

Placerville



Union School District

ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS TO EMPLOYEES

2018-2019

Part II

Placerville Union SD

Administrative Regulation

Personnel Files

AR 4112.6 4212.6,4312.6

Personnel

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain personnel files for all current employees at the district's central office or at the location where the employee works.

The Superintendent or designee shall determine the types of information to be included in personnel files, including, but not limited to, records required by law, and shall process all material to be placed in such files.

Personnel records for current and former employees shall be retained in accordance with 5 CCR 16023.

(cf. 3580 - District Records)

Placement of Material in Personnel Files

Any supervisor or administrator who places written material or drafts written material for placement in an employee's file shall sign the material and indicate the date of the placement.

When an employee is asked to sign any material that is to be placed in his/her file, he/she shall be informed that the signature only signifies that he/she has read the material and does not necessarily indicate that he/she agrees with its contents.

Any request by an employee to include materials in his/her personnel file must be approved by the Superintendent or designee.

An employee may initiate a written reaction or response to his/her performance evaluation. The response shall be permanently attached to the evaluation and placed in the employee's personnel file.

(cf. 4115 - Evaluation/Supervision)

(cf. 4215 - Evaluation/Supervision)

(cf. 4315 - Evaluation/Supervision)

Derogatory Information

Information of a derogatory nature shall not be entered into an employee's personnel file unless and until the employee is given notice and an opportunity to review and comment on that information. Such a review shall take place during normal business hours. The employee shall be

released from duty for this purpose without a salary reduction. The employee may enter his/her own comments and have them attached to the derogatory statement. (Education Code 44031)

(cf. 1312.1 - Complaints Concerning District Employees)

(cf. 4112.9 - Employee Notifications)

(cf. 4117.4 - Dismissal)

(cf. 4118 - Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

(cf. 4218 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

(cf. 5141.4 - Child Abuse Prevention and Reporting)

Personnel records related to the employee's performance or to any grievance concerning him/her shall be made available to the employee at reasonable intervals and at reasonable times. The Superintendent or designee shall not be required to make such records available at a time when the employee is required to render services to the district, unless the employee is required to view the file where it is stored. (Education code 44031; Labor Code 1198.5)

The Superintendent or designee shall do one of the following: (Labor Code 1198.5)

1. Keep a copy of each employee's personnel records at the place where the employee reports to work
2. Make the employee's personnel records available at the place where the employee reports to work within a reasonable period of time following the employee's request
3. Permit the employee to inspect the personnel records at the location where the district stores the personnel records, with no loss of compensation to the employee

The employee may be accompanied by a representative of his/her choice while reviewing his/her personnel records.

Inspection shall take place in the presence of the Superintendent or designee.

In no instance shall any material be removed from the records. Requests for copies of material in a personnel record must be made in writing.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35253 Regulations to destroy records

44031 Personnel file contents and inspection

44663 Performance appraisals and related materials

GOVERNMENT CODE

3305-3306.5 District police officers; personnel files

6250-6270 California Public Records Act, especially:

6254 Exemption for personnel records if invasion of personal privacy

6254.3 Disclosure of home address and phone number

LABOR CODE

1198.5 Inspection of personnel files

PENAL CODE

11165.14 Report of investigation of child abuse complaint

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

16020-16022 Records, general provisions

16023-16027 Retention of records

COURT DECISIONS

Marken v. Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District, (2012) 202 Cal.App.4th 1250

Bakersfield City School District v. Superior Ct. (2004) 118 Cal.App.4th 1041

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

Cal. Atty. Gen., Indexed Letter, no. IL 75-73 (June 6, 1975)

Regulation PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

approved: February 20, 2013 Placerville, California

Placerville Union SD

Board Policy

Demotion/Reassignment

BP 4313.2

Personnel

The Governing Board may authorize the demotion or reassignment of any administrative or supervisory employee upon the recommendation of the Superintendent or designee and when such action is determined to be in the best interest of the district.

- (cf. 0520 - Intervention for Underperforming Schools)
- (cf. 0520.1 - High Performing Schools Grant Program)
- (cf. 0520.2 - Title I Program Improvement Schools)
- (cf. 0520.3 - Title I Program Improvement Districts)
- (cf. 4300 - Administrative and Supervisory Personnel)
- (cf. 4312.1 - Contracts)
- (cf. 4314 - Transfers)

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the district complies with all applicable statutory deadlines and due process procedures when an employee is to be demoted or reassigned.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

- 35031 Senior management employee in the classified service: nonreelection
- 44660-44665 Evaluation and assessment of performance of certificated employees
- 44850.1 No tenure in administrative or supervisory positions
- 44896 Transfer of administrator or supervisor to teaching position
- 44897 Classification of administrator or supervisor to a teaching position
- 44951 Continuation in position unless notified
- 45101 Definitions (including disciplinary action, cause)
- 45113 Rules for classified service in districts not incorporating the merit system
- 52055.5 Meeting or exceeding growth requirements
- 52055.57 Districts identified or at risk of identification for program improvement

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

- 6316 School and district improvement

COURT DECISIONS

- Jefferson v. Compton Unified School District, (1993) 14 Cal. App. 4th 32
- Schultz v. Regents of the University of California, (1984) 160 Cal. App. 3d 768
- Ellerbroek v. Saddleback Valley Unified School District, (1981) 125 Cal. App 3d 348
- Skelly v. California Personnel Board, (1975) 15 Cal.3d 194

Hentschke v. Sink, (1973) 34 Cal. App. 3d 19

Policy PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
adopted: September 19, 2007 Placerville, California

Education Code

Education Code

Transfer of administrative or supervisory personnel to teaching position

EC 44896

Whenever a person employed in an administrative or supervisory position requiring certification qualifications is transferred to a teaching position, the governing board of the school district shall give such employee, when requested by him, a written statement of the reasons for such transfer. If the reasons include incompetency, an evaluation of the person pursuant to Article 11 (commencing with Section 44660) of Chapter 3 of this part shall have been completed not more than 60 days prior to the giving of the notice of the transfer.

(Amended by Stats. 1977, Ch. 973.)

Reference:

Education Code 44660

Placerville Union SD

Board Policy

Health And Welfare Benefits

BP 4154 4254,4354

Personnel

The Governing Board recognizes that health and welfare benefits are essential to promote employee health and productivity and are an important part of the compensation offered to employees. The district shall provide health and welfare benefits for employees in accordance with state and federal law and subject to negotiated employee agreements.

(cf. 4140/4240/4340 - Bargaining Units)
(cf. 4141/4241 - Collective Bargaining Agreement)
(cf. 4151/4251/4351 - Employee Compensation)

Certificated management, administrative, and supervisory employees who are not in bargaining units shall receive the same health and welfare benefits as those specified in the collective bargaining agreement for certificated employees. Classified management, administrative, and supervisory employees who are not in bargaining units shall receive the same health and welfare benefits as those specified in the collective bargaining agreement for classified employees.

(cf. 4300 - Administrative and Supervisory Personnel)

For purposes of granting benefits, a registered domestic partner and his/her child shall have the same rights, protections, and benefits as a spouse and spouse's child. (Family Code 297.5, 300)

The district shall offer full-time employees who work an average of 30 hours or more per week and their dependents up to age 26 years a health insurance plan that includes coverage for essential health benefits, pays at least 60 percent of the medical expenses covered under the terms of the plan, and meets all other requirements of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

With respect to eligibility to participate in the health benefits plan or the level of health benefits provided, the district shall not discriminate in favor of employees who are among the highest paid 25 percent of all district employees. (26 USC 105; 42 USC 300gg-16)

Continuation of Coverage

Retired certificated employees, other employees who would otherwise lose coverage due to a qualifying event specified in law and administrative regulation, and their qualified beneficiaries may continue to participate in the district's group health and welfare benefits in accordance with state and federal law.

Unless otherwise provided for in the applicable collective bargaining agreement, covered employees and their qualified beneficiaries may receive continuation coverage by paying the premiums, dues, and other charges, including any increases in premiums, dues, and costs incurred by the district in administering the program.

Confidentiality

The Superintendent or designee shall not use or disclose any employee's medical information the district possesses without the employee's authorization obtained in accordance with Civil Code 56.21, except for the purpose of administering and maintaining employee benefit plans and for other purposes specified in law. (Civil Code 56.20)

(cf. 4112.6/4212.6/4312.6 - Personnel Files)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

7000-7008 Health and welfare benefits, retired certificated employees

17566 Self-insurance fund

35208 Liability insurance

35214 Liability insurance (self-insurance)

44041-44042 Payroll deductions for collection of premiums

44986 Leave of absence, state disability benefits

45136 Benefits for classified employees

CIVIL CODE

56.10-56.16 Disclosure of information by medical providers

56.20-56.245 Use and disclosure of medical information by employers

FAMILY CODE

297-297.5 Rights, protections and benefits under law; registered domestic partners

GOVERNMENT CODE

12940 Discrimination in employment

22750-22944 Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act

53200-53210 Group insurance

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

1366.20-1366.29 Cal-COBRA program, health insurance

1367.08 Disclosure of fees and commissions paid related to health care service plan

1373 Health services plan, coverage for dependent children who are full-time students

1373.621 Continuation coverage, age 60 or older after five years with district

1374.58 Coverage for registered domestic partners, health service plans and health insurers

INSURANCE CODE

10116.5 Continuation coverage, age 60 or older after five years with district

10128.50-10128.59 Cal-COBRA program, disability insurance

10277-10278 Group and individual health insurance, coverage for dependent children

10604.5 Annual disclosure of fees and commissions paid

12670-12692.5 Conversion coverage

LABOR CODE

2800.2 Notification of conversion and continuation coverage

4856 Health benefits for spouse of peace officer killed in performance of duties

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CODE

2613 Education program; notice of rights and benefits

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 1

7 Definition of marriage, spouse

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 26

105 Self-insured medical reimbursement plan; definition of highly compensated individual

4980B COBRA continuation coverage

4980H Penalty for noncompliance with employer-provided health care requirements

5000A Minimum essential coverage

6056 Report of health coverage provided to employees

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29

1161-1168 COBRA continuation coverage

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

300gg-300gg95 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, especially:

300gg-16 Group health plan; nondiscrimination in favor of highly compensated individuals

1395-1395g Medicare benefits

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 26

54.4980B-1-54.4980B-10 COBRA continuation coverage

54.4980H-1-54.4980H-6 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act

1.105-11 Self-insured medical reimbursement plan

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 45

164.500-164.534 Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)

Management Resources:

CALIFORNIA SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION PUBLICATIONS

Health Policy: Implications of Covered California for School Boards, Districts and Personnel,

Governance Brief, January 2013

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE NOTICES

2011-1 Affordable Care Act Nondiscrimination Provisions Applicable to Insured Group Health Plans

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY PUBLICATIONS

Fact Sheet: Final Regulations Implementing Employer Shared Responsibility Under the Affordable Care Act (ACA) for 2015

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

California Employment Development Department: <http://www.edd.ca.gov>

Internal Revenue Service: <http://www.irs.gov>

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services:
<http://www.cms.gov>

U.S. Department of Labor: <http://www.dol.gov>

Policy PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

adopted: February 17, 2016 Placerville, California

Unemployment Insurance Code

Unemployment Insura

Disability Compensation; Disability Benefits; Education Program

UI 2613

- (a) The Director of Employment Development shall develop and maintain a program of education concerning disability insurance rights and benefits.
- (b) The director shall provide to each employer of employees subject to this part a notice informing workers of their disability insurance rights and benefits due to sickness, injury, or pregnancy. The notice shall be given by every employer to each new employee hired on or after June 1, 1988, and to each employee leaving work due to pregnancy or nonoccupational sickness or injury on or after July 1, 1989.
- (c) Commencing January 1, 2004, the director shall provide to each employer of employees subject to this part a notice informing workers of their disability insurance rights and benefits due to the employee's own sickness, injury, or pregnancy, or the employee's need to provide care for any sick or injured family member, or the employee's need to bond with a minor child within the first year of the child's birth or placement in connection with foster care or adoption. The notice shall also instruct the employee to provide notification of the reason for taking leave in a manner consistent with company policy. The notice shall be given by every employer to each new employee hired on or after January 1, 2004, and to each employee leaving work on or after July 1, 2004, due to pregnancy, nonoccupational sickness or injury, or the need to provide care for any sick or injured family member, or the need to bond with a minor child within the first year of the child's birth or placement in connection with foster care or adoption.

(Amended by Stats. 2003, Ch. 797, Sec. 7.)

Placerville Union SD

Administrative Regulation

Industrial Accident/Illness Leave

AR 4261.11

Personnel

Leave of absence for industrial accidents or illnesses shall be provided to classified employees who have served in the district continuously for at least three years.

In each fiscal year, allowable leave for any single industrial accident or illness shall be for 60 working days. (Education Code 45192)

(cf. 4113.4/4213.4/4313.4 - Temporary/Modified Light-Duty Assignment)

(cf. 4157.1/4257.1/4357.1 - Work-Related Injuries)

(cf. 4157.2/4257.2/4357.2 - Ergonomics)

(cf. 4161/4261 - Leaves)

Allowable leave shall not accumulate from year to year. (Education Code 45192)

When a classified employee is absent from his/her duties because of an industrial accident or illness: (Education Code 45192)

1. Industrial accident or illness leave shall start on the first day of absence.
2. Payment for wages lost on any day shall not, when added to an award granted the employee under the workers' compensation laws of this state, exceed the normal wage for the day.
3. Industrial accident or illness leave shall be reduced by one day for each day of authorized absence, regardless of a compensation award made under workers' compensation.
4. If an industrial accident or illness leave overlaps into the next fiscal year, the employee is entitled to only that amount remaining at the end of the fiscal year in which the injury or illness occurred, for the same illness or injury.

Upon expiration of allowable leave for an industrial accident or illness, the employee shall use personal illness and injury leave as provided by Education Code 45191. If the employee continues to receive workers' compensation, he/she shall be entitled to use only as much of his/her accumulated or available sick leave, accumulated compensating time, vacation or other available leave as, when added to the employee's workers' compensation award, will provide for a full day's wage or salary. (Education Code 45192)

(cf. 4261.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

During any paid leave of absence, the employee shall endorse to the district the workers' compensation checks received on account of his/her industrial accident or illness. In those cases, the district shall issue appropriate salary warrants for payment of the employee's salary and shall deduct normal retirement and other authorized contributions. (Education Code 45192)

When available paid leave has been exhausted, the employee shall be so notified in writing and shall be offered an opportunity to request additional leave. (Education Code 45192)

When all available leaves of absence, paid or unpaid, have been exhausted and the employee is not medically able to assume the duties of his/her position, the employee shall be placed either in another position or on a reemployment list for a period of 39 months. If during this time the employee becomes medically able, he/she shall be employed in a vacant position in the class of his/her previous assignment over all other available candidates, except for a reemployment list established because of lack of work or lack of funds, in which case the employee shall be listed in accordance with appropriate seniority regulations. An employee who has been placed on a reemployment list and has been medically released for return to duty, but fails to accept an appropriate assignment, shall be dismissed. (Education Code 45192)

(cf. 4218 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

Any employee receiving benefits under this leave shall, during periods of injury or illness, remain within the State of California unless the Governing Board authorizes travel outside the state. (Education Code 45192)

During this leave, the employee may return to his/her position without suffering any loss of status or benefits. Periods of leave of absence, paid or unpaid, shall not be considered to be a break in service of the employee. (Education Code 45192)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

45191 Leave of absence for illness or injury

45192 Industrial accident and illness leaves for classified employees

Regulation PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
approved: June 18, 2003 Placerville, California

Education Code

Education Code

Leave of Absence, Mandatory and Optional

EC 44940

(a) For purposes of this section, charged with a mandatory leave of absence offense is defined to mean charged by complaint, information, or indictment filed in a court of competent jurisdiction with the commission of any sex offense as defined in Section 44010, with a violation or attempted violation of Section 187 of the Penal Code, or with the commission of any offense involving aiding or abetting the unlawful sale, use, or exchange to minors of controlled substances listed in Schedule I, II, or III, as contained in Sections 11054, 11055, and 11056 of the Health and Safety Code.

(b) For purposes of this section, charged with an optional leave of absence offense is defined to mean a charge by complaint, information, or indictment filed in a court of competent jurisdiction with the commission of any controlled substance offense as defined in Section 44011 or 87011, Sections 11357 to 11361, inclusive, or Section 11363, 11364, or 11370.1 of the Health and Safety Code, insofar as these sections relate to any controlled substances except marijuana, mescaline, peyote, or tetrahydrocannabinols.

(c) For purposes of this section and Section 44940.5, the term school district includes county offices of education.

(d) (1) If a certificated employee of a school district is charged with a mandatory leave of absence offense, as defined in subdivision (a), upon being informed that a charge has been filed, the governing board of the school district shall immediately place the employee on compulsory leave of absence. The duration of the leave of absence shall be until a time not more than 10 days after the date of entry of the judgment in the proceedings. No later than 10 days after receipt of the complaint, information, or indictment described by subdivision (a), the school district shall forward a copy to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.

(2) Upon receiving a copy of a complaint, information, or indictment described in subdivision (a) and forwarded by a school district, the Commission on Teacher Credentialing shall automatically suspend the employee's teaching or service credential. The duration of the suspension shall be until a time not more than 10 days after the date of entry of the judgment in the proceedings.

