

SUPPORT STAFF 4430.01/page 7 of 13

Required Staff Member Notice

The staff member must provide the District Administrator with notice in a reasonable and practicable manner before leave taken under this policy is to begin, if the need for leave is foreseeable (e.g., an expected birth, placement or adoption or foster care, or planned medical treatment for your own serious health condition or that of a family member). When requesting partial or intermittent leave in connection with childbirth or adoption, the staff member must provide at least as much notice as required for taking other non-emergency or non-medical leave, as well as a definite schedule for the leave. Where advance notice is not practical due to uncertainty as to when leave will be required to begin, a change in circumstances or medical emergency, notice must be given as soon as practical. Employees must provide an explanation as to why proper advance notice was not provided in such cases and may be required to verify the explanation. Notice that was not provided timely without reasonable explanation may result in the denial of the leave request.

The staff member must provide a written request for leave, the reasons for the requested leave, and the anticipated beginning date and duration of the leave by submitting a FMLA leave request form to the District Administrator (forms available from the U.S. Department of Labor).

When planning medical treatment, the staff member should consult with his/her supervisor and make a reasonable effort to schedule the leave so as not to disrupt unduly the District's operations, subject to the approval of the staff member's healthcare provider. The staff member is ordinarily expected to consult with his/her supervisor in order to work out a treatment schedule which best suits his/her needs, as well as the District's.

If a staff member must take more leave than originally anticipated, s/he must notify the District Administrator within two (2) business days of learning of the circumstances necessitating the extension.

Certification By Healthcare Provider

If a staff member requests leave due to his/her own serious health condition or the serious health condition of his/her spouse, child or parent, the Board requires that the leave request be supported by certification issued and signed by the healthcare provider for the individual with a serious health condition. The Board reserves the right to certify all information permitted by law.



SUPPORT STAFF 4430.01/page 8 of 13

The staff member must provide the fully completed certification to the District Administrator within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date that the certification is provided to the staff member, unless it is not practicable to do so despite the staff member's diligent, good faith efforts. If it is not practicable to return the certification within fifteen (15) calendar days, it must be returned to the District Administrator as soon as practicable.

If the staff member fails to submit the certification, the leave or continuation of leave may be delayed until the certification is submitted. Further, any absence prior to the date the certification is furnished may be considered unauthorized. A staff member who is absent without authorization may be disciplined, up to and including termination.

The District Administrator will give a staff member a reasonable opportunity to cure any deficiency in a certification, but not fewer than seven (7) calendar days. It is the responsibility of the staff member or family member with a serious health condition to use a healthcare provider who will complete and furnish an accurate certification in a timely manner.

A member of the administration, other than the staff member's direct supervisor, may contact the healthcare provider to obtain answers to unanswered questions on the form or to clarify illegible answers and to authenticate the Certification.

If the District Administrator doubts the validity of a Certification, it may require, at the Board's expense, that the staff member obtain a second opinion from a Board-designated provider, not regularly employed by the Board. If the opinions of the staff member's and the Board's healthcare providers differ, a third, final and binding opinion may be obtained. The staff member must cooperate in obtaining a second or third opinion including facilitating the transfer of pertinent records to the subsequent healthcare providers.

The District Administrator may request re-certifications on a periodic basis as permitted by law.

Designation of Leave

In all circumstances, it is the responsibility of the District Administrator to designate leave, whether paid or unpaid, as FMLA leave and to give the staff member notice of the designation and his/her rights and responsibilities under this policy.



SUPPORT STAFF 4430.01/page 9 of 13

The District Administrator will give the staff member the Notice on each occasion that s/he notifies his/her supervisor of the need for leave that may be FMLA-qualifying, including, but not limited to, when the staff member requests another type of leave for an FMLA-qualifying reason. In the case of intermittent or reduced schedule leave, only one notice will be provided unless the circumstances regarding the leave have changed.

Absent extenuating circumstances, the District Administrator will, at a minimum, verbally notify the staff member whether leave is being designated as FMLA leave within two business days of the date the staff member provides information to the District Administrator sufficient to enable him/her to determine that the leave is being taken for an FMLA-qualifying reason.

The District Administrator will confirm the verbal notice with the written notice as soon as feasible, but no later than the first payday following the verbal notice (unless the payday is less than one (1) week after the verbal notice, in which case the notice must be no later than the subsequent payday).

