

Federally-Mandated 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 the FMLA and its implementing regulations.

Eligibility

To be eligible for a family and medical leave of absence (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' 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, 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.

Spouses who are both employed by the BOCES shall be entitled to a total of 12 weeks of leave (rather than 12 weeks each) per year for reasons (1), (2), (3) and/or (5) specified in the immediately preceding paragraph.

Entitlement for child care 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 step-parent 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 BOCES 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 with a serious injury or illness, or a combination of caring for a covered servicemember and reasons (1), (2), (3) and/or (5) above.

Intermittent or reduced FMLA leave

Leave may be taken on an intermittent or reduced leave schedule. The BOCES 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.

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 BOCES 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 BOCES 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 the FMLA leave.

Reinstatement after FMLA leave

Reinstatement shall be determined in accordance with applicable law and Board policies. If the employee on leave is a salaried employee and is among the highest paid 10 percent of BOCES employees and keeping the job open for the employee would result in substantial economic injury to the BOCES, the employee may be denied reinstatement provided the BOCES 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.

Compliance with governing law

The BOCES shall fully comply with the FMLA and shall be entitled to take all actions and exercise all options authorized under the FMLA consistent 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 the FMLA, the mandatory provisions of the FMLA shall control.

(Adoption Date: September 10, 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 Sick Leave
GBGK, Staff Legal Leave
GBGE, Staff Maternity/Paternity/Parental Leave