(e) (1) If a certificated employee of a school district is charged with an optional leave of absence offense as defined in subdivision (b), the governing board of the school district may immediately place the employee upon compulsory leave in accordance with the procedure in this section and Section 44940.5. If any certificated employee is charged with an offense deemed to fall into both the mandatory and the optional leave of absence categories, as defined in subdivisions (a) and (b), that offense shall be treated as a mandatory leave of absence offense for purposes of this

section. No later than 10 days after receipt of the complaint, information, or indictment described by subdivision (a), the school district shall forward a copy to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.

(2) Upon receiving a copy of a complaint, information, or indictment described in subdivision (a) and forwarded by a school district, the Commission on Teacher Credentialing shall automatically suspend the employee's teaching or service credential. The duration of the suspension shall be until a time not more than 10 days after the date of entry of the judgment in the proceedings.

(Amended by Stats. 2014, Ch. 55, Sec. 11.)

Education Code

Education Code

Leaves; Industrial Accident or Illness

EC 45192

(a) The governing board of a school district shall provide by rules and regulations for industrial accident or illness leaves of absence for employees who are a part of the classified service. The governing board of a district that is created or whose boundaries or status is changed by an action to organize or reorganize districts completed after the effective date of this section shall provide by rules and regulations for these leaves of absence on or before the date on which the organization or reorganization of the district becomes effective for all purposes.

(b) The rules and regulations shall include the following provisions:

(1) Allowable leave shall not be for less than 60 working days in any one fiscal year for the same accident.

(2) Allowable leave shall not be accumulative from year to year.

(3) Industrial accident or illness leave will commence on the first day of absence.

(4) Payment for wages lost on any day shall not, when added to an award granted the employee under the workers' compensation laws of this state, exceed the normal wage for the day.

(5) Industrial accident leave will be reduced by one day for each day of authorized absence regardless of a compensation award made under workers' compensation.

(6) When an industrial accident or illness occurs at a time when the full 60 days will overlap into the next fiscal year, the employee shall be entitled to only that amount remaining at the end of the fiscal year in which the injury or illness occurred, for the same illness or injury.

(c) The industrial accident or illness leave of absence is to be used in lieu of entitlement acquired under Section 45191. When entitlement to industrial accident or illness leave has been exhausted, entitlement to other sick leave will then be used; but if an employee is receiving workers' compensation the employee shall be entitled to use only so much of his or her accumulated or available sick leave, accumulated compensating time, vacation or other available leave that, when added to the workers' compensation award, provide for a full day's wage or salary.

(d) The governing board of a district may, by rule or regulation, provide for as much additional leave of absence, paid or unpaid, as it deems appropriate and during this leave the employee may return to his or her position without suffering any loss of status or benefits. The employee shall

be notified, in writing, that available paid leave has been exhausted, and shall be offered an opportunity to request additional leave.

(e) A period of leave of absence, paid or unpaid, shall not be considered to be a break in service of the employee.

(f) During a paid leave of absence, whether industrial accident leave as provided in this section, sick leave, vacation, compensated time off, or other available leave provided by law or the action of a governing board of a district, the employee shall endorse to the district wage loss benefit checks received under the workers' compensation laws of this state. The district, in turn, shall issue the employee appropriate warrants for payment of wages or salary and shall deduct normal retirement and other authorized contributions. Reduction of entitlement to leave shall be made only in accordance with this section.

(g) When all available leaves of absence, paid or unpaid, have been exhausted and if the employee is not medically able to assume the duties of his or her position, the employee shall, if not placed in another position, be placed on a reemployment list for a period of 39 months. When available, during the 39-month period, the employee shall be employed in a vacant position in the class of the employee's previous assignment over all other available candidates except for a reemployment list established because of lack of work or lack of funds, in which case the employee shall be listed in accordance with appropriate seniority regulations.

(h) The governing board of a district may require that an employee serve or have served continuously a specified period of time with the district before the benefits provided by this section are made available to the employee provided that this period shall not exceed three years and that all service of the employee prior to the effective date of this section shall be credited in determining compliance with the requirement.

(i) In the absence of rules and regulations adopted by the governing board of a district, pursuant to this section, an employee shall be entitled to industrial and accident or illness leave as provided in this section but without limitation as to the number of days of this leave and without any requirement of a specified period of service.

(j) An employee who has been placed on a reemployment list, as provided in this section, who has been medically released for return to duty and who fails to accept an appropriate assignment shall be dismissed.

(k) This section shall apply to districts that have adopted the merit system in the same manner and effect as if it were a part of Article 6 (commencing with Section 45240).

(Amended by Stats. 2015, Ch. 58, Sec. 2.)

Education Code

Education Code

Leave of absence

EC 45195

A permanent employee of the classified service who has exhausted all entitlement to sick leave, vacation, compensatory overtime, or other available paid leave and who is absent because of nonindustrial accident or illness may be granted additional leave, paid or unpaid, not to exceed six months. The employee shall be notified, in writing, that available paid leave has been exhausted, and shall be offered an opportunity to request additional leave. The board may renew the leave of absence, paid or unpaid, for two additional six-month periods or lesser leave periods that it may provide but not to exceed a total of 18 months.

An employee, upon ability to resume the duties of a position within the class to which he or she was assigned, may do so at any time during the leaves of absence granted under this section and time lost shall not be considered a break in service. The employee shall be restored to a position within the class to which the employee was assigned and, if at all possible, to his or her position with all the rights, benefits and burdens of a permanent employee.

If at the conclusion of all leaves of absence, paid or unpaid, the employee is still unable to assume the duties of his or her position, the employee shall be placed on a reemployment list for a period of 39 months.

At any time, during the prescribed 39 months, the employee is able to assume the duties of his or her position the employee shall be reemployed in the first vacancy in the classification of his or her previous assignment. The employee's reemployment will take preference over all other applicants except for those laid off for lack of work or funds under Section 45298 in which case the employee shall be ranked according to his or her proper seniority. Upon resumption of his or her duties, the break in service will be disregarded and the employee shall be fully restored as a permanent employee.

This section shall apply to districts that have adopted the merit system in the same manner and effect as if it were a part of Article 6 (commencing with Section 45240) of this chapter.

(Amended by Stats. 1987, Ch. 529, Sec. 2.)

Reference:

Education Code 45240

Education Code 45298

Placerville Union SD

Administrative Regulation

Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action

AR 4218

Personnel

Termination of Probationary Employment

At any time prior to the expiration of the probationary period, the Superintendent or designee may, at his/her discretion, dismiss a probationary classified employee from district employment. A probationary employee shall not be entitled to a hearing.

Involuntary Suspension Without Pay, Demotion, Reduction of Pay Step in Class, or Dismissal of Permanent Classified Employees

Permanent classified employees shall be subject to personnel action (suspension without pay, demotion, reduction of pay step in class, dismissal) only for cause. The Board's determination of the sufficiency of the cause for disciplinary action shall be conclusive.

1. Causes

In addition to any disqualifying or actionable causes otherwise provided for by statute or by policy or regulation of this district, each of the following constitutes cause for personnel action against a permanent classified employee:

- a. Falsifying any information supplied to the school district, including, but not limited to, information supplied on application forms, employment records, or any other school district records.
- b. Incompetency.
- c. Inefficiency.
- d. Neglect of duty.
- e. Insubordination.
- f. Dishonesty.
- g. Drinking alcoholic beverages while on duty or in such close time proximity thereto as to cause any detrimental effect upon the employee or upon employees associated with him/her.

(cf. 4020 - Drug and Alcohol-Free Workplace)

- h. Possessing or being under the influence of a controlled substance at work or away from work, or furnishing a controlled substance to a minor.
- i. Conviction of a felony, conviction of any sex offense made relevant by provisions of law, or conviction of a misdemeanor which is of such a nature as to adversely affect the employee's ability to perform the duties and responsibilities of his/her position. A plea or verdict of guilty, or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere, is deemed to be a conviction for this purpose.
- j. Absence without leave.
- k. Immoral conduct.
- l. Discourteous treatment of the public, students, or other employees.
- m. Improper political activity.
- n. Willful disobedience.
- o. Misuse of district property.
- p. Violation of district, Board or departmental rule, policy, or procedure.
- q. Failure to possess or keep in effect any license, certificate, or other similar requirement specified in the employee's class specification or otherwise necessary for the employee to perform the duties of the position.
- r. Refusal to take and subscribe any oath or affirmation which is required by law in connection with his/her employment.
- s. A physical or mental disability which precludes the employee from the proper performance of his/her duties and responsibilities as determined by competent medical authority, except as otherwise provided by a contract or by law regulating the retirement of employees.
- t. Unlawful discrimination, including harassment, on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, marital status, sex, or age against the public or other employees while acting in the capacity of a district employee.
- u. Unlawful retaliation against any other district officer or employee or member of the public who, in good faith, reports, discloses, divulges, or otherwise brings to the attention of any appropriate authority any information relative to an actual or suspected violation of state or federal law occurring on the job or directly related thereto.
- v. Any other failure of good behavior either during or outside of duty hours which is of such nature that it causes discredit to the district or his/her employment.

Except as defined in item "s" above, no personnel action shall be taken for any cause which arose before the employee became permanent, nor for any cause which arose more than two years before the date of the filing of the notice of cause unless this cause was concealed or not disclosed by the employee when it could be reasonably assumed that the employee would have disclosed the facts to the district.

2. Initiation and Notification of Charges

The Superintendent or designee may initiate a personnel action as defined herein against a permanent classified employee.

In all cases involving a personnel action, the person initiating the action shall file a written recommendation of personnel action with the Board. A copy of the recommendation shall be served upon the employee either personally or by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, at the employee's last known address. The recommendation shall include:

- a. A statement of the nature of the personnel action (suspension without pay, demotion, reduction of pay step in class, or dismissal).
- b. A statement of the cause or causes for the personnel action, as set forth above.
- c. A statement of the specific acts or omissions upon which the causes are based. If a violation of rule, policy, or regulation of the district is alleged, the rule, policy, or regulation violated shall be stated in the recommendation.
- d. A statement of the employee's right to appeal the recommendation and the manner and time within which the appeal must be filed.
- e. A card or paper, the signing and filing of which shall constitute a demand for hearing and a denial of all charges.

3. Employment Status Pending Appeal or Waiver

Except as provided herein, any employee against whom a recommendation of personnel action has been issued shall remain on active duty status and responsible for fulfilling the duties of the position pending his/her appeal or waiver thereof.

If the Superintendent or designee determines that a permanent classified employee should be dismissed and that his/her continuing in active duty status would present an unreasonable risk of harm to students, staff, or property while proceedings are pending, the Superintendent or designee may order the employee immediately suspended from duty without pay in conjunction with the recommendation of personnel action. This suspension order shall be in writing and shall state the reasons that the suspension is deemed necessary. The suspension order shall be served upon the employee either personally or by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, immediately after issuance. Except in cases of emergency when the employee must be removed from the premises immediately, the Superintendent or designee shall give the

employee written notice of the proposed recommendation of dismissal at least five calendar days before the effective date of any order of suspension issued in conjunction with a recommendation involving dismissal. This notice shall state that immediate suspension without pay is being considered, the reasons for the proposed dismissal and proposed immediate suspension without pay, materials upon which the proposed action is based, and the employee's right to respond to the Superintendent or designee orally or in writing before the final recommendation and order are issued.

4. Time Limit of Suspension

Except for a suspension imposed under #3 above, any suspension invoked under these rules against any one person for one or more periods shall not aggregate more than 90 calendar days in any 12-month period; however, this time limitation shall not apply to cases in which a personnel action of dismissal is modified by the Board to a suspension.

5. Right to Appeal

Within five calendar days after receiving the recommendation of personnel action described above, the employee may appeal by signing and filing the card or paper included with the recommendation. Any other written document signed and appropriately filed within the specified time limit by the employee shall constitute a sufficient notice of appeal. A notice of appeal is filed only by delivering the notice of appeal to the office of the Superintendent or designee during normal work hours of that office. A notice of appeal may be mailed to the office of the Superintendent or designee but must be received or postmarked no later than the time limit stated herein. In cases where an order of suspension without pay has been issued in conjunction with a recommendation of dismissal, any appeal of the recommendation of dismissal shall also constitute an appeal of the suspension order, and the necessity of the order shall be an issue in the appeal hearing.

If the employee fails to file a notice of appeal within the time specified in these rules, he/she shall be deemed to have waived his/her right to appeal, and the Board may order the recommended personnel action into effect immediately.

6. Amended/Supplemental Charges

At any time before an employee's appeal is finally submitted to the Board or to a hearing officer for decision, the complainant may, with the consent of the Board or hearing officer, serve on the employee and file with the Board an amended or supplemental recommendation of personnel action.

If the amended or supplemental recommendation presents new causes or allegations, the employee shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to prepare his/her defense. Any new causes or allegations shall be deemed controverted and any objections to the amended or supplemental causes or allegation may be made orally at the hearing and shall be noted on the record.

7. Hearing Procedures

a. The hearing shall be held at the earliest convenient date, taking into consideration the established schedule of the Board or hearing officer and the availability of counsel and witnesses. The parties shall be notified of the time and place of the hearing. The employee shall be entitled to appear personally, produce evidence, and have counsel. The employee shall be entitled to a public hearing if he/she demands it when the Board is hearing the appeal. The complainant may also be represented by counsel. The procedure entitled "Administrative Adjudication" commencing with Government Code 11500 shall not apply to any such hearing before the Board or a hearing officer. Neither the Board nor a hearing officer shall be bound by rules of evidence used in California courts. Informality in any such hearing shall not invalidate any order or decision made or approved by the hearing officer or the Board.

b. All hearings shall be heard by a hearing officer (who shall be an attorney licensed in the State of California) except in those cases where the Board determines to hear the appeal itself. In any case in which the Board hears the appeal, the Board may use the services of its counsel or a hearing officer in ruling upon procedural questions, objections to evidence, and issues of law. If the appeal is heard by the Board, the Board shall affirm, modify or revoke the recommended personnel action.

c. If the appeal is heard by a hearing officer, he/she shall prepare a proposed decision in a form that may be adopted by the Board as the decision in the case. A copy of the proposed decision shall be received and filed by the Board and furnished to each party within 10 days after the proposed decision is filed by the Board. The Board may:

(1) Adopt the proposed decision in its entirety.

(2) Reduce the personnel action set forth in the proposed decision and adopt the balance of the proposed decision.

(3) Reject a proposed reduction in personnel action, approve the personnel action sought by the complainant or any lesser penalty, and adopt the balance of the proposed decision.

(4) Reject the proposed decision in its entirety.

d. If the Board rejects the proposed decision in its entirety, each party shall be notified of such action and the Board may decide the case upon the record including the transcript, with or without the taking of additional evidence, or may refer the case to the same or another hearing officer to take additional evidence. If the case is so assigned to a hearing officer, he/she shall prepare a proposed decision, as provided in item "c" above, upon the additional evidence and the transcript and other papers which are part of the record of the prior hearing. A copy of this proposed decision shall be furnished to each party within 10 days after the proposed decision is filed by the Board.

e. In arriving at a decision or a proposed decision on the propriety of the proposed personnel action, the Board or the hearing officer may consider the records of any prior

personnel action proceedings against the employee in which a personnel action was ultimately sustained and any records that were contained in the employee's personnel files and introduced into evidence at the hearing.

8. Hearing Decision

The decision of the Board shall be in writing and shall contain findings of fact and the personnel action approved, if any. The findings may reiterate the language of the pleadings or simply refer to them.

The decision of the Board shall be certified to the Superintendent or designee who recommended the personnel action, and he/she shall enforce and follow this decision. A copy of the decision shall be delivered to the appellant or his/her designated representative personally or by registered mail. The decision of the Board shall be final.

9. Compulsory Dismissal

The district shall not employ or retain in employment any person who has been convicted of any sex offense as defined in Education Code 44010 or any controlled substance offense as defined in Education Code 44011. However, the district may employ a person convicted of a controlled substance offense if the Board determines from the evidence it requires that the person has been rehabilitated for at least five years. If any such conviction is reversed and the person acquitted or charges dismissed except as otherwise provided below, the employee may be reemployed by the district, although reemployment is not a guarantee. (Education Code 45123)

The district reserves the right to dismiss an employee for any acts upon which the original criminal charges were based, despite the disposition by the courts. If dismissal is recommended and upheld, an employee will not be reemployed or compensated for the time he/she was suspended unless otherwise required by law. An employee shall be given notice of the possibility of not being reimbursed during mandatory suspension if he/she is ultimately dismissed for the acts upon which the original charges were based.

10. Extension of Compulsory Leave

The Board may extend an employee's compulsory leave of absence by giving him/her notice, within 10 days after the entry of judgment in the proceedings, that he/she will be dismissed in 30 days unless he/she demands a hearing. Employee compensation during the period of compulsory leave shall be made in accordance with law. (Education Code 44940.5)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

- 35161 Delegation of powers and duties
- 44009 Conviction of specified crimes
- 44010 Sex offense
- 44011 "Controlled substance offense" defined

44940 Leave of absence; employee charged with mandatory or optional leave of absence offense
44940.5 Compulsory leave of absence; procedures; extension; compensation; bond or security; reports
45101 Definitions (including "disciplinary action," "cause")
45109 Fixing of duties
45113 Rules and regulations for classified service in districts not incorporating the merit system
45123 Employment after conviction of sex or narcotics offense
45302 Demotion and removal from permanent classified service
45303 Additional cause for suspension or dismissal of employees in classified service
45304 Suspension for reasonable cause; filing of charges; employee charged with mandatory or optional leave of absence offense

VEHICLE CODE

1808.8 School bus drivers; dismissal for safety-related cause

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

12101 -12213 Americans With Disabilities Act

COURT DECISIONS

California School Employees v. Livingston Union School District, (2007) 149 Cal. App, 4th 391
CSEA v. Foothill Community College District, 52 Cal. App. 3rd 150, 155-156, 124 Cal. Rptr
830 (1975)

Regulation PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
approved: June 18, 2003 Placerville, California

Education Code

Education Code

Disciplinary procedures

EC 45113

(a) The governing board of a school district shall prescribe written rules and regulations, governing the personnel management of the classified service, which shall be printed and made available to employees in the classified service, the public, and those concerned with the administration of this section, whereby these employees are designated as permanent employees of the district after serving a prescribed period of probation which shall not exceed one year. A permanent employee who accepts a promotion and fails to complete the probationary period for that promotional position, shall be employed in the classification from which he or she was promoted.

