## AMEND BOARD REPORT 02-0724-PO02 POLICY ON THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (FMLA)

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER RECOMMENDS:

	Thektha Deard amand Deard Deard Deard 00 0704 D000 Police on the Fourth and Madical Leave Ast (EMI A)
,	
<u>,                                    </u>	
\ <del>-                                   </del>	
!	
•	
<u> </u>	ġ.
	Code and Delivery of the Ferrit and Madical Laure And (FMLA)
	Subject: Policy on the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).
	Ignues BUIDBOCC. The Decord of Education of the City of Obiness (Presed) and the Obiness Duble Cabacle
,	
	**************************************

	C)	The term "treatment," as used in this policy, includes: examinations to determine if a serious health condition exists and evaluations of the condition; a regimen of therapy requiring special equipment to resolve or alleviate a health condition (e.g., oxygen); or a course of prescription medication. The term "treatment", however, does not include routine physical,	
k 🕶 .			
<u> </u>			_
	• • • • • • • •		_
ŝ			_
			_
			_
		5v _	

			(2) in the case of a veteran, an injury or illness that was incurred or aggravated by the	<u>ie</u>
before or after the member became a veteran, and is:  (a) 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	7		Process of the second s	
before or after the member became a veteran, and is:  (a) 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				
before or after the member became a veteran, and is:  (a) 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				
before or after the member became a veteran, and is:  (a) 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				
before or after the member became a veteran, and is:  (a) 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				
before or after the member became a veteran, and is:  (a) 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				
before or after the member became a veteran, and is:  (a) 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				
before or after the member became a veteran, and is:  (a) 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				
before or after the member became a veteran, and is:  (a) 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				
before or after the member became a veteran, and is:  (a) 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	T 7 2			
before or after the member became a veteran, and is:  (a) 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				
before or after the member became a veteran, and is:  (a) 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				
(a) 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	1			
(a) 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				
(a) 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				
(a) 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				
(a) 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				
(a) 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	ie.		•	
(a) 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			hefere as offer the member become a veteran and in	<del>_</del> .
when the covered veteran was a member of the Armed Forces and			perore or after the member became a veteran, and is.	
			(a) <u>a continuation of a serious injury or illness that was incurred or aggravate</u>	<u>:d</u>
	- *		when the covered veteran was a member of the Armed Forces ar	<u>ıd</u>
	<b>T</b>		1 4.29	
	<b>-</b>			
,,				
		<del>,</del>		

		providing care on an immediate need basis, admitting or transferring the parent to a
, _		
1		
T		
P	·	
<b>V</b>	<u></u>	Fingacial and local arrandements <u>An elicib</u> le employee may take FMI A leave in
r-		
_		
-		
_ <b>=</b>	,	
		order to make or update financial or legal arrangements associated with a military member's absence or call to covered active duty status, or to act as a military
	•	
1	ſ	
	$\sqrt{n}$	<u></u>

1-	
,	
•	approved leave.
В)	When the approximate timing of, or the need for, leave is not foreseeable, an employee should give notice as soon as practicable under the facts and circumstances. It is
	\(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} -
,	·
·	1
1-	

A) Instructional Employees, defined as those whose principal function is to teach and instruct students in a class, a small group, or an individual setting, are subject to special FMLA leave rules:  semester is leave taken consecutively rather than intermittently and any period during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee so FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the duration of the planned treatment or temporarily transfer to an alternative position for	A.		
semester is leave taken consecutively rather than intermittently and any period during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period to be periods of a particular durin, not greater than the			
semester is leave taken consecutively rather than intermittently and any period during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period to be periods of a particular durin, not greater than the			
semester is leave taken consecutively rather than intermittently and any period during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period to be periods of a particular durin, not greater than the			
semester is leave taken consecutively rather than intermittently and any period during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employees FMLA leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular durin, not greater than the			
semester is leave taken consecutively rather than intermittently and any period during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employees FMLA leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular durin, not greater than the			
semester is leave taken consecutively rather than intermittently and any period during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular durin, not greater than the			
semester is leave taken consecutively rather than intermittently and any period during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period to be periods of a particular durin, not greater than the	-		
semester is leave taken consecutively rather than intermittently and any period during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular durin, not greater than the			
semester is leave taken consecutively rather than intermittently and any period during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular durin, not greater than the			
semester is leave taken consecutively rather than intermittently and any period during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employees FMLA leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular durin, not greater than the		A) Inst	tructional Employees, defined as those whose principal function is to teach and instruct
semester is leave taken consecutively rather than intermittently and any period during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermitted leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the			
semester is leave taken consecutively rather than intermittently and any period during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period of a particular duration, not greater than the		rule	<b>):</b>
semester is leave taken consecutively rather than intermittently and any period during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period of a particular duration, not greater than the			
during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the			-
during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the			
during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the	No.		
during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the			
during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the			
during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the			
during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the			
during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the			
during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the		· ·	
during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the			
during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the			
during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the			
during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the			1
during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the			
during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the		X X	
during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the	\ <del>\</del>		
during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the			
during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the			
during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the			
during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the			
during the summer vacation when the employee would not have been required to report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the	<b></b>	u u	
report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.  (2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the	•		semester is leave taken consecutively rather than intermittently and any period
(2) If an eligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the			
leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the			report for work is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.
leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to either take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the		(2)	If an oligible instructional employee needs intermittent leave or leave on a reduced
employee would be on leave for more than 20 percent of the total number of working days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to <u>either</u> take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the		(2)	leave schedule, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, and the
days over the period the leave would extend, the employee will be required to <u>either</u> take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the			
take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the			
duration of the planned treatment or temporarily transfer to an alternative position for		•	take leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the
			duration of the planned treatment or temporarily transfer to an alternative position for

	B) If the Board believes that reinstatement may be denied to a key employee, the Board will
	auron_tho pmplaneauritten nation that she ar he availities as a key employee and will fully
1	
,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	inform the employee of the potential consequences with respect to reinstatement and
	maintenance of health benefits if the Board determines that the employee will not be
	reinstated from FMLA leave. The Board will provide said notice and information at the time
	the employee gives notice of the need for FMLA leave, or when FMLA leave begins, if earlier.
	If the notice cannot be given immediately because of the need to determine whether the
	comployed qualified as a key propleyed, the notice will be diver to accomp procticable
·	1
_	
1	} r
	<b>-</b> -
	<u> </u>
·	
	C) As soon as practicable after the Board determines that reinstatement of a key employee will
	cause substantial and grievous economic injury to CPS operations, the Board will notify the