and Regulation 1581, the HRO and the public employer's appointing authority, if applicable, must follow all applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, and New Jersey Attorney General directives and guidelines that impose a duty to report. Additionally, to the extent that the procedures set forth in Policy and Regulation 1581 conflict with collective negotiated agreements or with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the provisions of the negotiated agreements and the provisions of FERPA control.

11. Policy Modification and Review

- a. A public employer may seek to modify Policy and Regulation 1581 to create additional protocols to protect victims of domestic violence, but may not modify in a way that reduces or compromises the safeguards and processes set out in the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy.
- b. The Civil Service Commission will review and modify their Uniform Domestic Violence Policy periodically and as needed.



12. Policy Enforceability

The provisions of the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy are intended to be implemented by the Civil Service Commission. These provisions do not create any promises or rights that may be enforced by any persons or entities.

13. Policy Inquiries and Effective Date

Any questions concerning the interpretation or implementation of the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy shall be addressed to the Chair/Chief Executive Officer of the Civil Service Commission, or their designee. The Uniform Domestic Violence Policy and Policy and Regulation 1581 shall be enforceable upon the HRO's completion of training on the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy and Policy and Regulation 1581.

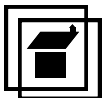
B. NJ SAFE Act – (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.)

1. The New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act, N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1, et seq. (NJ SAFE Act), is a law that provides employment protection for victims of domestic or sexual violence.

2. Definitions (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-2)

The following terms are defined solely for the purpose of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. - NJ SAFE Act:

“Employee” means a person who is employed for at least twelve months by an employer, with respect to whom benefits are sought under the NJ SAFE Act, for not less than 1,000 base hours during the immediately preceding twelve-month period. Any time, up to a maximum of ninety calendar days, during which a person is laid off or furloughed by an employer due to that employer curtailing operations because of a state of emergency declared after October 22, 2012, shall be regarded as time in which the person is employed for the purpose of determining eligibility for leave time under the NJ SAFE Act. In making the determination, the base hours per week during the layoff or furlough shall be deemed to be the same as the average number of hours worked per week during the rest of the twelve-month period.

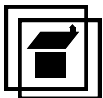


“Employer” means a person or corporation, partnership, individual proprietorship, joint venture, firm or company, or other similar legal entity which engages the services of an employee and employs twenty-five or more employees for each working day during each of twenty or more calendar work weeks in the then current or immediately preceding calendar year. “Employer” includes the State, any political subdivision thereof, and all public offices, agencies, boards, or bodies.

“State of emergency” means a natural or man-made disaster or emergency for which a state of emergency has been declared by the President of the United States or the Governor, or for which a state of emergency has been declared by a municipal emergency management coordinator.

3. Regulations Relative to Unpaid Leave for Employees and Family Members Affected by Certain Offenses (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3)
 - a. Any employee of an employer in the State of New Jersey who was a victim of an incident of domestic violence as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:25-19, or a sexually violent offense as defined in N.J.S.A. 30:4-27.26, or whose parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, was a victim shall be entitled to unpaid leave of no more than twenty days in one twelve-month period, to be used in the twelve-month period next following any incident of domestic violence or any sexually violent offense as provided in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.

For purposes of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3., each incident of domestic violence or any sexually violent offense shall constitute a separate offense for which an employee is entitled to unpaid leave, provided that the employee has not exhausted the allotted twenty days for the twelve-month period.



The unpaid leave may be taken intermittently in intervals of no less than one day, as needed for the purpose of engaging in any of the following activities as they relate to the incident of domestic violence or sexually violent offense:

- (1) Seeking medical attention for, or recovering from, physical or psychological injuries caused by domestic or sexual violence to the employee or the employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship;
- (2) Obtaining services from a victim services organization for the employee or the employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship;
- (3) Obtaining psychological or other counseling for the employee or the employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship;



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- (4) Participating in safety planning, temporarily or permanently relocating, or taking other actions to increase the safety of the employee or the employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, from future domestic or sexual violence or to ensure economic security;
 - (5) Seeking legal assistance or remedies to ensure the health and safety of the employee or the employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner, individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, including preparing for, or participating in, any civil or criminal legal proceeding related to or derived from domestic or sexual violence; or
 - (6) Attending, participating in, or preparing for a criminal or civil court proceeding relating to an incident of domestic or sexual violence of which the employee or the employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, was a victim.
- b. An eligible employee may elect to use any accrued paid vacation leave, personal leave, or medical or sick leave of the employee, or any family temporary disability leave benefits provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 43:21-27 during any part of the twenty-day period of unpaid leave provided under N.J.S.A 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3.a.

In such case, any paid leave provided by the employer, and accrued pursuant to established policies of the employer, or family temporary disability leave benefits, shall run concurrently with the unpaid leave



provided under N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.a and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3.a. and, accordingly, the employee shall receive pay pursuant to the employer's applicable paid leave policy, or family temporary disability leave benefits, during the period of otherwise unpaid leave. If an employee requests leave for a reason covered by both N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.a and the "Family Leave Act," N.J.S.A. 34:11B-1 et seq. or the Federal "Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993," 29 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq., the leave shall count simultaneously against the employee's entitlement under each respective law.