(b) Any employee designated as a permanent employee shall be subject to disciplinary action only for cause as prescribed by rule or regulation of the governing board, but the governing board's determination of the sufficiency of the cause for disciplinary action shall be conclusive.

(c) The governing board shall adopt rules of procedure for disciplinary proceedings which shall contain a provision for informing the employee by written notice of the specific charges against him or her, a statement of the employee's right to a hearing on those charges, and the time within which the hearing may be requested which shall be not less than five days after service of the notice to the employee, and a card or paper, the signing and filing of which shall constitute a demand for hearing, and a denial of all charges. The burden of proof shall remain with the governing board, and any rule or regulation to the contrary shall be void.

(d) No disciplinary action shall be taken for any cause which arose prior to the employee's becoming permanent, nor for any cause which arose more than two years preceding the date of the filing of the notice of cause unless the cause was concealed or not disclosed by the employee when it could be reasonably assumed that the employee should have disclosed the facts to the employing district.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the governing board, pursuant to the terms of an agreement with an employee organization under Chapter 10.7 (commencing with Section 3540) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code, from delegating its authority to determine whether sufficient cause exists for disciplinary action against classified employees, excluding peace officers as defined in Section 830.32 of the Penal Code, to an impartial third party hearing officer. However, the governing board shall retain authority to review the determination under the standards set forth in Section 1286.2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(f) This section shall apply only to districts not incorporating the merit system as outlined in Article 6 (commencing with Section 45240) of this chapter.

(Amended by Stats. 2001, Ch. 844, Sec. 1.5.)

Reference:

Education Code 45240

Government Code 3540

Penal Code 830.32

Placerville Union SD

Board Policy

Employee Safety

BP 4157 4257,4357

Personnel

The Governing Board is committed to maximizing employee safety and believes that workplace safety is every employee's responsibility. Working conditions and equipment shall comply with standards prescribed by federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)

No employee shall be required or permitted to be in any place of employment which is unsafe or unhealthful. (Labor Code 6402)

The Board expects all employees to use safe work practices and, to the extent possible, correct any unsafe conditions which may occur. If an employee is unable to correct an unsafe condition, he/she shall immediately report the problem to the Superintendent or designee.

The Superintendent or designee shall promote safety and correct any unsafe work practices through education and enforcement.

(cf. 4117.4 - Dismissal)

(cf. 4118 - Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

(cf. 4218 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

The Superintendent or designee shall establish and implement a written injury and illness prevention program in accordance with law. (Labor Code 6401.7)

(cf. 3514 - Environmental Safety)

(cf. 3514.1 - Hazardous Substances)

(cf. 3516 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan)

(cf. 4119.41/4219.41/4319.41 - Employees with Infectious Disease)

(cf. 4119.42/4219.42/4319.42 - Exposure Control Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens)

(cf. 4119.43/4219.43/4319.43 - Universal Precautions)

(cf. 4157.2/4257.2/4357.2 - Ergonomics)

(cf. 4158/4258/4358 - Employee Security)

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure the ready availability of first aid materials at district workplaces and shall make effective provisions, in advance, for prompt medical treatment in the event of an employee's serious injury or illness. (8 CCR 3400)

No employee shall be discharged or discriminated against for making complaints, instituting proceedings, or testifying with regard to employee safety or health or for participating in any occupational health and safety committee established pursuant to Labor Code 6401.7. (Labor Code 6310)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

32030-32034 Eye safety

32225-32226 Communications devices in classrooms

32280-32289 School safety plans
44984 Required rules for industrial accident and illness leave of absence
GOVERNMENT CODE
3543.2 Scope of bargaining
LABOR CODE
3300 Definitions
6305 Occupational safety and health standards; special order
6310 Retaliation for filing complaint prohibited
6400-6413.5 Responsibilities and duties of employers and employees, especially:
6401.7 Injury and illness prevention program
CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 8
3203 Injury and illness prevention program
3400 Medical services and first aid
5095-5100 Control of noise exposure
CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 29
1910.95 Noise standards

Management Resources:

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS PUBLICATIONS

Guide to Developing Your Workplace Injury and Illness Prevention Program, rev. August 2005

WEB SITES

California Department of Industrial Relations, Occupational Safety and Health:

http://www.dir.ca.gov/occupational_safety.html

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: <http://www.cdc.gov>

National Hearing Conservation Association: <http://www.hearingconservation.org>

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health: <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh>

U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration: <http://www.osha.gov>

Policy PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

adopted: October 20, 2010 Placerville, California

Placerville Union SD

Board Policy

Employee Security

BP 4158 4258,4358

Personnel

The Governing Board desires to provide a safe and orderly work environment for all employees. As part of the district's comprehensive safety plan, the Superintendent or designee shall develop strategies for protecting employees from potentially dangerous persons and situations and for providing them with necessary assistance and support when emergency situations occur.

(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)

(cf. 3515 - Campus Security)

(cf. 5131.4 - Student Disturbances)

Any employee against whom violence or any threat of violence has been directed in the workplace shall notify the Superintendent or designee immediately. The Superintendent or designee shall initiate legal and security measures to protect the employee and others in the workplace. In addition, the Superintendent or designee may initiate legal proceedings against any individual to recover damages for injury caused by the willful misconduct of that individual to the person or property of an employee or another person on district premises.

(cf. 3320 - Claims and Actions Against the District)

(cf. 3515.4 - Recovery for Property Loss or Damage)

The Superintendent or designee also shall ensure that employees are informed, in accordance with law, of crimes and offenses committed by students who may pose a danger in the classroom.

The Superintendent or designee may make available at appropriate locations, including, but not limited to, district and school offices, gyms, and classrooms, communication devices that would enable two-way communication with others when emergencies occur.

(cf. 5141 - Health Care and Emergencies)

Use of Pepper Spray

Employees may not carry or possess pepper spray on school property or at school activities. On a case-by-case basis, however, the Superintendent or designee may allow an employee to possess pepper spray that meets the requirements of Penal Code 12403.7 when justified by unusual dangerous circumstances. Any employee who is negligent or careless in the possession or handling of pepper spray shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary measures.

(cf. 4118 - Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

(cf. 4218 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

Reporting of Injurious Objects

The Board requires employees to take immediate action upon being made aware that any person is in possession of an unauthorized injurious object on school grounds or at a school-related or

school-sponsored activity. The employee shall use his/her own judgment as to the potential danger involved and, based upon this analysis, shall do one of the following:

1. Confiscate the object and deliver it to the principal immediately
2. Immediately notify the principal, who shall take appropriate action
3. Immediately call 911 and the principal

(cf. 5131.7 - Weapons and Dangerous Instruments)

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)

(cf. 5144.2 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Students with Disabilities))

When informing the principal about the possession or seizure of a weapon or dangerous device, the employee shall report the name(s) of persons involved, witnesses, location, and the circumstances of any seizure.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

32210-32212 Willful disturbance, public schools or meetings

32225-32226 Communication devices

35208 Liability insurance

35213 Reimbursement for loss, destruction or damage of school property

44014 Report of assault by pupil against school employee

44807 Duty concerning conduct of students

48201 Transfer of student records

48900-48926 Suspension or expulsion

49079 Notification to teacher; student who has engaged in acts re: grounds suspension or expulsion

49330-49335 Injurious objects

CIVIL CODE

51.7 Freedom from violence or intimidation

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

527.8 Workplace violence safety

GOVERNMENT CODE

995-996.4 Defense of public employees

3543.2 Scope of representation

PENAL CODE

71 Threatening public officers and employees and school officials

240-246.3 Assault and battery, including:

241.3 Assault against school bus drivers

241.6 Assault on school employee includes board member

243.3 Battery against school bus drivers

243.6 Battery against school employee includes board member

245.5 Assault with deadly weapon; school employee includes board member

290 Registration of sex offenders

601 Trespass by person making credible threat

626-626.11 School crimes

646.9 Stalking

12403.7 Weapons approved for self defense

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE

827 Juvenile court proceedings; reports; confidentiality

828.1 District police or security department, disclosure of juvenile records

COURT DECISIONS

City of San Jose v. William Garbett, (2010) 190 Cal. App. 4th 526

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

California Department of Education, Safe Schools and Violence Prevention Office:

<http://www.cde.ca.gov/lss>

Policy PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

adopted: October 19, 2011 Placerville, California

**Placerville Union SD
Board Policy
Campus Security**

BP 3515

Business and Noninstructional Operations

The Governing Board is committed to providing a school environment that promotes the safety of students, employees, and visitors to school grounds. The Board also recognizes the importance of protecting district property, facilities, and equipment from vandalism and theft.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop campus security procedures which are consistent with the goals and objectives of the district's comprehensive safety plan and site-level safety plans. Such procedures shall be regularly reviewed to reflect changed circumstances and to assess their effectiveness in achieving safe school objectives.

(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)

Surveillance Systems

The Board believes that reasonable use of surveillance cameras will help the district achieve its goals for campus security. In consultation with relevant staff, the Superintendent or designee shall identify appropriate locations for the placement of surveillance cameras. Cameras shall not be placed in areas where students, staff, or community members have a reasonable expectation of privacy. Any audio capability on the district's surveillance equipment shall be disabled so that sounds are not recorded.

(cf. 5131.1 - Bus Conduct)

(cf. 5145.12 - Search and Seizure)

Prior to the operation of the surveillance system, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that signs are posted at conspicuous locations at affected school buildings and grounds. These signs shall inform students, staff, and visitors that surveillance may occur and shall state whether the district's system is actively monitored by school personnel. The Superintendent or designee shall also provide prior written notice to students and parents/guardians about the district's surveillance system, including the locations where surveillance may occur, explaining that the recordings may be used in disciplinary proceedings, and that matters captured by the camera may be referred to local law enforcement, as appropriate.

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)

To the extent that any images from the district's surveillance system create a student or personnel record, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the images are accessed, retained, and disclosed in accordance with law, Board policy, administrative regulation, and any applicable collective bargaining agreements.

(cf. 4112.6/4212.6/4312.6 - Personnel Records)

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

(cf. 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

32020 Access gates

32211 Threatened disruption or interference with classes

32280-32288 School safety plans

35160 Authority of governing boards

35160.1 Broad authority of school districts

38000-38005 Security patrols

49050-49051 Searches by school employees

49060-49079 Student records

PENAL CODE

469 Unauthorized making, duplicating or possession of key to public building

626-626.10 Disruption of schools

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION

Article 1, Section 28(c) Right to Safe Schools

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1232g Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act

COURT DECISIONS

New Jersey v. T.L.O. (1985) 469 U.S. 325
ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS
83 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 257 (2000)
75 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 155 (1992)

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Protecting Our Schools: Governing Board Strategies to Combat School Violence, 1999

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Safe Schools: A Planning Guide for Action, 2002

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE PUBLICATIONS

The Appropriate and Effective Use of Security Technologies in U.S. Schools: A Guide for Schools and Law Enforcement Agencies, 1999

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

California Department of Education, Safe Schools Office: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/lr/ss>

National Institute of Justice: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij>

Policy PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
adopted: September 19, 2007 Placerville, California

Placerville Union SD

Administrative Regulation

Campus Security

AR 3515

Business and Noninstructional Operations

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the district's campus security plan includes strategies to:

1. Secure the campus perimeter and school facilities in order to prevent criminal activity

These strategies include a risk management analysis of each campus' security system, lighting system, and fencing. Procedures to ensure unobstructed views and eliminate blind spots caused by doorways and landscaping shall also be considered. In addition, parking lot design may be studied, including methods to discourage through traffic.

2. Secure buildings from outsiders and discourage trespassing

These strategies may include requiring visitor registration, staff and student identification tags, and patrolling of places used for congregating and loitering.

(cf. 1250 - Visitors/Outsiders)

(cf. 3515.2 - Disruptions)

(cf. 5112.5 - Open/Closed Campus)

3. Discourage vandalism and graffiti

These strategies may include plans to immediately cover graffiti as well as campus beautification projects and shall also include students and the community in these projects.

(cf. 3515.4 - Recovery for Property Loss or Damage)

(cf. 5131.5 - Vandalism, Theft and Graffiti)

(cf. 5137 - Positive School Climate)

4. Control access to keys and other school inventory

(cf. 3440 - Inventories)

5. Detect and intervene with school crime

These strategies may include the creation of a school watch program, an anonymous crime reporting system, analysis of school crime incidents, and collaboration with local law enforcement agencies, including providing for law enforcement presence.

(cf. 3515.3 - District Police/Security Department)

(cf. 5116.1 - Intradistrict Open Enrollment)

(cf. 5138 - Conflict Resolution/Peer Mediation)

(cf. 5145.9 - Hate-Motivated Behavior)

All staff shall receive training in building and grounds security procedures.

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

Keys

All keys used in a school shall be the responsibility of the principal or designee. Keys shall be issued only to those employees who regularly need a key in order to carry out normal activities of their position.

The principal or designee shall create a key control system with a record of each key assigned and room(s) or building(s) which the key opens.

Keys shall be used only by authorized employees and shall never be loaned to students. The master key shall not be loaned.

The person issued a key shall be responsible for its safekeeping. The duplication of school keys is prohibited. If a key is lost, the person responsible shall immediately report the loss to the principal or designee and shall pay for a replacement key.

Regulation PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
approved: September 19, 2007 Placerville, California

Placerville Union SD

Administrative Regulation

Family Care And Medical Leave

AR 4261.8

Personnel

The district shall not deny any eligible employee his/her right to family care, medical, or pregnancy disability leave (PDL) pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), the California Family Rights Act (CFRA), or the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) or restrain or interfere with the employee's exercise of such right. In addition, the district shall not discharge an employee or discriminate or retaliate against him/her for taking such leave or for his/her opposition to or challenge of any unlawful district practice in relation to any of these laws or for his/her involvement in any related inquiry or proceeding. (Government Code 12945, 12945.2; 2 CCR 11094; 29 USC 2615)

(cf. 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment)

(cf. 4032 - Reasonable Accommodation)

(cf. 4033 - Lactation Accommodation)

Definitions

The words and phrases defined below shall have the same meaning throughout this administrative regulation except where a different meaning is otherwise specified.

Child (son or daughter) means a biological, adopted, or foster child; a stepchild; a legal ward; or a child to whom the employee stands in loco parentis, as long as the child is under 18 years of age or an adult dependent child. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11087; 29 USC 2611)

Eligible employee for FMLA and CFRA purposes means an employee who has been employed with the district for at least 12 months and who has at least 1,250 hours of service with the district during the previous 12-month period. However, these requirements shall not apply when an employee applies for PDL. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11087; 29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.110)

Employee disabled by pregnancy means a woman who, in the opinion of her health care provider, is: (2 CCR 11035)

1. Unable because of pregnancy to perform any one or more of the essential functions of her job or to perform any of them without undue risk to herself, her pregnancy's successful completion, or to other persons
2. Suffering from severe "morning sickness" or needs to take time off for prenatal or postnatal care, bed rest, gestational diabetes, pregnancy-induced hypertension, preeclampsia, postpartum depression, childbirth, loss or end of pregnancy, recovery from childbirth or loss or end of pregnancy, or any other pregnancy-related condition

Parent means a biological, foster, or adoptive parent; a stepparent; a legal guardian; or another person who stood in loco parentis to the employee when the employee was a child. Parent does

not include a spouse's parents. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11087; 29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.122)

Serious health condition means an illness, injury (including, but not limited to, on-the-job injuries), impairment, or physical or mental condition of the employee or his/her child, parent, or spouse, including, but not limited to, treatment for substance abuse, that involves either of the following: (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11087, 11097; 29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.113-825.115)

1. Inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential health care facility, any subsequent treatment in connection with such inpatient care, or any period of incapacity

A person is considered an inpatient when a health care facility formally admits him/her to the facility with the expectation that he/she will remain overnight and occupy a bed, even if it later develops that the person can be discharged or transferred to another facility and does not actually remain overnight.

Incapacity means the inability to work, attend school, or perform other regular daily activities due to a serious health condition, its treatment, or the recovery that it requires.