Manner In Which Leave Can Be Taken

Leave available under this policy may be taken in full and, under certain circumstances, may also be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule. Intermittent leave is leave taken in separate blocks of time due to a single qualifying reason. Reduced schedule leave is leave that reduces the usual number of working hours per day or week. The staff member must consult with his/her supervisor and make a reasonable effort to schedule intermittent or reduced schedule leave so it does not unduly disrupt the District's operations.

Intermittent or reduced schedule leave due to a serious health condition must be medically necessary. Medically necessary means there must be a medical need for the leave and the leave can be best accommodated through an intermittent or reduced leave schedule, as certified by the healthcare provider in the Certification.

When leave is governed only by the FMLA, the District Administrator may offer a staff member a temporary transfer to another position for which s/he is qualified with equivalent pay and benefits that better accommodates the intermittent or reduced schedule leave when the need for leave is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment or the staff member takes such leave for the birth of a child or for placement of a child for adoption or foster care. The staff member may reject this offer in which case there will be no adverse effect on the leave or entitlement to return to the same or similar position following leave. Any time spent by the staff member in an alternative position will not count against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.



SUPPORT STAFF 4430.01/page 10 of 13

Coordinating Leaves - Substitution

Generally, leave taken under this policy is unpaid. However, for leave governed exclusively by the FMLA, the staff member may use the following leaves provided by the Board, if available:

- A. vacation or personal leave, if available, for any family or medical leave:
- B. accrued paid family leave (i.e., paid leave covering the particular circumstances for which the staff member is seeking leave), if available, for birth, adoption, or to care for a seriously ill family member; and
- C. accrued paid medical or sick leave, if available, to care for a seriously ill family member, or for the staff member's own serious health condition.

A staff member may not substitute paid leave for unpaid FMLA leave taken under this policy in any situation where the Board would not normally provide such paid leave.

For leaves governed by the WFMLA, a staff member may substitute paid or unpaid leave, which s/he have earned and accrued, for leave taken under this policy, if available. The Board reserves the right to deny substitution as permitted by law.

Any paid leave substituted for unpaid FMLA leave or WFMLA leave will decrease, in whole or in part, the staff member's FMLA and/or WFMLA leave entitlement.

Continuation of Benefits

A staff member will remain eligible for group health insurance benefits under the Board's group health plan during leave taken under this policy under the same conditions as coverage would have been provided if the staff member had been actively employed during the entire leave. However, the staff member has the option of choosing not to retain such coverage during family or medical leave.

During leave taken under this policy, the Board will continue to pay any portion of group health insurance premiums for coverage that it was responsible for paying immediately prior to the leave as required by law. The staff member will be responsible for paying his/her portion of health insurance premiums regardless of whether his/her family and medical leave is paid or unpaid. It is the staff member's responsibility to make arrangements with the District Administrator for making premium payments for group health insurance during leaves.



SUPPORT STAFF 4430.01/page 11 of 13

To the extent permitted by law, the Board reserves the right to require the staff member to place up to eight (8) weeks of health insurance premiums in escrow prior to leave, or to discontinue coverage if such premiums are received more than thirty (30) days late.

The staff member's entitlement to benefits other than group health benefits during a period of family or medical leave is determined by the Board's policy regarding provision of such benefits when a staff member is on other types of leave.

If a staff member fails to return to work or fails to remain at work for a period provided under the law, the District may recover its portion of the premiums paid for medical benefit coverage during the leave, unless the reason for the staff member's failure to return to work is due to the continuation of the serious health condition or the onset of a new serious health condition.

Accrual of Benefits

The use of leave under this policy will not result in the loss of any employment benefit that accrued prior to the start of the staff member's leave. A staff member will not continue to accrue seniority or any other employment benefit during leave taken under this policy, except that such benefit shall accrue if the staff member elects to use other leaves provided by the Board, and if such benefits would normally accrue during such leave.

Employment Restoration

A staff member will generally be reinstated to the same position s/he held when leave began or a position with equivalent pay, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment, if such position remains available, and the staff member possesses the ability to perform the essential functions of the job satisfactorily, with or without any accommodation that may be required by the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990. The staff member, however, has no greater right to reinstatement or benefits than if s/he had been actively employed during the leave. Further, if the staff member gives unequivocal notice of intent not to return to work, s/he is not entitled to be reinstated.

A staff member who exceeds his/her FMLA/WFMLA leave, but remains off work under a non-FMLA/WFMLA leave policy, is not entitled to reinstatement to the same or a similar position under the FMLA/WFMLA; however, the staff member <u>may</u> be eligible to be reinstated under the non-FMLA/WFMLA leave policy.



