

COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS  
LEAVES AND ABSENCES

DEC  
(LOCAL)

**Definitions**

The term "immediate family" is defined as:

Family

1. Spouse.
2. Son or daughter, including a biological, adopted, or foster child, a son- or daughter-in-law, a stepchild, a legal ward, or a child for whom the employee stands *in loco parentis*.
3. Parent, stepparent, parent-in-law, or other individual who stands *in loco parentis* to the employee.
4. Sibling, stepsibling, and sibling-in-law.
5. Grandparent and grandchild.
6. Any person residing in the employee's household at the time of illness or death.

For purposes of the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), the definitions of spouse, parent, son or daughter, and next of kin are found in DECA(LEGAL).

Family Emergency

The term "family emergency" shall be limited to disasters and life-threatening situations involving the employee or a member of the employee's immediate family.

Leave Day

A "leave day" for purposes of earning, use, or recording of leave shall mean the number of hours per day equivalent to the employee's usual assignment, whether full time or part time.

**Availability**

The District shall make state personal leave for the current year available for use at the beginning of the school year.

For contract employees, local leave shall be made available for use at the beginning of the school year. For noncontract employees, local leave shall be made available as earned.

**Earning Local Leave**

An employee shall not earn any local leave when he or she is in unpaid status. An employee using full or proportionate paid leave shall be considered to be in paid status.

**Deductions**

Leave Without Pay

The District shall not approve paid leave for more leave days than have been accumulated in prior years plus leave currently available. Any unapproved absences or absences beyond accumulated and available paid leave shall result in deductions from the employee's pay.

Leave Proration

*Employed for  
Less Than Full  
Year*

If an employee separates from employment with the District before his or her last duty day of the year, or begins employment after the first duty day, state personal leave and local leave shall be prorated based on the actual time employed.

COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS  
LEAVES AND ABSENCES

DEC  
(LOCAL)

If an employee separates from employment before the last duty day of the school year, the employee's final paycheck shall be reduced for:

1. State personal leave the employee used beyond his or her pro rata entitlement for the school year; and
2. Local leave a contract employee used but had not earned as of the date of separation.

*Employed for Full Year*

If a contract employee uses more local leave than he or she earned and remains employed with the District through his or her last duty day, the District shall deduct the cost of the excess leave days from the employee's pay in accordance with administrative regulations.

**Recording**

Leave shall be recorded as follows:

1. For contract positions, leave shall be recorded in half-day increments.
2. For noncontract positions, leave shall be recorded in one-hour increments.
3. If the employee is taking intermittent FMLA leave, leave shall be recorded in one-hour increments.
4. If the employee chooses to offset leave against workers' compensation benefits, leave shall be recorded in the amount used.

**Order of Use**

Earned compensatory time shall be used before any available paid state and local leave. [See DEAB]

Unless an employee requests a different order, available paid state and local leave shall be used in the following order, as applicable:

1. Local leave.
2. State sick leave accumulated before the 1995-96 school year.
3. State personal leave.

**Concurrent Use of Leave**

When an absent employee is eligible for FMLA leave, the District shall designate the absence as FMLA leave.

The District shall require the employee to use temporary disability leave and paid leave, including compensatory time, concurrently with FMLA leave.

An employee receiving workers' compensation income benefits may be eligible for paid or unpaid leave. An absence due to a

work-related injury or illness shall be designated as FMLA leave, temporary disability leave, and/or assault leave, as applicable.

**Medical Certification**

An employee shall submit medical certification of the need for leave if:

1. The employee is absent more than three consecutive work-days because of personal illness or illness in the immediate family;
2. The District requires medical certification due to a questionable pattern of absences or when deemed necessary by the supervisor or Superintendent;
3. The employee requests FMLA leave for the employee's serious health condition or that of a spouse, parent, or child; or
4. The employee requests FMLA leave for military caregiver purposes.

In each case, medical certification shall be made by a health-care provider as defined by the FMLA. [See DECA(LEGAL)]

---

**Note:** For District contribution to employee insurance during leave, see CRD(LOCAL).

---

**State Personal Leave**

The Board requires employees to differentiate the manner in which state personal leave is used:

Non-Discretionary  
Use

1. Non-discretionary use of leave shall be for the same reasons and in the same manner as state sick leave accumulated before May 30, 1995. [See DEC(LEGAL)]

Non-discretionary use includes leave related to the birth or placement of a child and taken within the first year after the child's birth, adoption, or foster placement.

Discretionary Use

2. Discretionary use of leave is at the individual employee's discretion, subject to limitations set out below.

*Limitations*

Request for  
Leave

The employee shall submit a written request for discretionary use of state personal leave to the immediate supervisor or designee in advance in accordance with administrative regulations. In deciding whether to approve or deny state personal leave, the supervisor or designee shall not seek or consider the reasons for which an employee requests to use leave. The supervisor or designee shall, however, consider the effect of the employee's absence on the educational program or District operations, as well as the availability of substitutes.

COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS  
LEAVES AND ABSENCES

DEC  
(LOCAL)

Duration of Leave	Discretionary use of state personal leave shall not exceed three consecutive workdays, unless the employee receives prior authorization from the Superintendent or designee. In making this determination, the Superintendent or designee shall consider the effect of the employee's absence on the educational program or District operations, as well as the availability of substitutes.
<b>Local Leave</b>	<p>Eligible employees shall earn paid local leave in accordance with the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Employees in positions normally requiring up to 201 days of service shall earn five paid local leave days per school year in accordance with administrative regulations.</li><li>2. Employees in positions normally requiring 202–219 days of service shall earn a maximum of seven paid local leave days per school year in accordance with administrative regulations.</li><li>3. Employees in positions normally requiring 220 or more days of service, or who are on yearly contracts, shall earn a maximum of eight and one-half paid local leave days per school year in accordance with administrative regulations.</li></ol> <p>Local leave shall accumulate without limit.</p> <p>Local leave shall be used according to the terms and conditions of state personal leave. [See State Personal Leave, above]</p>
<b>Family and Medical Leave</b>	For purposes of an employee's entitlement to FMLA leave, the 12-month period shall be July 1 through June 30.
Twelve-Month Period Combined Leave for Spouses	If both spouses are employed by the District, the District shall limit FMLA leave for the birth, adoption, or placement of a child, or to care for a parent with a serious health condition, to a combined total of 12 weeks. The District shall limit military caregiver leave to a combined total of 26 weeks. [See DECA(LEGAL)]
Intermittent or Reduced Schedule Leave	The District shall permit use of intermittent or reduced schedule FMLA leave for the care of a newborn child or for the adoption or placement of a child with the employee. [See DECA(LEGAL) for use of intermittent or reduced schedule leave due to a medical necessity.]
Certification of Leave	If an employee requests leave, the employee shall provide certification, as required by FMLA regulations, of the need for leave. [See DECA(LEGAL)]

COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS  
LEAVES AND ABSENCES

DEC  
(LOCAL)

Fitness-for-Duty Certification	If an employee takes FMLA leave due to the employee's own serious health condition, the employee shall provide, before resuming work, a fitness-for-duty certification. If the District will require certification of the employee's ability to perform essential job functions, the District shall provide a list of essential job functions to the employee with the FMLA designation notice.
End of Semester Leave	If a teacher takes leave near the end of the semester, the District may require the teacher to continue leave until the end of the semester. [See DECA(LEGAL), Leave at the End of a Semester]
Failure to Return	If, at the expiration of FMLA leave, the employee is able to return to work but chooses not to do so, the District may require reimbursement of premiums paid by the District during the leave. [See DECA(LEGAL), Recovery of Benefit Cost]
<b>Temporary Disability Leave</b>	<p>Any full-time employee under contract and any educator identified in Education Code 21.409 shall be eligible for temporary disability leave. The maximum length of temporary disability leave shall be 180 calendar days. [See DBB(LOCAL) for temporary disability leave placement and DEC(LEGAL) for return to active duty.]</p> <p>An employee's notification of need for extended absence due to the employee's own medical condition shall be forwarded to the Superintendent or designee as a request for temporary disability leave.</p>
<b>Workers' Compensation</b>	<hr/> <p><b>Note:</b> Workers' compensation is not a form of leave. The workers' compensation law does not require the continuation of the District's contribution to health insurance. [See CRD(LOCAL) regarding payment of insurance contribution during employee absences.]</p> <hr/> <p>An absence due to a work-related injury or illness shall be designated as FMLA leave, temporary disability leave, and/or assault leave, as applicable.</p>
Paid Leave Offset	An employee eligible for workers' compensation income benefits, and not on assault leave, may elect in writing to use available partial-day increments of paid leave to make up the difference between the employee's income benefits and the pre-injury wage. [See CRE]
<b>Court Appearances</b>	Absences due to compliance with a valid subpoena or for jury duty shall be fully compensated by the District and shall not be deducted from the employee's pay or leave balance.

COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS  
LEAVES AND ABSENCES

DEC  
(LOCAL)

**Reimbursement for  
Leave Upon  
Separation (Local  
Leave)**

The following leave provisions shall apply to local leave earned beginning on the original effective date of this program.

An employee who separates from employment with the District shall be eligible for reimbursement for local leave under the following conditions:

1. The employee's separation from employment is voluntary, i.e., the employee is retiring or resigning and is not being discharged or nonrenewed.
2. The employee has at least three years of service with the District.

An employee shall be reimbursed for a maximum of 20 unused local leave days.

For each eligible local leave day, a professional employee shall be reimbursed at the daily rate of pay of a non-degreed substitute teacher at the time of separation.

For each eligible local leave day, any other employee shall be reimbursed at the daily rate of pay of a substitute for the employee's area of employment at the time of separation.

If the employee is reemployed with the District, days for which the employee received payment shall not be available to that employee.

The rates established by the Board shall be in effect until the Board adopts a new rate. Any changes to the rates shall apply beginning with the school year following the adoption of the rate change.

**Reimbursement for  
Leave Upon  
Retirement (State  
Leave)**

The following leave provisions shall apply to state leave earned beginning on the original effective date of this program.

An employee who retires from the District under the rules of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas shall be eligible for reimbursement for state leave under the following conditions:

1. The employee's retirement is voluntary, i.e., the employee is not being discharged or nonrenewed.
2. The employee has at least three years of service with the District.

The employee shall be reimbursed for unused state leave at the rate of \$20 per day for the first 30 state leave days, and \$10 for each additional state leave day, to a maximum of 60 days.

COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS  
LEAVES AND ABSENCES

DEC  
(LOCAL)

If the employee is reemployed with the District, days for which the employee received payment shall not be available to that employee.

The rates established by the Board shall be in effect until the Board adopts a new rate. Any changes to the rates shall apply beginning with the school year following the adoption of the rate change.