2. Continuing treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider, including one or more of the following:

a. A period of incapacity of more than three consecutive full days

b. Any period of incapacity or treatment for such incapacity due to a chronic serious health condition

c. Any period of incapacity due to pregnancy or for prenatal care under FMLA

d. Any period of incapacity which is permanent or long term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective

e. Any period of absence to receive multiple treatments, including recovery, by a health care provider

Spouse means a partner in marriage as defined in Family Code 300, including same sex partners in marriage, or a registered domestic partner within the meaning of Family Code 297-297.5. (Family Code 297, 297.5, 300; 2 CCR 11087; 29 CFR 825.122)

Eligibility

The district shall grant FMLA or CFRA leave to eligible employees for any of the following reasons: (Government Code 12945.2; 29 USC 2612; 29 CFR 825.112)

1. The birth of a child of the employee or placement of a child with the employee in connection with the employee's adoption or foster care of the child (baby bonding)

2. To care for the employee's child, parent, or spouse with a serious health condition

3. The employee's own serious health condition that makes him/her unable to perform one

or more essential functions of his/her position

4. Any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, child, or parent is a military member on covered active duty or call to covered active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty)

5. To care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness if the covered servicemember is the employee's spouse, child, parent, or next of kin, as defined

In addition, the district shall grant PDL to any female employee who is disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or other related medical condition. (Government Code 12945; 2 CCR 11037)

Terms of Leave

An eligible employee shall be entitled to a total of 12 work weeks of FMLA or CFRA leave during any 12-month period, except in the case of leave to care for a covered servicemember as provided under "Military Caregiver Leave" below. To the extent allowed by law, CFRA and FMLA leaves shall run concurrently. (Government Code 12945.2; 29 USC 2612)

This 12-month period shall be measured forward from the date the employee's first family care and medical leave begins. (29 CFR 825.200)

In addition, for each pregnancy, any female employee who is disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or other related condition shall be entitled to PDL for the period of the disability not to exceed four months. For a part-time employee, the four months shall be calculated on a proportional basis. (Government Code 12945; 2 CCR 11042)

PDL shall run concurrently with FMLA leave for disability caused by an employee's pregnancy. At the end of the employee's FMLA leave for disability caused by pregnancy, or at the end of four months of PDL, whichever occurs first, a CFRA-eligible employee may request to take CFRA leave of up to 12 work weeks, for the reason of the birth of her child or to bond with or care for the child. (Government Code 12945, 12945.2; 2 CCR 11046, 11093)

Leave taken for the birth or placement of a child must be concluded within the 12-month period beginning on the date of the birth or placement of the child. Such leave does not need to be taken in one continuous period of time. (2 CCR 11090; 29 USC 2612)

Use/Substitution of Paid Leave

During the period of PDL or any FMLA or CFRA leave, the employee may elect to use his/her accrued vacation leave, accrued sick leave, or any other paid time off negotiated with the district that he/she is eligible to use. (Government Code 12945, 12945.2; 2 CCR 11044; 2 CCR 11092; 29 USC 2612)

The district and employee may also negotiate for the employee's use of any additional paid or unpaid time off instead of using the employee's CFRA leave. (2 CCR 11092)

(cf. 4141/4241 - Collective Bargaining Agreement)

(cf. 4161/4261/4361 - Leaves)

(cf. 4161.1/4361.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

(cf. 4261.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

Intermittent Leave/Reduced Work or Leave Schedule

PDL and family care and medical leave for the serious health condition of an employee or his/her child, parent, or spouse may be taken intermittently or on a reduced work or leave schedule when medically necessary, as determined by the health care provider of the person with the serious health condition. However, the district shall limit leave increments to the shortest period of time that the district's payroll system uses to account for absences or use of leave provided it is not to be greater than one hour. (2 CCR 11042, 11090; 29 USC 2612)

The basic minimum duration of leave for the birth or placement of a child shall be two weeks. However, the district shall grant a request for such leave of less than two weeks on any two occasions. (2 CCR 11090; 29 USC 2612)

The district may require an employee to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position if the employee is pregnant and provides medical certification from her health care provider of a medical need for intermittent leave or leave on a reduced work or leave schedule or if the employee's need for the intermittent leave or leave on a reduced work or leave schedule is foreseeable based on his/her planned medical treatment or that of a family member. This alternative position must have equivalent pay and benefits and must better accommodate recurring periods of leave than the employee's regular job, and the employee must be qualified for the position. Transfer to an alternative position may include altering an existing job to better accommodate the employee's need for intermittent leave or a reduced work or leave schedule. (2 CCR 11041, 11090; 29 USC 2612)

(cf. 4113.4/4213.4/4313.4 - Temporary Modified/Light-Duty Assignment)

Request for Leave

The district shall consider an employee's request for PDL or family care and medical leave only if the employee provides at least verbal notice sufficient to make the district aware of the need to take the leave and the anticipated timing and duration of the leave. (2 CCR 11050, 11091)

For family care and medical leave, the employee need not expressly assert or mention FMLA/CFRA to satisfy this requirement. However, he/she must state the reason the leave is needed (e.g., birth of child, medical treatment). If more information is necessary to determine whether the employee is eligible for family care and medical leave, the Superintendent or designee shall inquire further and obtain the necessary details of the leave to be taken. (2 CCR 11091)

The district shall respond to requests for leave as soon as practicable, but no later than five business days after receiving the employee's request. (2 CCR 11091)

Based on the information provided by the employee, the Superintendent or designee shall designate the leave, paid or unpaid, as FMLA/CFRA qualifying leave and shall give notice of such designation to the employee. Failure of an employee to respond to permissible inquiries regarding the leave request may result in denial of CFRA protection if the district is unable to determine whether the leave is CFRA qualifying. (2 CCR 11091; 29 CFR 825.300)

When an employee is able to foresee the need for the PDL or family care and medical leave at least 30 days in advance of the leave, the employee shall provide the district with at least 30 days advance notice before the leave. When the 30 days notice is not practicable because of a lack of knowledge of when leave will be required to begin, a change in circumstances, a medical emergency, or other good cause, the employee shall provide the district with notice as soon as practicable. Failure of an employee to provide required notice may result in a denial of leave. (2 CCR 11050, 11091)

In all instances, the employee shall consult with the Superintendent or designee and make a reasonable effort to schedule, subject to the health care provider's approval, any planned appointment or medical treatment or supervision so as to minimize disruption to district operations. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11050, 11091)

Certification of Health Condition

Within five business days of an employee's request for family care and medical leave for his/her own or his/her child's, parent's, or spouse's serious health condition, the Superintendent or designee shall request that the employee provide certification by a health care provider of the need for leave. Upon receiving the district's request, the employee shall provide the certification within 15 days, unless either the Superintendent or designee provides additional time or it is not practicable under the particular circumstances, despite the employee's diligent, good faith efforts. (2 CCR 11091; 29 CFR 825.305)

The certification shall include the following: (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11087; 29 USC 2613)

1. The date on which the serious health condition began
2. The probable duration of the condition
3. If the employee is requesting leave to care for a child, parent, or spouse with a serious health condition, both of the following:
 - a. Statement that the serious health condition warrants the participation of the employee to provide care, such as by providing psychological comfort, arranging for third party care, or directly providing or participating in the medical care of the child, parent, or spouse during a period of the treatment or supervision
 - b. Estimated amount of time the health care provider believes the employee needs to care for the child, parent, or spouse
4. If the employee is requesting leave because of his/her own serious health condition, a statement that due to the serious health condition, he/she is unable to work at all or is unable to perform one or more essential functions of his/her job
5. If the employee is requesting leave for intermittent treatment or on a reduced work or leave schedule for planned medical treatment, a statement of the medical necessity for the leave, the dates on which treatment is expected to be given, the duration of such treatment, and the expected duration of the leave

When an employee has provided sufficient medical certification to enable the district to determine whether the employee's leave request is FMLA/CFRA-eligible, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the employee within five business days whether the leave is FMLA/CFRA-eligible. The Superintendent or designee may also retroactively designate leave as FMLA/CFRA leave as long as appropriate notice is given to the employee and there is no harm or injury to the employee. (2 CCR 11091; 29 CFR 825.301)

If the Superintendent or designee doubts the validity of a certification that accompanies a request for leave for the employee's own serious health condition, he/she may require the employee to obtain a second opinion from a district-approved health care provider, at district expense. If the second opinion is contrary to the first, the Superintendent or designee may require the employee to obtain a third medical opinion from a third health care provider approved by both the employee and the district, again at district expense. The opinion of the third health care provider shall be final and binding. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11091; 29 USC 2613)

For PDL, the Superintendent or designee shall request that the employee provide certification by a health care provider of the need for leave at the time the employee gives notice of the need for PDL, or within two business days of giving the notice. If the need for PDL is unforeseen, the Superintendent or designee shall request the medical certification within two business days after the leave commences. The Superintendent or designee may request certification at some later date if he/she has reason to question the appropriateness of the leave or its duration. (2 CCR 11050)

For PDL that is foreseeable and for which at least 30 days notice has been given, the employee shall provide the medical certification before the leave begins. When this is not practicable, the employee shall provide the certification within the time frame specified by the Superintendent or designee which must be at least 15 days after the request, unless it is not practicable under the particular circumstances despite the employee's diligent, good faith efforts. (2 CCR 11050)

Medical certification for PDL purposes shall include a statement that the employee needs to take the leave because she is disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition, the date on which the employee became disabled because of pregnancy, and the estimated duration of the leave. (2 CCR 11050)

If additional PDL or family care and medical leave is needed when the time estimated by the health care provider expires, the district may require the employee to provide recertification in the manner specified for the leave. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11050; 29 USC 2613)

The Superintendent or designee shall not request any genetic information related to an employee except as authorized by law in accordance with the California Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2011.

Release to Return to Work

Upon expiration of an employee's PDL or family care and medical leave taken for his/her own serious health condition, the employee shall present certification from the health care provider that he/she is able to resume work.

(cf. 4112.4/4212.4/4312.4 - Health Examinations)

The certification from the employee's health care provider shall address the employee's ability to perform the essential functions of his/her job.

Rights to Reinstatement

Upon granting an employee's request for PDL or FMLA/CFRA leave, the Superintendent or designee shall guarantee to reinstate the employee in the same or a comparable position when the leave ends. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11043, 11089; 29 USC 2614)

However, the district may refuse to reinstate an employee returning from FMLA or CFRA leave to the same or a comparable position if all of the following apply: (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11089; 29 USC 2614)

1. The employee is a salaried "key employee" who is among the highest paid 10 percent of district employees who are employed within 75 miles of the employee's worksite.
2. The refusal is necessary to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to district operations.
3. The district informs the employee of its intent to refuse reinstatement at the time it determines that the refusal is necessary, and the employee fails to immediately return to service.

(cf. 4117.3 - Personnel Reduction)

(cf. 4217.3 - Layoff/Rehire)

The district may also refuse to reinstate an employee to the same or a comparable position if the FMLA/CFRA leave was fraudulently obtained by the employee. (2 CCR 11089; 29 CFR 825.216)

The district may refuse to reinstate an employee to the same position after taking PDL if, at the time the reinstatement is requested, the employee would not otherwise have been employed in that position for legitimate business reasons unrelated to the employee's PDL. (2 CCR 11043)

Maintenance of Benefits/Failure to Return from Leave

During the period when an employee is on PDL or family care and medical leave, he/she shall maintain his/her status with the district and the leave shall not constitute a break in service for purposes of longevity, seniority under any collective bargaining agreement, or any employee benefit plan. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11092; 29 USC 2614)

For up to a maximum of four months for PDL and 12 work weeks for other family care and medical leave, the district shall continue to provide an eligible employee the group health plan coverage that was in place before he/she took the leave. The employee shall reimburse the district for premiums paid during the leave if he/she fails to return to district employment after the expiration of all available leaves and the failure is for a reason other than the continuation, recurrence, or onset of a serious health condition or other circumstances beyond his/her control. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11044, 11092; 29 USC 2614; 29 CFR 825.213)

(cf. 4154/4254/4354 - Health and Welfare Benefits)

In addition, during the period when an employee is on PDL or family care and medical leave, the employee shall be entitled to continue to participate in other employee benefit plans including life insurance, short-term or long-term disability insurance, accident insurance, pension and retirement plans, and supplemental unemployment benefit plans to the same extent and under the same conditions as would apply to an unpaid leave taken for any other purpose. However, for purposes of pension and retirement plans, the district shall not make plan payments for an employee during any unpaid portion the leave period and the leave period shall not be counted for purposes of time accrued under the plan. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11044, 11092)

Military Family Leave Resulting from Qualifying Exigencies

An eligible employee may take up to 12 work weeks of unpaid FMLA leave, during each 12-month period established by the district in the section entitled "Terms of Leave" above, for one or more qualifying exigencies while his/her child, parent, or spouse who is a military member is on covered active duty or on call to covered active duty status. (29 USC 2612; 29 CFR 825.126)

Covered active duty means duty during the deployment of a member of the regular Armed Forces to a foreign country or duty during the deployment of a member of the National Guard or Reserves to a foreign country under a call or an order to active duty in support of a contingency operation pursuant to law. (29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.126)

Qualifying exigencies include time needed to: (29 CFR 825.126)

1. Address issues arising from short notice deployment of up to seven calendar days from the date of receipt of call or order of short notice deployment
2. Attend military events and related activities, such as any official ceremony or family assistance program related to the covered active duty or call to covered active duty status
3. Arrange child care or attend school activities arising from the covered active duty or call to covered active duty, such as arranging for alternative child care, enrolling or transferring a child to a new school, or attending meetings
4. Make or update financial and legal arrangements to address a military member's absence
5. Attend counseling provided by someone other than a health care provider
6. Spend time (up to 15 days of leave per instance) with a military member who is on short-term, temporary, Rest and Recuperation leave during deployment
7. Attend to certain post-deployment activities, such as arrival ceremonies or reintegration briefings
8. Care for a military member's parent who is incapable of self-care when the care is necessitated by the military member's covered active duty
9. Address any other event that the employee and district agree is a qualifying exigency

The employee shall provide the Superintendent or designee with notice of the need for the qualifying exigency leave as soon as practicable, regardless of how far in advance such leave is foreseeable. (29 CFR 825.302)

An employee who is requesting leave for qualifying exigencies shall provide the Superintendent or designee with a copy of the military member's active duty orders, or other documentation issued by the military, and the dates of the service. In addition, the employee shall provide the Superintendent or designee with certification of the qualifying exigency necessitating the leave. The certification shall contain the information specified in 29 CFR 825.309.

The employee's qualifying exigency leave may be taken on an intermittent or reduced work or leave schedule basis. (29 CFR 825.302)

During the period of qualified exigency leave, the district's rule regarding an employee's use of his/her accrued vacation leave and any other accrued paid or unpaid time off, as specified in the section "Use/Substitution of Paid Leave" above, shall apply.

Military Caregiver Leave

The district shall grant an eligible employee up to a total of 26 work weeks of leave during a single 12-month period, measured forward from the first date the leave is taken, to care for a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury. In order to be eligible for such military caregiver leave, the employee must be the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of the covered servicemember. This 26-week period is not in addition to, but rather is inclusive of, the 12 work weeks of leave that may be taken for other FMLA qualifying reasons. (29 USC 2611, 2612; 29 CFR 825.127)

Covered servicemember may be: (29 CFR 825.127)

1. A current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy; is otherwise in outpatient status; or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list for a serious injury or illness
2. A veteran who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran

Son or daughter of a covered servicemember means the biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child of any age for whom the covered servicemember stood in loco parentis. (29 CFR 825.127)

Parent of a covered servicemember means the covered servicemember's biological, adopted, step, or foster parent, or any other individual who stood in loco parentis to the covered servicemember (except "parents in law"). (29 CFR 825.127)

Next of kin means the nearest blood relative to the covered servicemember, or as designated in writing by the covered servicemember. (29 USC 2611, 2612)

Outpatient status means the status of a member of the Armed Forces assigned to a military

medical treatment facility as an outpatient or a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving medical care as outpatients. (29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.127)

Serious injury or illness means: (29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.127)

1. For a current member of the Armed Forces, an injury or illness incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty, or that existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by the member's service in the line of duty while on active duty in the Armed Forces, and that may render the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank, or rating.
2. For a veteran, an injury or illness incurred or aggravated by the member's service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves, that manifested itself before or after the member became a veteran and that is at least one of the following:
 - a. A continuation of a serious injury or illness incurred or aggravated while the veteran was a member of the Armed Forces and rendered him/her unable to perform the duties of his/her office, grade, rank, or rating
 - b. A physical or mental condition for which the veteran has received a U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Service-Related Disability Rating of 50 percent or greater, based wholly or partly on that physical or mental condition
 - c. A physical or mental condition that substantially impairs the veteran's ability to secure or follow a substantially gainful occupation by reason of one or more disabilities related to his/her military service or that would do so but for treatment received by the veteran
 - d. An injury, including a psychological injury, on the basis of which the veteran has been enrolled in the VA's Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers

The employee shall provide reasonable and practicable notice of the need for the leave in accordance with the procedures in the section entitled "Request for Leave" above.

An employee requesting leave to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness shall provide the Superintendent or designee with certification from an authorized health care provider of the servicemember that contains the information specified in 29 CFR 825.310.

The leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced work or leave schedule when medically necessary. An employee taking military caregiver leave in combination with other leaves pursuant to this administrative regulation shall be entitled to a combined total of 26 work weeks of leave during a single 12-month period. When both spouses work for the district and both wish to take such leave, the spouses are limited to a maximum combined total of 26 work weeks during a single 12-month period. (29 USC 2612)

During the period of military caregiver leave, the district's rule regarding an employee's use of his/her accrued vacation leave and other accrued paid or unpaid time off, as specified in the section "Use/Substitution of Paid Leave" above, shall apply.