SUPPORT STAFF 4430.01/page 12 of 13

A staff member who is able to return to work prior to the expiration of leave must notify his/her supervisor immediately. Upon such notice, the District Administrator will promptly reinstate the staff member to active employment, provided s/he has the present skill and ability to perform the essential functions of his/her job satisfactorily with or without accommodation. However, the reinstatement need not occur until the third business day following the staff member's notification of his/her ability to return to work.

Fitness For Duty Certification

If leave is due to the staff member's serious health condition, s/he must present certification to return to work to his/her supervisor upon returning to work. The staff member's principal attending physician must complete the certification. The certification must indicate that the staff member has been released to return to work. It must also specify any physical or other limitation on the staff member's ability to perform regular or other duties and the duration of the limitations. No certification will be required when the staff member returns from intermittent leave, except as otherwise permitted or required by the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990.

The certification will be limited to the particular health condition that caused the staff member's need for leave, except as otherwise permitted by the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990. If the staff member is an "individual with a disability" within the meaning of the ADA, any fitness-for-duty physical examination or inquiry by the District will be job related and consistent with business necessity.

Reinstatement may be delayed until the staff member submits the certification. Under such circumstances, if the staff member does not promptly provide a certification or qualify for another leave of absence, s/he may be disciplined, up to and including termination.

With the staff member's permission, the Board's healthcare provider may contact the staff member's healthcare provider to clarify and authenticate the certification, but no additional information may be requested or required, and the staff member's return to work may not be delayed while the contact is being made. No second or third fitness for duty certification may be required.

Confidentiality

All medical information relating to leave, whether written or verbal, shall be kept confidential to the maximum extent possible. All medical documents including, but not limited to, medical certifications and return-to-work statements must be maintained in confidential, secure files separate from personnel files.



SUPPORT STAFF 4430.01/page 13 of 13

No Discrimination

Leave under this policy will not be used as a negative factor in employment actions, such as hiring, promotions, disciplinary actions or under attendance policies.

Miscellaneous

The District Administrator may designate another administrator to perform his/her duties under this policy.

A staff member who fraudulently obtains leave under this policy is not protected by this policy's job restoration or maintenance of health benefits provisions.

The District Administrator shall see that the policy is posted properly.

The District Administrator shall provide a copy of the policy upon the request of a staff member.

29 U.S.C. 2601 et seq. 29 C.F.R. Part 825 103.10, Wis. Stats. Wis. Admin. Department of Workforce Development (DWD) 225 National Defense Authorization Act of 2010

© NEOLA 2010

SUPPORT STAFF 4430.05/page 1 of 1

NURSING MOTHERS

As required by the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) it shall be the policy of the Board to support the decision of support staff members to breastfeed their infants by providing unpaid breaks for lactating employees to express breast milk for infants on District premises.

The building administrator shall designate a private area, other than a restroom, where an employee can express breast milk. The designated area shall be a space where intrusion from coworkers, students, and the public can be prevented, and one where an employee who is using this area can be shielded from view.

Prior to returning to work from maternity leave, the employee shall notify her supervisor of her intent to continue breastfeeding her infant(s), and of her need to express milk during work hours. It shall be the responsibility of the employee to keep her supervisor informed of her needs in this regard throughout the period of lactation, or until such time as the child reaches the age of one.

The employee can express milk during regularly scheduled unpaid break periods. The building administrator or employee's supervisor shall make accommodation in the event that the time of regular breaks needs to be adjusted or, in the event that additional and/or longer unpaid breaks are needed. In the event that the number and duration of the unpaid breaks requires modification to the employee's work schedule, the building administrator or the employee's supervisor shall work with the employee to determine the necessary modifications.

29 U.S.C. 207 (Section 4207)

© NEOLA 2010

SUPPORT STAFF 4531/page 1 of 1

UNAUTHORIZED WORK STOPPAGE

The Board of Education is obligated and committed to provide certain basic services to students residing in the School District under its jurisdiction and as contracted. Therefore, if the schools are open and students are in attendance, those basic services will be provided.

Recognizing the fact that a District, for various reasons, could experience an unauthorized work stoppage, the Board remains committed to providing educational and related services to the schools and will fulfill its obligations to operate the schools when possible.

Support staff members who fail to perform their normal duties when so required as part of a concerted unauthorized work stoppage will be subject to loss of pay and fringe benefits, including paid insurance coverage, as well as disciplinary measures up to and including termination.

110.70(4)(1), Wis. Stats.