FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE

This policy shall apply to all family and medical leaves of absence covered under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA). Terms used in this policy and its accompanying regulation, such as “serious health condition,” “qualifying exigency,” “covered active duty,” “covered servicemember,” and “serious injury or illness” shall be as defined by FMLA and its implementing regulations. The terms “partner in a civil union” and “domestic partner” shall be as defined by state law.

ELIGIBILITY
To be eligible for an FMLA leave under this policy, an employee shall have been employed for at least 12 months and shall have worked at least 1,250 hours during the 12 month period preceding the commencement of the leave.

PERMITTED REASONS FOR FMLA LEAVE
An eligible employee shall be entitled to a combined total of 12 weeks of leave per year for the following reasons:

1. The birth and care of the employee’s newborn child;
2. The placement of a child with the employee for adoption or foster care;
3. To care for the employee’s spouse, partner in a civil union, domestic partner, parent or child with a serious health condition;
4. When the employee is unable to perform the essential functions of his or her position because of the employee’s own serious health condition; or
5. Any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee’s spouse, son daughter or parent is on covered active duty in the Armed Forces or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty in the Armed Forces.

Entitlement for childcare leave shall end after the child reaches age one or 12 months after adoption or foster placement. Leave to care for a child shall include leave for a stepparent or person in loco parentis.

An eligible employee who is a spouse, son, daughter, parent or next of kin of a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness incurred or aggravated in the line of duty on active duty shall be entitled to a total of 26 weeks of leave during a single 12 month period to care for the covered servicemember.

The single 12 month period shall begin on the first day the employee takes leave for this reason and shall end 12 months later. During that 12 month period the eligible employee is entitled to a combined total of 26 weeks of leave under this policy. Only 12 weeks of the 26 week total may be for a FMLA-qualifying reason other than to care for a covered servicemember.

Spouses who are both employed by the district shall be entitled to a total of 26 weeks (rather than 26 weeks each) in a single 12 month period if the leave is to care for a covered servicemember and reasons (1), (2), (3) and/or (5) above.

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INTERMITTENT OR REDUCED FMLA LEAVE
Leave may be taken on an intermittent or reduced leave schedule. The district may require the employee to transfer temporarily to an alternative position which better accommodates recurring periods of absence or a part-time schedule provided that the position has equivalent pay and benefits. Teachers requesting intermittent or reduced leave involving greater than 20 percent of their working time during such period may, in the alternative, be required to take leave continuously for all or a specified part of the total period involved.

Intermittent leave or leave on a reduced schedule shall not be allowed because of the birth of an employee’s child and to care for a newborn child, or because of the placement of a child with an employee for adoption or foster care.

HEALTH INSURANCE AND BENEFITS
The district shall maintain coverage under any group health insurance plan for any employee who is granted an approved leave of absence under this policy for the duration of the leave. Such coverage shall be maintained at the same level and under the same conditions as coverage would have been provided if the employee were not on leave. The district reserves the right to seek reimbursement for this benefit in the event that an employee elects not to return to work, as allowed by law.

The use of FMLA leave shall not result in the loss of any employment benefit that accrued prior to the start of FMLA leave.

REINSTATEMENT AFTER FMLA LEAVE
Reinstatement shall be determined in accordance with applicable law and Board policies and/or negotiated agreements. If the employee on leave is a salaried employee and is among the highest paid 10 percent of district employees and keeping the job open for the employee would result in substantial economic injury to the district, the employee may be denied reinstatement provided the district notifies the employee of its intent to deny reinstatement at the time economic hardship occurs and the employee elects not to return to work after receiving the notice.

DEVELOPMENT OF PROCEDURES
The superintendent or designee shall develop procedures to require appropriate medical certifications, notification and reporting which are consistent with law. The procedures shall describe how the district will post notices concerning FMLA and other steps the district shall take to inform employees of FMLA requirements.

COMPLIANCE WITH GOVERNING LAW
The district shall fully comply with FMLA and shall be entitled to take all actions and exercise all options authorized under FMLA with this policy and its accompanying regulation. In the event that this policy or its accompanying regulation conflict or are otherwise inconsistent with mandatory provisions of FMLA or applicable state law, the mandatory provisions of FMLA shall control.

Adopted May 18, 2005
Revised June 17, 2009
Revised and recoded May 16, 2012
Revised November 13, 2013
Revised May 21, 2014
Legal refs.: 29 U.S.C. 2601 et seq. (Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993)
29 C.F.R. Part 825 (regulations)

Cross refs.: GBGG, Staff Annual Leave
GBGK, Staff Legal Leave
GBGE, Staff Maternity/Paternity/Parental Leave

Contract ref.: TEA Agreement - Article 9, Leaves, Section 9-12, Family and Medical Leave