Notifications

The Superintendent or designee shall provide the following notifications regarding state and federal law related to PDL or FMLA/CFRA leave:

1. General Notice: Information explaining the provisions of the FEHA/PDL and FMLA/CFRA and employee rights and obligations shall be posted in a conspicuous place on district premises, or electronically, and shall be included in employee handbooks. (2 CCR 11049, 11095; 29 USC 2619)

The general notice shall also explain an employee's obligation to provide the Superintendent or designee with at least 30 days notice of the need for the requested leave, when the need is reasonably foreseeable at least 30 days prior to the start of the leave. (2 CCR 11050, 11091)

(cf. 4112.9/4212.9/4312.9 - Employee Notifications)

2. Eligibility Notice: When an employee requests leave, including PDL, or when the Superintendent or designee acquires knowledge that an employee's leave may be for an FMLA/CFRA qualifying reason, the Superintendent or designee shall, within five business days, provide notification to the employee of his/her eligibility to take such leave. (2 CCR 11049, 11091; 29 CFR 825.300)

3. Rights and Responsibilities Notice: Each time the eligibility notice is provided to an employee, the Superintendent or designee shall provide written notification explaining the specific expectations and obligations of the employee, including any consequences for a failure to meet those obligations. Such notice shall include, as applicable: (29 CFR 825.300)

a. A statement that the leave may be designated and counted against the employee's annual FMLA/CFRA leave entitlement and the appropriate 12-month entitlement period, if qualifying

b. Any requirements for the employee to furnish medical certification of a serious health condition, serious injury or illness, or qualifying exigency arising out of active duty or call to active duty status and the consequences of failing to provide the certification

c. The employee's right to use paid leave, whether the district will require use of paid leave, conditions related to any use of paid leave, and the employee's entitlement to take unpaid leave if the employee does not meet the conditions for paid leave

d. Any requirements for the employee to make premium payments necessary to maintain health benefits, the arrangement for making such payments, and the possible consequences of failure to make payments on a timely basis

e. The employee's status as a "key employee" if applicable, potential consequence that restoration may be denied following the FMLA leave, and explanation of the conditions required for such denial

f. The employee's right to maintenance of benefits during the leave and restoration to the same or an equivalent job upon return from leave

g. The employee's potential liability for health insurance premiums paid by the district

during the employee's unpaid FMLA leave should the employee not return to service after the leave

Any time the information provided in the above notice changes, the Superintendent or designee shall, within five business days of his/her receipt of an employee's first notice of need for leave, provide the employee with a written notice referencing the prior notice and describing any changes to the notice. (29 CFR 825.300)

4. Designation Notice: When the Superintendent or designee has information (e.g., sufficient medical certification) to determine whether the leave qualifies as FMLA/CFRA leave, he/she shall, within five business days, provide written notification designating the leave as FMLA/CFRA qualifying or, if the leave will not be so designated, the reason for that determination. (2 CCR 11091; 29 CFR 825.300)

If the amount of leave needed is known, the notice shall include the number of hours, days, or weeks that will be counted against the employee's FMLA/CFRA entitlement. If it is not possible to provide that number at the time of the designation notice, notification shall be provided of the amount of leave counted against the employee's entitlement upon request by the employee and at least once in every 30-day period if leave was taken in that period. (29 CFR 825.300)

If the district requires paid leave to be used during an otherwise unpaid family care and medical leave, the notice shall so specify. If the district requires an employee to present a release to return to work certification that addresses the employee's ability to perform the essential functions of the job, the notice shall also specify that requirement. (2 CCR 11091, 11097; 29 CFR 825.300)

Any time the information provided in the designation notice changes, the Superintendent or designee shall, within five business days, provide the employee with written notice referencing the prior notice and describing any changes to the notice. (29 CFR 825.300)

Records

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain records pertaining to an individual employee's use of family care and medical leave in accordance with law. (Government Code 12946; 29 USC 2616; 42 USC 2000ff-1; 29 CFR 825.500)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

44965 Granting of leaves of absence for pregnancy and childbirth

FAMILY CODE

297-297.5 Rights, protections, and benefits under law; registered domestic partners

300 Validity of marriage

GOVERNMENT CODE

12926 Fair employment and housing act, definitions

12940 Unlawful employment practices

12945 Pregnancy; childbirth or related medical condition; unlawful practice

12945.1-12945.2 California Family Rights Act

12946 Fair Employment and Housing Act: discrimination prohibited
CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2
11035-11051 Sex discrimination: pregnancy, childbirth and related medical conditions
11087-11098 California Family Rights Act
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 1
7 Definition of marriage
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29
2601-2654 Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42
2000ff-1-2000ff-11 Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008
CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 29
825.100-825.800 Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993
COURT DECISIONS
United States v. Windsor, (2013) 699 F.3d 169
Faust v. California Portland Cement Company, (2007) 150 Cal.App.4th 864
Tellis v. Alaska Airlines, (9th Cir., 2005) 414 F.3d 1045

Management Resources:

FEDERAL REGISTER

The Family and Medical Leave Act; Final Rule; February 6, 2013. Vol. 78, No. 25, pages 8903-8947

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR PUBLICATIONS

Military Family Leave Provisions of the FMLA Frequently Asked Questions and Answers

WEB SITES

California Department of Fair Employment and Housing: <http://www.dfeh.ca.gov>

U.S. Department of Labor, FMLA: <http://www.dol.gov/whd/fmla>

Regulation PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
approved: January 20, 2016 Placerville, California

Placerville Union SD

Administrative Regulation

Family Care And Medical Leave

AR 4161.8

Personnel

The district shall not deny any eligible employee his/her right to family care, medical, or pregnancy disability leave (PDL) pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), the California Family Rights Act (CFRA), or the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) or restrain or interfere with the employee's exercise of such right. In addition, the district shall not discharge an employee or discriminate or retaliate against him/her for taking such leave or for his/her opposition to or challenge of any unlawful district practice in relation to any of these laws or for his/her involvement in any related inquiry or proceeding. (Government Code 12945, 12945.2; 2 CCR 11094; 29 USC 2615)

(cf. 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment)

(cf. 4032 - Reasonable Accommodation)

(cf. 4033 - Lactation Accommodation)

Definitions

The words and phrases defined below shall have the same meaning throughout this administrative regulation except where a different meaning is otherwise specified.

Child (son or daughter) means a biological, adopted, or foster child; a stepchild; a legal ward; or a child to whom the employee stands in loco parentis, as long as the child is under 18 years of age or an adult dependent child. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11087; 29 USC 2611)

Eligible employee for FMLA and CFRA purposes means an employee who has been employed with the district for at least 12 months and who has at least 1,250 hours of service with the district during the previous 12-month period. However, these requirements shall not apply when an employee applies for PDL. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11087; 29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.110)

Employee disabled by pregnancy means a woman who, in the opinion of her health care provider, is: (2 CCR 11035)

1. Unable because of pregnancy to perform any one or more of the essential functions of her job or to perform any of them without undue risk to herself, her pregnancy's successful completion, or to other persons
2. Suffering from severe "morning sickness" or needs to take time off for prenatal or postnatal care, bed rest, gestational diabetes, pregnancy-induced hypertension, preeclampsia, postpartum depression, childbirth, loss or end of pregnancy, recovery from childbirth or loss or end of pregnancy, or any other pregnancy-related condition

Parent means a biological, foster, or adoptive parent; a stepparent; a legal guardian; or another person who stood in loco parentis to the employee when the employee was a child. Parent does not include a spouse's parents. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11087; 29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.122)

Serious health condition means an illness, injury (including, but not limited to, on-the-job injuries), impairment, or physical or mental condition of the employee or his/her child, parent, or spouse, including, but not limited to, treatment for substance abuse, that involves either of the following: (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11087, 11097; 29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.113-825.115)

1. Inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential health care facility, any subsequent treatment in connection with such inpatient care, or any period of incapacity

A person is considered an inpatient when a health care facility formally admits him/her to the facility with the expectation that he/she will remain overnight and occupy a bed, even if it later develops that the person can be discharged or transferred to another facility and does not actually remain overnight.

Incapacity means the inability to work, attend school, or perform other regular daily activities due to a serious health condition, its treatment, or the recovery that it requires.

2. Continuing treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider, including one or more of the following:

a. A period of incapacity of more than three consecutive full days

b. Any period of incapacity or treatment for such incapacity due to a chronic serious health condition

c. Any period of incapacity due to pregnancy or for prenatal care under FMLA

d. Any period of incapacity which is permanent or long term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective

e. Any period of absence to receive multiple treatments, including recovery, by a health care provider

Spouse means a partner in marriage as defined in Family Code 300, including same sex partners in marriage, or a registered domestic partner within the meaning of Family Code 297-297.5. (Family Code 297, 297.5, 300; 2 CCR 11087; 29 CFR 825.122)

Eligibility

The district shall grant FMLA or CFRA leave to eligible employees for any of the following reasons: (Government Code 12945.2; 29 USC 2612; 29 CFR 825.112)

1. The birth of a child of the employee or placement of a child with the employee in connection with the employee's adoption or foster care of the child (baby bonding)

2. To care for the employee's child, parent, or spouse with a serious health condition

3. The employee's own serious health condition that makes him/her unable to perform one or more essential functions of his/her position

4. Any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, child, or parent is a military member on covered active duty or call to covered active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty)

5. To care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness if the covered

servicemember is the employee's spouse, child, parent, or next of kin, as defined

In addition, the district shall grant PDL to any female employee who is disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or other related medical condition. (Government Code 12945; 2 CCR 11037)

Terms of Leave

An eligible employee shall be entitled to a total of 12 work weeks of FMLA or CFRA leave during any 12-month period, except in the case of leave to care for a covered servicemember as provided under "Military Caregiver Leave" below. To the extent allowed by law, CFRA and FMLA leaves shall run concurrently. (Government Code 12945.2; 29 USC 2612)

This 12-month period shall be measured forward from the date the employee's first family care and medical leave begins. (29 CFR 825.200)

In addition, for each pregnancy, any female employee who is disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or other related condition shall be entitled to PDL for the period of the disability not to exceed four months. For a part-time employee, the four months shall be calculated on a proportional basis. (Government Code 12945; 2 CCR 11042)

PDL shall run concurrently with FMLA leave for disability caused by an employee's pregnancy. At the end of the employee's FMLA leave for disability caused by pregnancy, or at the end of four months of PDL, whichever occurs first, a CFRA-eligible employee may request to take CFRA leave of up to 12 work weeks, for the reason of the birth of her child or to bond with or care for the child. (Government Code 12945, 12945.2; 2 CCR 11046, 11093)

Leave taken for the birth or placement of a child must be concluded within the 12-month period beginning on the date of the birth or placement of the child. Such leave does not need to be taken in one continuous period of time. (2 CCR 11090; 29 USC 2612)

Use/Substitution of Paid Leave

During the period of PDL or any FMLA or CFRA leave, the employee may elect to use his/her accrued vacation leave, accrued sick leave, or any other paid time off negotiated with the district that he/she is eligible to use. (Government Code 12945, 12945.2; 2 CCR 11044; 2 CCR 11092; 29 USC 2612)

The district and employee may also negotiate for the employee's use of any additional paid or unpaid time off instead of using the employee's CFRA leave. (2 CCR 11092)

(cf. 4141/4241 - Collective Bargaining Agreement)

(cf. 4161/4261/4361 - Leaves)

(cf. 4161.1/4361.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

(cf. 4261.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

Intermittent Leave/Reduced Work or Leave Schedule

PDL and family care and medical leave for the serious health condition of an employee or his/her child, parent, or spouse may be taken intermittently or on a reduced work or leave schedule when medically necessary, as determined by the health care provider of the person with the serious health condition. However, the district shall limit leave increments to the shortest period of time that the district's payroll system uses to account for absences or use of leave provided it is not to be greater than one hour. (2 CCR 11042, 11090; 29 USC 2612)

The basic minimum duration of leave for the birth or placement of a child shall be two weeks. However, the district shall grant a request for such leave of less than two weeks on any two occasions. (2 CCR 11090; 29 USC 2612)

The district may require an employee to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position if the employee is pregnant and provides medical certification from her health care provider of a medical need for intermittent leave or leave on a reduced work or leave schedule or if the employee's need for the intermittent leave or leave on a reduced work or leave schedule is foreseeable based on his/her planned medical treatment or that of a family member. This alternative position must have equivalent pay and benefits and must better accommodate recurring periods of leave than the employee's regular job, and the employee must be qualified for the position. Transfer to an alternative position may include altering an existing job to better accommodate the employee's need for intermittent leave or a reduced work or leave schedule. (2 CCR 11041, 11090; 29 USC 2612)

(cf. 4113.4/4213.4/4313.4 - Temporary Modified/Light-Duty Assignment)

Request for Leave

The district shall consider an employee's request for PDL or family care and medical leave only if the employee provides at least verbal notice sufficient to make the district aware of the need to take the leave and the anticipated timing and duration of the leave. (2 CCR 11050, 11091)

For family care and medical leave, the employee need not expressly assert or mention FMLA/CFRA to satisfy this requirement. However, he/she must state the reason the leave is needed (e.g., birth of child, medical treatment). If more information is necessary to determine whether the employee is eligible for family care and medical leave, the Superintendent or designee shall inquire further and obtain the necessary details of the leave to be taken. (2 CCR 11091)

The district shall respond to requests for leave as soon as practicable, but no later than five business days after receiving the employee's request. (2 CCR 11091)

Based on the information provided by the employee, the Superintendent or designee shall designate the leave, paid or unpaid, as FMLA/CFRA qualifying leave and shall give notice of such designation to the employee. Failure of an employee to respond to permissible inquiries regarding the leave request may result in denial of CFRA protection if the district is unable to determine whether the leave is CFRA qualifying. (2 CCR 11091; 29 CFR 825.300)

When an employee is able to foresee the need for the PDL or family care and medical leave at least 30 days in advance of the leave, the employee shall provide the district with at least 30 days advance notice before the leave. When the 30 days notice is not practicable because of a lack of knowledge of when leave will be required to begin, a change in circumstances, a medical emergency, or other good cause, the employee shall provide the district with notice as soon as practicable. Failure of an employee to provide required notice may result in a denial of leave. (2 CCR 11050, 11091)

In all instances, the employee shall consult with the Superintendent or designee and make a reasonable effort to schedule, subject to the health care provider's approval, any planned appointment or medical treatment or supervision so as to minimize disruption to district operations. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11050, 11091)

Certification of Health Condition

Within five business days of an employee's request for family care and medical leave for his/her own or his/her child's, parent's, or spouse's serious health condition, the Superintendent or designee shall request that the employee provide certification by a health care provider of the need for leave. Upon receiving the district's request, the employee shall provide the certification within 15 days, unless either the Superintendent or designee provides additional time or it is not practicable under the particular circumstances, despite the employee's diligent, good faith efforts. (2 CCR 11091; 29 CFR 825.305)

The certification shall include the following: (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11087; 29 USC 2613)

1. The date on which the serious health condition began
2. The probable duration of the condition
3. If the employee is requesting leave to care for a child, parent, or spouse with a serious health condition, both of the following:
 - a. Statement that the serious health condition warrants the participation of the employee to provide care, such as by providing psychological comfort, arranging for third party care, or directly providing or participating in the medical care of the child, parent, or spouse during a period of the treatment or supervision
 - b. Estimated amount of time the health care provider believes the employee needs to care for the child, parent, or spouse
4. If the employee is requesting leave because of his/her own serious health condition, a statement that due to the serious health condition, he/she is unable to work at all or is unable to perform one or more essential functions of his/her job
5. If the employee is requesting leave for intermittent treatment or on a reduced work or leave schedule for planned medical treatment, a statement of the medical necessity for the leave, the dates on which treatment is expected to be given, the duration of such treatment, and the expected duration of the leave

When an employee has provided sufficient medical certification to enable the district to determine whether the employee's leave request is FMLA/CFRA-eligible, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the employee within five business days whether the leave is FMLA/CFRA-eligible. The Superintendent or designee may also retroactively designate leave as FMLA/CFRA leave as long as appropriate notice is given to the employee and there is no harm or injury to the employee. (2 CCR 11091; 29 CFR 825.301)

If the Superintendent or designee doubts the validity of a certification that accompanies a request for leave for the employee's own serious health condition, he/she may require the employee to obtain a second opinion from a district-approved health care provider, at district expense. If the second opinion is contrary to the first, the Superintendent or designee may require the employee to obtain a third medical opinion from a third health care provider approved by both the employee and the district, again at district expense. The opinion of the third health care provider shall be final and binding. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11091; 29 USC 2613)

For PDL, the Superintendent or designee shall request that the employee provide certification by a health care provider of the need for leave at the time the employee gives notice of the need for PDL, or within two business days of giving the notice. If the need for PDL is unforeseen, the Superintendent or designee shall request the medical certification within two business days after

the leave commences. The Superintendent or designee may request certification at some later date if he/she has reason to question the appropriateness of the leave or its duration. (2 CCR 11050)

For PDL that is foreseeable and for which at least 30 days notice has been given, the employee shall provide the medical certification before the leave begins. When this is not practicable, the employee shall provide the certification within the time frame specified by the Superintendent or designee which must be at least 15 days after the request, unless it is not practicable under the particular circumstances despite the employee's diligent, good faith efforts. (2 CCR 11050)

Medical certification for PDL purposes shall include a statement that the employee needs to take the leave because she is disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition, the date on which the employee became disabled because of pregnancy, and the estimated duration of the leave. (2 CCR 11050)

If additional PDL or family care and medical leave is needed when the time estimated by the health care provider expires, the district may require the employee to provide recertification in the manner specified for the leave. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11050; 29 USC 2613)

The Superintendent or designee shall not request any genetic information related to an employee except as authorized by law in accordance with the California Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2011.

Release to Return to Work

Upon expiration of an employee's PDL or family care and medical leave taken for his/her own serious health condition, the employee shall present certification from the health care provider that he/she is able to resume work.