Leave granted under N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B. shall not conflict with any rights pursuant to the "Family Leave Act," the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," N.J.S.A. 43:21-25 et al, or the Federal "Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993."

- c. Prior to taking the leave provided for in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3.a., an employee shall, if the necessity for the leave is foreseeable, provide the employer with written notice of the need for the leave, unless an emergency or other unforeseen circumstance precludes prior notice. The notice shall be provided to the employer as far in advance as is reasonable and practical under the circumstances.
- d. Nothing contained in the NJ SAFE Act (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.) and Regulation 1581 - Section B. shall be construed to prohibit an employer from requiring that a period of leave provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B. be supported by the employee with documentation of the domestic violence or sexually violent offense which is the basis for the leave.

If the employer requires the documentation, the employee shall be regarded as having provided sufficient documentation if the employee provides one or more of the following:

- (1) A domestic violence restraining order or other documentation of equitable relief issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (2) A letter or other written documentation from the county or municipal prosecutor documenting the domestic violence or sexually violent offense;

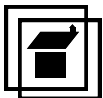


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- (3) Documentation of the conviction of a person for the domestic violence or sexually violent offense;
- (4) Medical documentation of the domestic violence or sexually violent offense;
- (5) Certification from a certified Domestic Violence Specialist or the director of a designated domestic violence agency or Rape Crisis Center, that the employee or employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, is a victim of domestic violence or a sexually violent offense; or
- (6) Other documentation or certification of the domestic violence or sexually violent offense provided by a social worker, member of the clergy, shelter worker, or other professional who has assisted the employee or employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, in dealing with the domestic violence or sexually violent offenses.

For the purpose of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.c and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3.d.:

- (1) "Certified Domestic Violence Specialist" means a person who has fulfilled the requirements of certification as a Domestic Violence Specialist established by the New Jersey Association of Domestic Violence Professionals;
- (2) "Designated Domestic Violence Agency" means a county-wide organization with a primary purpose to provide services to victims of domestic violence, and which provides services that conform to the core domestic violence services profile as



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defined by the Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and Families and is under contract with the Division for the express purpose of providing the services.

- (3) “Rape Crisis Center” means an office, institution, or center offering assistance to victims of sexual offenses through crisis intervention, medical and legal information, and follow-up counseling.
- e. An employer shall display conspicuous notice of its employees’ rights and obligations pursuant to the provisions of the NJ SAFE Act, in such form and manner as the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development shall prescribe, and use other appropriate means to keep its employees so informed.
- f. No provision of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. and Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section B. shall be construed as requiring or permitting an employer to reduce employment benefits provided by the employer or required by a collective bargaining agreement which are in excess of those required by the NJ SAFE Act. Nor shall any provision of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. and Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section B. be construed to prohibit the negotiation and provision through collective bargaining agreements of leave policies or benefit programs which provide benefits in excess of those required by the NJ SAFE Act. N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.e and Regulation 1581 – Section B.3.f. shall apply irrespective of the date that a collective bargaining agreement takes effect.

Nothing contained in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. and Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section B. shall be construed as permitting an employer to:

- (1) Rescind or reduce any employment benefit accrued prior to the date on which the leave taken pursuant to the NJ SAFE Act commenced; or
- (2) Rescind or reduce any employment benefit, unless the rescission or reduction of the benefit is based on changes that would have



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occurred if an employee continued to work without taking the leave provided pursuant to Regulation 1581 – Section B.3.a.

- g. All information provided to an employer pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.c and Regulation 1581 – Section B.3.d. above and any information regarding a leave taken pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.c and any failure of an employee to return to work, shall be retained in the strictest confidentiality, unless the disclosure is voluntarily authorized in writing by the employee or is required by a Federal or State law, rule, or regulation.

4. Certain Actions by Employer Prohibited (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-4)

An employer shall not discharge, harass, or otherwise discriminate, retaliate, or threaten to discharge, harass, or otherwise discriminate or retaliate against an employee with respect to the compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment on the basis that the employee took or requested any leave to which the employee was entitled pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 of the NJ SAFE Act and Regulation 1581 – Section B.3. or on the basis that the employee refused to authorize the release of information deemed confidential pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.f and Regulation 1581 – Section B.3.g.

5. Violations; Penalties (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5)

- a. Upon a violation of any of the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3., or N.J.S.A. 34:11C-4 and Regulation 1581 - Section B.4., an employee or former employee may institute a civil action in the Superior Court for relief. All remedies available in common law tort actions shall be available to a prevailing plaintiff. The Court may also order any or all of the following relief:

- (1) An assessment of a civil fine of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$2,000 for the first violation of any of the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 or N.J.S.A. 34:11C-4 and not more than \$5,000 for each subsequent violation;



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- (2) An injunction to restrain the continued violation of any of the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 or N.J.S.A. 34:11C-4;
 - (3) Reinstatement of the employee to the same position or to a position equivalent to that which the employee held prior to unlawful discharge or retaliatory action;
 - (4) Reinstatement of full fringe benefits and seniority rights;
 - (5) Compensation for any lost wages, benefits, and other remuneration;
 - (6) Payment of reasonable costs and attorney's fees.
- b. An action brought under N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5 shall be commenced within one year of the date of the alleged violation.
 - c. A private cause of action provided for in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5 shall be the sole remedy for a violation of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.

1st Reading: December 20, 2021