(cf. 4112.4/4212.4/4312.4 - Health Examinations)

The certification from the employee's health care provider shall address the employee's ability to perform the essential functions of his/her job.

Rights to Reinstatement

Upon granting an employee's request for PDL or FMLA/CFRA leave, the Superintendent or designee shall guarantee to reinstate the employee in the same or a comparable position when the leave ends. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11043, 11089; 29 USC 2614)

However, the district may refuse to reinstate an employee returning from FMLA or CFRA leave to the same or a comparable position if all of the following apply: (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11089; 29 USC 2614)

1. The employee is a salaried "key employee" who is among the highest paid 10 percent of district employees who are employed within 75 miles of the employee's worksite.
2. The refusal is necessary to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to district operations.
3. The district informs the employee of its intent to refuse reinstatement at the time it determines that the refusal is necessary, and the employee fails to immediately return to service.

(cf. 4117.3 - Personnel Reduction)

(cf. 4217.3 - Layoff/Rehire)

The district may also refuse to reinstate an employee to the same or a comparable position if the FMLA/CFRA leave was fraudulently obtained by the employee. (2 CCR 11089; 29 CFR 825.216)

The district may refuse to reinstate an employee to the same position after taking PDL if, at the time the reinstatement is requested, the employee would not otherwise have been employed in that position for legitimate business reasons unrelated to the employee's PDL. (2 CCR 11043)

Maintenance of Benefits/Failure to Return from Leave

During the period when an employee is on PDL or family care and medical leave, he/she shall maintain his/her status with the district and the leave shall not constitute a break in service for purposes of longevity, seniority under any collective bargaining agreement, or any employee benefit plan. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11092; 29 USC 2614)

For up to a maximum of four months for PDL and 12 work weeks for other family care and medical leave, the district shall continue to provide an eligible employee the group health plan coverage that was in place before he/she took the leave. The employee shall reimburse the district for premiums paid during the leave if he/she fails to return to district employment after the expiration of all available leaves and the failure is for a reason other than the continuation, recurrence, or onset of a serious health condition or other circumstances beyond his/her control. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11044, 11092; 29 USC 2614; 29 CFR 825.213)

(cf. 4154/4254/4354 - Health and Welfare Benefits)

In addition, during the period when an employee is on PDL or family care and medical leave, the employee shall be entitled to continue to participate in other employee benefit plans including life insurance, short-term or long-term disability insurance, accident insurance, pension and retirement plans, and supplemental unemployment benefit plans to the same extent and under the same conditions as would apply to an unpaid leave taken for any other purpose. However, for purposes of pension and retirement plans, the district shall not make plan payments for an employee during any unpaid portion the leave period and the leave period shall not be counted for purposes of time accrued under the plan. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11044, 11092)

Military Family Leave Resulting from Qualifying Exigencies

An eligible employee may take up to 12 work weeks of unpaid FMLA leave, during each 12-month period established by the district in the section entitled "Terms of Leave" above, for one or more qualifying exigencies while his/her child, parent, or spouse who is a military member is on covered active duty or on call to covered active duty status. (29 USC 2612; 29 CFR 825.126)

Covered active duty means duty during the deployment of a member of the regular Armed Forces to a foreign country or duty during the deployment of a member of the National Guard or Reserves to a foreign country under a call or an order to active duty in support of a contingency operation pursuant to law. (29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.126)

Qualifying exigencies include time needed to: (29 CFR 825.126)

1. Address issues arising from short notice deployment of up to seven calendar days from the date of receipt of call or order of short notice deployment

2. Attend military events and related activities, such as any official ceremony or family assistance program related to the covered active duty or call to covered active duty status
3. Arrange child care or attend school activities arising from the covered active duty or call to covered active duty, such as arranging for alternative child care, enrolling or transferring a child to a new school, or attending meetings
4. Make or update financial and legal arrangements to address a military member's absence
5. Attend counseling provided by someone other than a health care provider
6. Spend time (up to 15 days of leave per instance) with a military member who is on short-term, temporary, Rest and Recuperation leave during deployment
7. Attend to certain post-deployment activities, such as arrival ceremonies or reintegration briefings
8. Care for a military member's parent who is incapable of self-care when the care is necessitated by the military member's covered active duty
9. Address any other event that the employee and district agree is a qualifying exigency

The employee shall provide the Superintendent or designee with notice of the need for the qualifying exigency leave as soon as practicable, regardless of how far in advance such leave is foreseeable. (29 CFR 825.302)

An employee who is requesting leave for qualifying exigencies shall provide the Superintendent or designee with a copy of the military member's active duty orders, or other documentation issued by the military, and the dates of the service. In addition, the employee shall provide the Superintendent or designee with certification of the qualifying exigency necessitating the leave. The certification shall contain the information specified in 29 CFR 825.309.

The employee's qualifying exigency leave may be taken on an intermittent or reduced work or leave schedule basis. (29 CFR 825.302)

During the period of qualified exigency leave, the district's rule regarding an employee's use of his/her accrued vacation leave and any other accrued paid or unpaid time off, as specified in the section "Use/Substitution of Paid Leave" above, shall apply.

Military Caregiver Leave

The district shall grant an eligible employee up to a total of 26 work weeks of leave during a single 12-month period, measured forward from the first date the leave is taken, to care for a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury. In order to be eligible for such military caregiver leave, the employee must be the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of the covered servicemember. This 26-week period is not in addition to, but rather is inclusive of, the 12 work weeks of leave that may be taken for other FMLA qualifying reasons. (29 USC 2611, 2612; 29 CFR 825.127)

Covered servicemember may be: (29 CFR 825.127)

1. A current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy; is otherwise in

outpatient status; or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list for a serious injury or illness

2. A veteran who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran

Son or daughter of a covered servicemember means the biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child of any age for whom the covered servicemember stood in loco parentis. (29 CFR 825.127)

Parent of a covered servicemember means the covered servicemember's biological, adopted, step, or foster parent, or any other individual who stood in loco parentis to the covered servicemember (except "parents in law"). (29 CFR 825.127)

Next of kin means the nearest blood relative to the covered servicemember, or as designated in writing by the covered servicemember. (29 USC 2611, 2612)

Outpatient status means the status of a member of the Armed Forces assigned to a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient or a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving medical care as outpatients. (29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.127)

Serious injury or illness means: (29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.127)

1. For a current member of the Armed Forces, an injury or illness incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty, or that existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by the member's service in the line of duty while on active duty in the Armed Forces, and that may render the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank, or rating.

2. For a veteran, an injury or illness incurred or aggravated by the member's service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves, that manifested itself before or after the member became a veteran and that is at least one of the following:

a. A continuation of a serious injury or illness incurred or aggravated while the veteran was a member of the Armed Forces and rendered him/her unable to perform the duties of his/her office, grade, rank, or rating

b. A physical or mental condition for which the veteran has received a U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Service-Related Disability Rating of 50 percent or greater, based wholly or partly on that physical or mental condition

c. A physical or mental condition that substantially impairs the veteran's ability to secure or follow a substantially gainful occupation by reason of one or more disabilities related to his/her military service or that would do so but for treatment received by the veteran

d. An injury, including a psychological injury, on the basis of which the veteran has been enrolled in the VA's Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers

The employee shall provide reasonable and practicable notice of the need for the leave in accordance with the procedures in the section entitled "Request for Leave" above.

An employee requesting leave to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness shall provide the Superintendent or designee with certification from an authorized health care provider of the servicemember that contains the information specified in 29 CFR 825.310.

The leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced work or leave schedule when medically necessary. An employee taking military caregiver leave in combination with other leaves pursuant to this administrative regulation shall be entitled to a combined total of 26 work weeks of leave during a single 12-month period. When both spouses work for the district and both wish to take such leave, the spouses are limited to a maximum combined total of 26 work weeks during a single 12-month period. (29 USC 2612)

During the period of military caregiver leave, the district's rule regarding an employee's use of his/her accrued vacation leave and other accrued paid or unpaid time off, as specified in the section "Use/Substitution of Paid Leave" above, shall apply.

Notifications

The Superintendent or designee shall provide the following notifications regarding state and federal law related to PDL or FMLA/CFRA leave:

1. General Notice: Information explaining the provisions of the FEHA/PDL and FMLA/CFRA and employee rights and obligations shall be posted in a conspicuous place on district premises, or electronically, and shall be included in employee handbooks. (2 CCR 11049, 11095; 29 USC 2619)

The general notice shall also explain an employee's obligation to provide the Superintendent or designee with at least 30 days notice of the need for the requested leave, when the need is reasonably foreseeable at least 30 days prior to the start of the leave. (2 CCR 11050, 11091)

(cf. 4112.9/4212.9/4312.9 - Employee Notifications)

2. Eligibility Notice: When an employee requests leave, including PDL, or when the Superintendent or designee acquires knowledge that an employee's leave may be for an FMLA/CFRA qualifying reason, the Superintendent or designee shall, within five business days, provide notification to the employee of his/her eligibility to take such leave. (2 CCR 11049, 11091; 29 CFR 825.300)

3. Rights and Responsibilities Notice: Each time the eligibility notice is provided to an employee, the Superintendent or designee shall provide written notification explaining the specific expectations and obligations of the employee, including any consequences for a failure to meet those obligations. Such notice shall include, as applicable: (29 CFR 825.300)

a. A statement that the leave may be designated and counted against the employee's annual FMLA/CFRA leave entitlement and the appropriate 12-month entitlement period, if qualifying

b. Any requirements for the employee to furnish medical certification of a serious health condition, serious injury or illness, or qualifying exigency arising out of active duty or call to active duty status and the consequences of failing to provide the certification

c. The employee's right to use paid leave, whether the district will require use of paid leave, conditions related to any use of paid leave, and the employee's entitlement to take unpaid leave if the employee does not meet the conditions for paid leave

d. Any requirements for the employee to make premium payments necessary to maintain

health benefits, the arrangement for making such payments, and the possible consequences of failure to make payments on a timely basis

e. The employee's status as a "key employee" if applicable, potential consequence that restoration may be denied following the FMLA leave, and explanation of the conditions required for such denial

f. The employee's right to maintenance of benefits during the leave and restoration to the same or an equivalent job upon return from leave

g. The employee's potential liability for health insurance premiums paid by the district during the employee's unpaid FMLA leave should the employee not return to service after the leave

Any time the information provided in the above notice changes, the Superintendent or designee shall, within five business days of his/her receipt of an employee's first notice of need for leave, provide the employee with a written notice referencing the prior notice and describing any changes to the notice. (29 CFR 825.300)

4. Designation Notice: When the Superintendent or designee has information (e.g., sufficient medical certification) to determine whether the leave qualifies as FMLA/CFRA leave, he/she shall, within five business days, provide written notification designating the leave as FMLA/CFRA qualifying or, if the leave will not be so designated, the reason for that determination. (2 CCR 11091; 29 CFR 825.300)

If the amount of leave needed is known, the notice shall include the number of hours, days, or weeks that will be counted against the employee's FMLA/CFRA entitlement. If it is not possible to provide that number at the time of the designation notice, notification shall be provided of the amount of leave counted against the employee's entitlement upon request by the employee and at least once in every 30-day period if leave was taken in that period. (29 CFR 825.300)

If the district requires paid leave to be used during an otherwise unpaid family care and medical leave, the notice shall so specify. If the district requires an employee to present a release to return to work certification that addresses the employee's ability to perform the essential functions of the job, the notice shall also specify that requirement. (2 CCR 11091, 11097; 29 CFR 825.300)

Any time the information provided in the designation notice changes, the Superintendent or designee shall, within five business days, provide the employee with written notice referencing the prior notice and describing any changes to the notice. (29 CFR 825.300)

Records

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain records pertaining to an individual employee's use of family care and medical leave in accordance with law. (Government Code 12946; 29 USC 2616; 42 USC 2000ff-1; 29 CFR 825.500)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

44965 Granting of leaves of absence for pregnancy and childbirth

FAMILY CODE

297-297.5 Rights, protections, and benefits under law; registered domestic partners

300 Validity of marriage

GOVERNMENT CODE

12926 Fair employment and housing act, definitions

12940 Unlawful employment practices

12945 Pregnancy; childbirth or related medical condition; unlawful practice

12945.1-12945.2 California Family Rights Act

12946 Fair Employment and Housing Act: discrimination prohibited

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2

11035-11051 Sex discrimination: pregnancy, childbirth and related medical conditions

11087-11098 California Family Rights Act

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 1

7 Definition of marriage

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29

2601-2654 Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

2000ff-1-2000ff-11 Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 29

825.100-825.800 Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993

COURT DECISIONS

United States v. Windsor, (2013) 699 F.3d 169

Faust v. California Portland Cement Company, (2007) 150 Cal.App.4th 864

Tellis v. Alaska Airlines, (9th Cir., 2005) 414 F.3d 1045

Management Resources:

FEDERAL REGISTER

The Family and Medical Leave Act; Final Rule; February 6, 2013. Vol. 78, No. 25, pages 8903-8947

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR PUBLICATIONS

Military Family Leave Provisions of the FMLA Frequently Asked Questions and Answers

WEB SITES

California Department of Fair Employment and Housing: <http://www.dfeh.ca.gov>

U.S. Department of Labor, FMLA: <http://www.dol.gov/whd/fmla>

Regulation PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

approved: January 20, 2016 Placerville, California

Placerville Union SD

Administrative Regulation

Family Care And Medical Leave

AR 4361.8

Personnel

The district shall not deny any eligible employee his/her right to family care, medical, or pregnancy disability leave (PDL) pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), the California Family Rights Act (CFRA), or the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) or restrain or interfere with the employee's exercise of such right. In addition, the district shall not discharge an employee or discriminate or retaliate against him/her for taking such leave or for his/her opposition to or challenge of any unlawful district practice in relation to any of these laws or for his/her involvement in any related inquiry or proceeding. (Government Code 12945, 12945.2; 2 CCR 11094; 29 USC 2615)

(cf. 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment)

(cf. 4032 - Reasonable Accommodation)

(cf. 4033 - Lactation Accommodation)

Definitions

The words and phrases defined below shall have the same meaning throughout this administrative regulation except where a different meaning is otherwise specified.

Child (son or daughter) means a biological, adopted, or foster child; a stepchild; a legal ward; or a child to whom the employee stands in loco parentis, as long as the child is under 18 years of age or an adult dependent child. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11087; 29 USC 2611)

Eligible employee for FMLA and CFRA purposes means an employee who has been employed with the district for at least 12 months and who has at least 1,250 hours of service with the district during the previous 12-month period. However, these requirements shall not apply when an employee applies for PDL. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11087; 29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.110)

Employee disabled by pregnancy means a woman who, in the opinion of her health care provider, is: (2 CCR 11035)

1. Unable because of pregnancy to perform any one or more of the essential functions of her job or to perform any of them without undue risk to herself, her pregnancy's successful completion, or to other persons
2. Suffering from severe "morning sickness" or needs to take time off for prenatal or postnatal care, bed rest, gestational diabetes, pregnancy-induced hypertension, preeclampsia, postpartum depression, childbirth, loss or end of pregnancy, recovery from childbirth or loss or end of pregnancy, or any other pregnancy-related condition

Parent means a biological, foster, or adoptive parent; a stepparent; a legal guardian; or another person who stood in loco parentis to the employee when the employee was a child. Parent does not include a spouse's parents. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11087; 29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.122)

Serious health condition means an illness, injury (including, but not limited to, on-the-job

injuries), impairment, or physical or mental condition of the employee or his/her child, parent, or spouse, including, but not limited to, treatment for substance abuse, that involves either of the following: (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11087, 11097; 29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.113-825.115)

1. Inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential health care facility, any subsequent treatment in connection with such inpatient care, or any period of incapacity

A person is considered an inpatient when a health care facility formally admits him/her to the facility with the expectation that he/she will remain overnight and occupy a bed, even if it later develops that the person can be discharged or transferred to another facility and does not actually remain overnight.

Incapacity means the inability to work, attend school, or perform other regular daily activities due to a serious health condition, its treatment, or the recovery that it requires.

2. Continuing treatment or continuing supervision by a health care provider, including one or more of the following:

a. A period of incapacity of more than three consecutive full days

b. Any period of incapacity or treatment for such incapacity due to a chronic serious health condition

c. Any period of incapacity due to pregnancy or for prenatal care under FMLA

d. Any period of incapacity which is permanent or long term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective

e. Any period of absence to receive multiple treatments, including recovery, by a health care provider

Spouse means a partner in marriage as defined in Family Code 300, including same sex partners in marriage, or a registered domestic partner within the meaning of Family Code 297-297.5. (Family Code 297, 297.5, 300; 2 CCR 11087; 29 CFR 825.122)

Eligibility

The district shall grant FMLA or CFRA leave to eligible employees for any of the following reasons: (Government Code 12945.2; 29 USC 2612; 29 CFR 825.112)

1. The birth of a child of the employee or placement of a child with the employee in connection with the employee's adoption or foster care of the child (baby bonding)

2. To care for the employee's child, parent, or spouse with a serious health condition

3. The employee's own serious health condition that makes him/her unable to perform one or more essential functions of his/her position

4. Any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, child, or parent is a military member on covered active duty or call to covered active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty)

5. To care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness if the covered servicemember is the employee's spouse, child, parent, or next of kin, as defined

In addition, the district shall grant PDL to any female employee who is disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or other related medical condition. (Government Code 12945; 2 CCR 11037)

Terms of Leave

An eligible employee shall be entitled to a total of 12 work weeks of FMLA or CFRA leave during any 12-month period, except in the case of leave to care for a covered servicemember as provided under "Military Caregiver Leave" below. To the extent allowed by law, CFRA and FMLA leaves shall run concurrently. (Government Code 12945.2; 29 USC 2612)

This 12-month period shall be measured forward from the date the employee's first family care and medical leave begins. (29 CFR 825.200)

In addition, for each pregnancy, any female employee who is disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or other related condition shall be entitled to PDL for the period of the disability not to exceed four months. For a part-time employee, the four months shall be calculated on a proportional basis. (Government Code 12945; 2 CCR 11042)

PDL shall run concurrently with FMLA leave for disability caused by an employee's pregnancy. At the end of the employee's FMLA leave for disability caused by pregnancy, or at the end of four months of PDL, whichever occurs first, a CFRA-eligible employee may request to take CFRA leave of up to 12 work weeks, for the reason of the birth of her child or to bond with or care for the child. (Government Code 12945, 12945.2; 2 CCR 11046, 11093)

Leave taken for the birth or placement of a child must be concluded within the 12-month period beginning on the date of the birth or placement of the child. Such leave does not need to be taken in one continuous period of time. (2 CCR 11090; 29 USC 2612)

Use/Substitution of Paid Leave

During the period of PDL or any FMLA or CFRA leave, the employee may elect to use his/her accrued vacation leave, accrued sick leave, or any other paid time off negotiated with the district that he/she is eligible to use. (Government Code 12945, 12945.2; 2 CCR 11044; 2 CCR 11092; 29 USC 2612)

The district and employee may also negotiate for the employee's use of any additional paid or unpaid time off instead of using the employee's CFRA leave. (2 CCR 11092)

(cf. 4141/4241 - Collective Bargaining Agreement)

(cf. 4161/4261/4361 - Leaves)

(cf. 4161.1/4361.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

(cf. 4261.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

Intermittent Leave/Reduced Work or Leave Schedule

PDL and family care and medical leave for the serious health condition of an employee or his/her child, parent, or spouse may be taken intermittently or on a reduced work or leave schedule when medically necessary, as determined by the health care provider of the person with the serious health condition. However, the district shall limit leave increments to the shortest period of time that the district's payroll system uses to account for absences or use of leave provided it is not to be greater than one hour. (2 CCR 11042, 11090; 29 USC 2612)

The basic minimum duration of leave for the birth or placement of a child shall be two weeks.

However, the district shall grant a request for such leave of less than two weeks on any two occasions. (2 CCR 11090; 29 USC 2612)

The district may require an employee to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position if the employee is pregnant and provides medical certification from her health care provider of a medical need for intermittent leave or leave on a reduced work or leave schedule or if the employee's need for the intermittent leave or leave on a reduced work or leave schedule is foreseeable based on his/her planned medical treatment or that of a family member. This alternative position must have equivalent pay and benefits and must better accommodate recurring periods of leave than the employee's regular job, and the employee must be qualified for the position. Transfer to an alternative position may include altering an existing job to better accommodate the employee's need for intermittent leave or a reduced work or leave schedule. (2 CCR 11041, 11090; 29 USC 2612)

(cf. 4113.4/4213.4/4313.4 - Temporary Modified/Light-Duty Assignment)

Request for Leave

The district shall consider an employee's request for PDL or family care and medical leave only if the employee provides at least verbal notice sufficient to make the district aware of the need to take the leave and the anticipated timing and duration of the leave. (2 CCR 11050, 11091)

For family care and medical leave, the employee need not expressly assert or mention FMLA/CFRA to satisfy this requirement. However, he/she must state the reason the leave is needed (e.g., birth of child, medical treatment). If more information is necessary to determine whether the employee is eligible for family care and medical leave, the Superintendent or designee shall inquire further and obtain the necessary details of the leave to be taken. (2 CCR 11091)

The district shall respond to requests for leave as soon as practicable, but no later than five business days after receiving the employee's request. (2 CCR 11091)

Based on the information provided by the employee, the Superintendent or designee shall designate the leave, paid or unpaid, as FMLA/CFRA qualifying leave and shall give notice of such designation to the employee. Failure of an employee to respond to permissible inquiries regarding the leave request may result in denial of CFRA protection if the district is unable to determine whether the leave is CFRA qualifying. (2 CCR 11091; 29 CFR 825.300)

When an employee is able to foresee the need for the PDL or family care and medical leave at least 30 days in advance of the leave, the employee shall provide the district with at least 30 days advance notice before the leave. When the 30 days notice is not practicable because of a lack of knowledge of when leave will be required to begin, a change in circumstances, a medical emergency, or other good cause, the employee shall provide the district with notice as soon as practicable. Failure of an employee to provide required notice may result in a denial of leave. (2 CCR 11050, 11091)

In all instances, the employee shall consult with the Superintendent or designee and make a reasonable effort to schedule, subject to the health care provider's approval, any planned appointment or medical treatment or supervision so as to minimize disruption to district operations. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11050, 11091)

Certification of Health Condition

Within five business days of an employee's request for family care and medical leave for his/her

own or his/her child's, parent's, or spouse's serious health condition, the Superintendent or designee shall request that the employee provide certification by a health care provider of the need for leave. Upon receiving the district's request, the employee shall provide the certification within 15 days, unless either the Superintendent or designee provides additional time or it is not practicable under the particular circumstances, despite the employee's diligent, good faith efforts. (2 CCR 11091; 29 CFR 825.305)

The certification shall include the following: (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11087; 29 USC 2613)

1. The date on which the serious health condition began
2. The probable duration of the condition
3. If the employee is requesting leave to care for a child, parent, or spouse with a serious health condition, both of the following:
 - a. Statement that the serious health condition warrants the participation of the employee to provide care, such as by providing psychological comfort, arranging for third party care, or directly providing or participating in the medical care of the child, parent, or spouse during a period of the treatment or supervision
 - b. Estimated amount of time the health care provider believes the employee needs to care for the child, parent, or spouse
4. If the employee is requesting leave because of his/her own serious health condition, a statement that due to the serious health condition, he/she is unable to work at all or is unable to perform one or more essential functions of his/her job
5. If the employee is requesting leave for intermittent treatment or on a reduced work or leave schedule for planned medical treatment, a statement of the medical necessity for the leave, the dates on which treatment is expected to be given, the duration of such treatment, and the expected duration of the leave

When an employee has provided sufficient medical certification to enable the district to determine whether the employee's leave request is FMLA/CFRA-eligible, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the employee within five business days whether the leave is FMLA/CFRA-eligible. The Superintendent or designee may also retroactively designate leave as FMLA/CFRA leave as long as appropriate notice is given to the employee and there is no harm or injury to the employee. (2 CCR 11091; 29 CFR 825.301)

If the Superintendent or designee doubts the validity of a certification that accompanies a request for leave for the employee's own serious health condition, he/she may require the employee to obtain a second opinion from a district-approved health care provider, at district expense. If the second opinion is contrary to the first, the Superintendent or designee may require the employee to obtain a third medical opinion from a third health care provider approved by both the employee and the district, again at district expense. The opinion of the third health care provider shall be final and binding. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11091; 29 USC 2613)

For PDL, the Superintendent or designee shall request that the employee provide certification by a health care provider of the need for leave at the time the employee gives notice of the need for PDL, or within two business days of giving the notice. If the need for PDL is unforeseen, the Superintendent or designee shall request the medical certification within two business days after the leave commences. The Superintendent or designee may request certification at some later

date if he/she has reason to question the appropriateness of the leave or its duration. (2 CCR 11050)

For PDL that is foreseeable and for which at least 30 days notice has been given, the employee shall provide the medical certification before the leave begins. When this is not practicable, the employee shall provide the certification within the time frame specified by the Superintendent or designee which must be at least 15 days after the request, unless it is not practicable under the particular circumstances despite the employee's diligent, good faith efforts. (2 CCR 11050)

Medical certification for PDL purposes shall include a statement that the employee needs to take the leave because she is disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition, the date on which the employee became disabled because of pregnancy, and the estimated duration of the leave. (2 CCR 11050)

If additional PDL or family care and medical leave is needed when the time estimated by the health care provider expires, the district may require the employee to provide recertification in the manner specified for the leave. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11050; 29 USC 2613)

The Superintendent or designee shall not request any genetic information related to an employee except as authorized by law in accordance with the California Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2011.

Release to Return to Work

Upon expiration of an employee's PDL or family care and medical leave taken for his/her own serious health condition, the employee shall present certification from the health care provider that he/she is able to resume work.

(cf. 4112.4/4212.4/4312.4 - Health Examinations)

The certification from the employee's health care provider shall address the employee's ability to perform the essential functions of his/her job.

Rights to Reinstatement

Upon granting an employee's request for PDL or FMLA/CFRA leave, the Superintendent or designee shall guarantee to reinstate the employee in the same or a comparable position when the leave ends. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11043, 11089; 29 USC 2614)

However, the district may refuse to reinstate an employee returning from FMLA or CFRA leave to the same or a comparable position if all of the following apply: (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11089; 29 USC 2614)

1. The employee is a salaried "key employee" who is among the highest paid 10 percent of district employees who are employed within 75 miles of the employee's worksite.
2. The refusal is necessary to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to district operations.
3. The district informs the employee of its intent to refuse reinstatement at the time it determines that the refusal is necessary, and the employee fails to immediately return to service.

(cf. 4117.3 - Personnel Reduction)

(cf. 4217.3 - Layoff/Rehire)

The district may also refuse to reinstate an employee to the same or a comparable position if the FMLA/CFRA leave was fraudulently obtained by the employee. (2 CCR 11089; 29 CFR 825.216)

The district may refuse to reinstate an employee to the same position after taking PDL if, at the time the reinstatement is requested, the employee would not otherwise have been employed in that position for legitimate business reasons unrelated to the employee's PDL. (2 CCR 11043)

Maintenance of Benefits/Failure to Return from Leave

During the period when an employee is on PDL or family care and medical leave, he/she shall maintain his/her status with the district and the leave shall not constitute a break in service for purposes of longevity, seniority under any collective bargaining agreement, or any employee benefit plan. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11092; 29 USC 2614)

For up to a maximum of four months for PDL and 12 work weeks for other family care and medical leave, the district shall continue to provide an eligible employee the group health plan coverage that was in place before he/she took the leave. The employee shall reimburse the district for premiums paid during the leave if he/she fails to return to district employment after the expiration of all available leaves and the failure is for a reason other than the continuation, recurrence, or onset of a serious health condition or other circumstances beyond his/her control. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11044, 11092; 29 USC 2614; 29 CFR 825.213)

(cf. 4154/4254/4354 - Health and Welfare Benefits)

In addition, during the period when an employee is on PDL or family care and medical leave, the employee shall be entitled to continue to participate in other employee benefit plans including life insurance, short-term or long-term disability insurance, accident insurance, pension and retirement plans, and supplemental unemployment benefit plans to the same extent and under the same conditions as would apply to an unpaid leave taken for any other purpose. However, for purposes of pension and retirement plans, the district shall not make plan payments for an employee during any unpaid portion the leave period and the leave period shall not be counted for purposes of time accrued under the plan. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 11044, 11092)

Military Family Leave Resulting from Qualifying Exigencies

An eligible employee may take up to 12 work weeks of unpaid FMLA leave, during each 12-month period established by the district in the section entitled "Terms of Leave" above, for one or more qualifying exigencies while his/her child, parent, or spouse who is a military member is on covered active duty or on call to covered active duty status. (29 USC 2612; 29 CFR 825.126)

Covered active duty means duty during the deployment of a member of the regular Armed Forces to a foreign country or duty during the deployment of a member of the National Guard or Reserves to a foreign country under a call or an order to active duty in support of a contingency operation pursuant to law. (29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.126)

Qualifying exigencies include time needed to: (29 CFR 825.126)

1. Address issues arising from short notice deployment of up to seven calendar days from the date of receipt of call or order of short notice deployment

2. Attend military events and related activities, such as any official ceremony or family assistance program related to the covered active duty or call to covered active duty status
3. Arrange child care or attend school activities arising from the covered active duty or call to covered active duty, such as arranging for alternative child care, enrolling or transferring a child to a new school, or attending meetings
4. Make or update financial and legal arrangements to address a military member's absence
5. Attend counseling provided by someone other than a health care provider
6. Spend time (up to 15 days of leave per instance) with a military member who is on short-term, temporary, Rest and Recuperation leave during deployment
7. Attend to certain post-deployment activities, such as arrival ceremonies or reintegration briefings
8. Care for a military member's parent who is incapable of self-care when the care is necessitated by the military member's covered active duty
9. Address any other event that the employee and district agree is a qualifying exigency

The employee shall provide the Superintendent or designee with notice of the need for the qualifying exigency leave as soon as practicable, regardless of how far in advance such leave is foreseeable. (29 CFR 825.302)

An employee who is requesting leave for qualifying exigencies shall provide the Superintendent or designee with a copy of the military member's active duty orders, or other documentation issued by the military, and the dates of the service. In addition, the employee shall provide the Superintendent or designee with certification of the qualifying exigency necessitating the leave. The certification shall contain the information specified in 29 CFR 825.309.

The employee's qualifying exigency leave may be taken on an intermittent or reduced work or leave schedule basis. (29 CFR 825.302)

During the period of qualified exigency leave, the district's rule regarding an employee's use of his/her accrued vacation leave and any other accrued paid or unpaid time off, as specified in the section "Use/Substitution of Paid Leave" above, shall apply.

Military Caregiver Leave

The district shall grant an eligible employee up to a total of 26 work weeks of leave during a single 12-month period, measured forward from the first date the leave is taken, to care for a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury. In order to be eligible for such military caregiver leave, the employee must be the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of the covered servicemember. This 26-week period is not in addition to, but rather is inclusive of, the 12 work weeks of leave that may be taken for other FMLA qualifying reasons. (29 USC 2611, 2612; 29 CFR 825.127)

Covered servicemember may be: (29 CFR 825.127)

1. A current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy; is otherwise in outpatient status; or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list for a serious injury or

illness

2. A veteran who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran

Son or daughter of a covered servicemember means the biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child of any age for whom the covered servicemember stood in loco parentis. (29 CFR 825.127)

Parent of a covered servicemember means the covered servicemember's biological, adopted, step, or foster parent, or any other individual who stood in loco parentis to the covered servicemember (except "parents in law"). (29 CFR 825.127)

Next of kin means the nearest blood relative to the covered servicemember, or as designated in writing by the covered servicemember. (29 USC 2611, 2612)

Outpatient status means the status of a member of the Armed Forces assigned to a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient or a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving medical care as outpatients. (29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.127)

Serious injury or illness means: (29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.127)

1. For a current member of the Armed Forces, an injury or illness incurred by the member in the line of duty on active duty, or that existed before the beginning of the member's active duty and was aggravated by the member's service in the line of duty while on active duty in the Armed Forces, and that may render the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member's office, grade, rank, or rating.

2. For a veteran, an injury or illness incurred or aggravated by the member's service in the line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves, that manifested itself before or after the member became a veteran and that is at least one of the following:

a. A continuation of a serious injury or illness incurred or aggravated while the veteran was a member of the Armed Forces and rendered him/her unable to perform the duties of his/her office, grade, rank, or rating

b. A physical or mental condition for which the veteran has received a U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Service-Related Disability Rating of 50 percent or greater, based wholly or partly on that physical or mental condition

c. A physical or mental condition that substantially impairs the veteran's ability to secure or follow a substantially gainful occupation by reason of one or more disabilities related to his/her military service or that would do so but for treatment received by the veteran

d. An injury, including a psychological injury, on the basis of which the veteran has been enrolled in the VA's Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers

The employee shall provide reasonable and practicable notice of the need for the leave in accordance with the procedures in the section entitled "Request for Leave" above.

An employee requesting leave to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or

illness shall provide the Superintendent or designee with certification from an authorized health care provider of the servicemember that contains the information specified in 29 CFR 825.310.

The leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced work or leave schedule when medically necessary. An employee taking military caregiver leave in combination with other leaves pursuant to this administrative regulation shall be entitled to a combined total of 26 work weeks of leave during a single 12-month period. When both spouses work for the district and both wish to take such leave, the spouses are limited to a maximum combined total of 26 work weeks during a single 12-month period. (29 USC 2612)

During the period of military caregiver leave, the district's rule regarding an employee's use of his/her accrued vacation leave and other accrued paid or unpaid time off, as specified in the section "Use/Substitution of Paid Leave" above, shall apply.

Notifications

The Superintendent or designee shall provide the following notifications regarding state and federal law related to PDL or FMLA/CFRA leave:

1. General Notice: Information explaining the provisions of the FEHA/PDL and FMLA/CFRA and employee rights and obligations shall be posted in a conspicuous place on district premises, or electronically, and shall be included in employee handbooks. (2 CCR 11049, 11095; 29 USC 2619)

The general notice shall also explain an employee's obligation to provide the Superintendent or designee with at least 30 days notice of the need for the requested leave, when the need is reasonably foreseeable at least 30 days prior to the start of the leave. (2 CCR 11050, 11091)

(cf. 4112.9/4212.9/4312.9 - Employee Notifications)

2. Eligibility Notice: When an employee requests leave, including PDL, or when the Superintendent or designee acquires knowledge that an employee's leave may be for an FMLA/CFRA qualifying reason, the Superintendent or designee shall, within five business days, provide notification to the employee of his/her eligibility to take such leave. (2 CCR 11049, 11091; 29 CFR 825.300)

3. Rights and Responsibilities Notice: Each time the eligibility notice is provided to an employee, the Superintendent or designee shall provide written notification explaining the specific expectations and obligations of the employee, including any consequences for a failure to meet those obligations. Such notice shall include, as applicable: (29 CFR 825.300)

a. A statement that the leave may be designated and counted against the employee's annual FMLA/CFRA leave entitlement and the appropriate 12-month entitlement period, if qualifying

b. Any requirements for the employee to furnish medical certification of a serious health condition, serious injury or illness, or qualifying exigency arising out of active duty or call to active duty status and the consequences of failing to provide the certification

c. The employee's right to use paid leave, whether the district will require use of paid leave, conditions related to any use of paid leave, and the employee's entitlement to take unpaid leave if the employee does not meet the conditions for paid leave

d. Any requirements for the employee to make premium payments necessary to maintain health benefits, the arrangement for making such payments, and the possible consequences of

failure to make payments on a timely basis

- e. The employee's status as a "key employee" if applicable, potential consequence that restoration may be denied following the FMLA leave, and explanation of the conditions required for such denial
- f. The employee's right to maintenance of benefits during the leave and restoration to the same or an equivalent job upon return from leave
- g. The employee's potential liability for health insurance premiums paid by the district during the employee's unpaid FMLA leave should the employee not return to service after the leave

Any time the information provided in the above notice changes, the Superintendent or designee shall, within five business days of his/her receipt of an employee's first notice of need for leave, provide the employee with a written notice referencing the prior notice and describing any changes to the notice. (29 CFR 825.300)

4. Designation Notice: When the Superintendent or designee has information (e.g., sufficient medical certification) to determine whether the leave qualifies as FMLA/CFRA leave, he/she shall, within five business days, provide written notification designating the leave as FMLA/CFRA qualifying or, if the leave will not be so designated, the reason for that determination. (2 CCR 11091; 29 CFR 825.300)

If the amount of leave needed is known, the notice shall include the number of hours, days, or weeks that will be counted against the employee's FMLA/CFRA entitlement. If it is not possible to provide that number at the time of the designation notice, notification shall be provided of the amount of leave counted against the employee's entitlement upon request by the employee and at least once in every 30-day period if leave was taken in that period. (29 CFR 825.300)

If the district requires paid leave to be used during an otherwise unpaid family care and medical leave, the notice shall so specify. If the district requires an employee to present a release to return to work certification that addresses the employee's ability to perform the essential functions of the job, the notice shall also specify that requirement. (2 CCR 11091, 11097; 29 CFR 825.300)

Any time the information provided in the designation notice changes, the Superintendent or designee shall, within five business days, provide the employee with written notice referencing the prior notice and describing any changes to the notice. (29 CFR 825.300)

Records

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain records pertaining to an individual employee's use of family care and medical leave in accordance with law. (Government Code 12946; 29 USC 2616; 42 USC 2000ff-1; 29 CFR 825.500)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

44965 Granting of leaves of absence for pregnancy and childbirth

FAMILY CODE

297-297.5 Rights, protections, and benefits under law; registered domestic partners

300 Validity of marriage

GOVERNMENT CODE

12926 Fair employment and housing act, definitions

12940 Unlawful employment practices

12945 Pregnancy; childbirth or related medical condition; unlawful practice

12945.1-12945.2 California Family Rights Act

12946 Fair Employment and Housing Act: discrimination prohibited

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2

11035-11051 Sex discrimination: pregnancy, childbirth and related medical conditions

11087-11098 California Family Rights Act

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 1

7 Definition of marriage

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29

2601-2654 Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

2000ff-1-2000ff-11 Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 29

825.100-825.800 Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993

COURT DECISIONS

United States v. Windsor, (2013) 699 F.3d 169

Faust v. California Portland Cement Company, (2007) 150 Cal.App.4th 864

Tellis v. Alaska Airlines, (9th Cir., 2005) 414 F.3d 1045

Management Resources:

FEDERAL REGISTER

The Family and Medical Leave Act; Final Rule; February 6, 2013. Vol. 78, No. 25, pages 8903-8947

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR PUBLICATIONS

Military Family Leave Provisions of the FMLA Frequently Asked Questions and Answers

WEB SITES

California Department of Fair Employment and Housing: <http://www.dfeh.ca.gov>

U.S. Department of Labor, FMLA: <http://www.dol.gov/whd/fmla>

Regulation PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

approved: January 20, 2016 Placerville, California

Placerville Union SD

Administrative Regulation

Military Leave

AR 4161.5 4261.5,4361.5

Personnel

Military leave shall be granted in accordance with applicable state and federal law to employees performing military duties on a voluntary or involuntary basis in a uniformed service, including active duty, active duty for training, initial active duty for training, inactive duty training, full-time National Guard duty, examination to determine fitness for duty, and performance of funeral honors duty. (Education Code 44800; Military and Veterans Code 395, 395.01, 395.02, 395.05, 395.1, 395.2, 395.9; 38 USC 4301, 4303, 4316)

(cf. 4161/4261 - Leaves)

(cf. 4361 - Leaves)

An employee who needs to be absent from the district to fulfill his/her military service shall provide advance written or verbal notice to the Superintendent or designee, unless the giving of such notice is precluded by military necessity or is otherwise impossible or unreasonable. (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.85, 1002.86)

Salary/Compensation

An employee shall receive his/her salary or compensation for the first 30 days of any one absence for military leave or during one fiscal year, under any of the following conditions:

1. **Active Military Training or Exercises:** The employee is granted a temporary military leave of absence to engage in ordered military duty for purposes of active military training, encampment, naval cruises, special exercises, or like activity as a member of the reserve corps or force of the United States Armed Forces, National Guard, or Naval Militia, provided that: (Military and Veterans Code 389, 395, 395.01)
 - a. He/she has been employed by the district for at least one year immediately prior to the day the military leave begins.
 - b. The ordered duty does not exceed 180 days, including time involved in going to and returning from such duty.
2. **Active Military Duty:** The employee is on military leave, other than a temporary military leave, to engage in active military duty as a member of the reserve corps or force of the United States Armed Forces, the National Guard, or the Naval Militia, provided that he/she has been employed by the district for at least one year immediately prior to the day the military leave begins. (Military and Veterans Code 389, 395.02)
3. **War or Other Emergency:** The employee, however long employed by the district, is a member of the National Guard who is engaged in military or naval duty during a state of extreme emergency as declared by the Governor, or during such time as the National Guard may be on active duty in situations described in Military and Veterans Code 146, including travel time to

and from such duty. (Military and Veterans Code 395.05)

4. Inactive Duty Training: The employee is a member of the reserve corps or force of the United States Armed Forces, National Guard, or Naval Militia who is engaged in temporary inactive duty training, provided that he/she has been employed by the district for at least one year immediately prior to the day the military leave begins and the ordered duty does not exceed 180 days, including time involved in going to and returning from such duty.

In determining the length of district employment when necessary to determine eligibility for compensation for military leave, all recognized military service performed during and prior to district employment shall be included.

For classified employees, 30 days' compensation shall be one month's salary. For certificated employees, 30 days' compensation shall be one-tenth of the employee's annual salary. (Education Code 45059)

Certificated employees shall not be entitled to compensation during non-teaching, non-paying months of the year.

During the period of military leave, an employee may, upon his/her own request, use any vacation or similar paid leave accrued before the commencement of the military leave. The district shall not require the employee to use such leave. (38 USC 4316; 20 CFR 1002.153)

Benefits

An employee may elect to continue his/her health plan coverage during the military leave. The maximum period of coverage for the employee and his/her dependents shall be either 24 months from the beginning of the leave or until the day after the employee fails to apply for or return to employment, whichever is less. (38 USC 4317; 20 CFR 1002.164)

An employee on military leave may be required to pay the employee cost, if any, of any funded benefit to the extent that other employees on leave are so required. (38 USC 4316)

An employee absent for 30 days or fewer shall not be required to pay more than the employee share for such coverage. An employee absent for 31 days or more may be required to pay not more than 102 percent of the full premium under the plan. (38 USC 4317; 20 CFR 1002.166)

Any employee called into active military duty as a member of the California National Guard or a United States Military Reserve organization shall receive, for up to 180 days, the difference between the amount of his/her military pay and the amount the employee would have received from the district and all benefits that the employee would have received if he/she had not been called to active military duty, unless the benefits are prohibited or limited by vendor contracts.

Vacation and Sick Leave Accrual

An employee on temporary military leave under the conditions described in item #1 Active Military Training or Exercises, in the section entitled "Salary/Compensation" above, shall continue to accrue the same vacation, sick leave, and holiday privileges to which he/she would otherwise be entitled if not absent. (Military and Veterans Code 395)

(cf. 4161.1/4361.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

(cf. 4261.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

An employee on military leave who is serving in active duty in time of war, national emergency, or United Nations military or police operation shall not accrue sick leave or vacation leave during the period of such leave. (Military and Veterans Code 395.1)

However, an employee who is a National Guard member on active duty as described in item #3 War or Other Emergency, in the section entitled "Salary/Compensation" above, shall not suffer any loss or diminution of vacation or holiday privileges because of his/her leave of absence. (Military and Veterans Code 395.05)

Pension Plan Service Credit

Pension plan service credit and vesting shall continue during an employee's military leave as though no break in service had occurred. Payment of employer and employee contributions shall be made in accordance with law for members of the State Teachers' Retirement System or Public Employees' Retirement System. (Education Code 22850-22856; Government Code 20990-21013)

Employment Status

Absence for military leave shall not affect the classification of any certificated employee. In the case of a certificated probationary employee, the period of such absence shall not count as part of the service required to obtain permanent status, but shall not be construed as a break in the continuity of service for any purpose. (Education Code 44800)

(cf. 4116 - Probationary/Permanent Status)

Reinstatement Rights

At the conclusion of the military duty, an employee shall be promptly reinstated in the position held at the beginning of the leave, at the salary to which he/she would otherwise have been entitled, except under the conditions noted below. (Education Code 44800; Military and Veterans Code 395, 395.2; 38 USC 4304, 4313; 20 CFR 1002.180-1002.181)

(cf. 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment)

(cf. 4031 - Complaints Concerning Discrimination in Employment)

Any employee who performs active military duty in time of war, national emergency, or United Nations military or police operation has a right to return to his/her position within six months of an honorable discharge or placement on inactive duty. Reinstatement rights shall not be extended to any such employee who fails to return within 12 months after the first date upon which he/she could terminate or could cause to be terminated his/her active service. (Education Code 44800; Military and Veterans Code 395.1)

When an employee has been on military leave for reasons other than war or national emergency, the time frame for reinstatement shall depend on the length of military service as follows: (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.115, 1002.118)

1. For a leave of 30 days or fewer, the employee shall report for duty no later than the beginning of the first full work day following the completion of military service, provided the employee has a period of eight hours to rest following transportation to his/her residence.
2. For a leave of 31-180 days, the employee shall submit a written or verbal application for reinstatement not later than 14 days after the completion of military service.
3. For a leave of more than 180 days, the employee shall submit a written or verbal application for reinstatement within 90 days after the completion of military service.

In cases where reporting within the periods specified in items #1 and #2 above is impossible or unreasonable through no fault of the employee, he/she shall report as soon as possible after the expiration of the period. (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.115, 1002.117)

An employee who is hospitalized for, or convalescing from, an illness or injury incurred in or aggravated during the performance of military service shall report for duty or submit an application for reinstatement at the end of the period that is necessary to recover from such illness or injury, but no more than two years after the completion of military service unless circumstances beyond the employee's control make reporting within the two-year period impossible or unreasonable. (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.116)

(cf. 4032 - Reasonable Accommodation)

Upon receiving an application for reinstatement, the Superintendent or designee shall reinstate the employee as soon as practicable under the circumstances of his/her case, but within a time period not to exceed two weeks, absent unusual circumstances. (20 CFR 1002.181)

If the employee's previous position has been abolished, he/she shall be reinstated in a position of like seniority, status, and pay, if such position exists, or to a comparable vacant position for which he/she is qualified. (Military and Veterans Code 395, 395.1; 38 USC 4313; 20 CFR 1002.192)

An employee failing to apply for reinstatement within the appropriate period does not automatically forfeit his/her rights, but shall be subject to the Board's rules governing unexcused absences. (38 USC 4312)

The Superintendent or designee may elect not to reinstate an employee following military leave if any of the following conditions exists:

1. The district's circumstances have so changed as to make such re-employment impossible or unreasonable, such as a reduction in force that would have included the employee. (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.139)
2. The accommodation, training, or effort described in 38 USC 4313(a)(3), (a)(4), or (b)(2)(B) would impose an undue hardship on the district as defined in 20 CFR 1002.5 or 1002.198. (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.139)
3. The employee's position was for a brief, nonrecurrent period and there was no reasonable expectation that such employment will continue indefinitely or for a significant period. (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.139)

4. The employee's cumulative length of absence and length of all previous military leave while employed with the district exceeds five years, excluding those training and service obligations specified in 38 USC 4312(c). (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.99-1002.103)

5. The employee was separated from military service with a disqualifying discharge or under other than honorable conditions. (Military and Veterans Code 395.1; 20 USC 4304, 4312; 20 CFR 1002.134-1002.138)

Notices

The Superintendent or designee shall provide employees a notice of the rights, benefits, and obligations of employees granted military leave and of the district under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), 38 USC 4301-4334. (38 USC 4334)

This requirement may be met by posting the notice where the district customarily places notices for employees. (38 USC 4334)

(cf. 4112.9/4212.9/4312.9 - Employee Notifications)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

22850-22856 Pension benefits, STRS members on military leave

44018 Compensation for employees on active military duty

44800 Effect of active military service on status of employees

45059 Employee ordered to military/naval duty - computation of salary

GOVERNMENT CODE

18540 Definition of armed forces

18540.3 Recognized military service

20990-21013 Pension benefits, PERS members on military leave

MILITARY AND VETERANS CODE

146 Events justifying calling of militia into active service

389 Definitions; temporary military leave

394 Nondiscrimination based on military service

395-395.9 Military leave

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 38

4301-4334 Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 20

1002.1-1002.314 Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994

COURT DECISIONS

Wright v. City of Santa Clara (1989) 213 Cal. App.3d 1503

Bowers v. San Buenaventura (1977) 75 Cal. App.3d 65

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

77 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 209 (1994)

69 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 185 (1986)

63 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 924 (1978)

19 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 132 (1952)

18 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 178 (1951)

Management Resources:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR PUBLICATIONS

A Non-Technical Resource Guide to the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), rev. April 2005

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION PUBLICATIONS

The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), NSBA Federal File: Guidance on Federal School Law, 2003

WEB SITES

National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve: <http://www.esgr.org>

National School Boards Association: <http://www.nsba.org>

U.S. Department of Labor, USERRA: <http://www.dol.gov/vets/programs/userra>

Regulation PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

approved: December 18, 2006 Placerville, California

**Placerville Union SD
Board Policy
Employee Use Of Technology**

**BP 4040
Personnel**

The Governing Board recognizes that technological resources enhance employee performance by offering effective tools to assist in providing a quality instructional program; facilitating communications with parents/guardians, students, and the community; supporting district and school operations; and improving access to and exchange of information. The Board expects all employees to learn to use the available technological resources that will assist them in the performance of their job responsibilities. As needed, employees shall receive professional development in the appropriate use of these resources.

(cf. 0440 - District Technology Plan)
(cf. 1100 - Communication with the Public)
(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)
(cf. 1114 - District-Sponsored Social Media)
(cf. 4032 - Reasonable Accommodation)
(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

Employees shall be responsible for the appropriate use of technology and shall use district technology primarily for purposes related to their employment.

(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)
(cf. 4119.11/4219.11/4319.11 - Sexual Harassment)
(cf. 4119.21/4219.21/4319.21 - Professional Standards)
(cf. 4119.23/4219.23/4319.23 - Unauthorized Release of Confidential/Privileged Information)
(cf. 4119.25/4219.25/4319.25 - Political Activities of Employees)
(cf. 5125 - Student Records)
(cf. 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information)
(cf. 6162.6 - Use of Copyrighted Materials)
(cf. 6163.4 - Student Use of Technology)

District technology includes, but is not limited to, computers, the district's computer network including servers and wireless computer networking technology (wi-fi), the Internet, email, USB drives, wireless access points (routers), tablet computers, smartphones and smart devices, telephones, cellular telephones, personal digital assistants, pagers, MP3 players, wearable technology, any wireless communication device including emergency radios, and/or future technological innovations, whether accessed on or off site or through district-owned or personally owned equipment or devices.

The Superintendent or designee shall establish an Acceptable Use Agreement which outlines employee obligations and responsibilities related to the use of district technology. Upon employment and whenever significant changes are made to the district's Acceptable Use Agreement, employees shall be required to acknowledge in writing that they have read and agreed to the Acceptable Use Agreement.

Employees shall not use district technology to access, post, submit, publish, or display harmful or inappropriate matter that is threatening, obscene, disruptive, sexually explicit, or unethical or that promotes any activity prohibited by law, Board policy, or administrative regulations.

Harmful matter includes matter, taken as a whole, which to the average person, applying contemporary statewide standards, appeals to the prurient interest and is matter which depicts or describes, in a patently offensive way, sexual conduct and which lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value for minors. (Penal Code 313)

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all district computers with Internet access have a technology protection measure that protects against access to visual depictions that are obscene, child pornography, or harmful to minors and that the operation of such measures is enforced. The Superintendent or designee may disable the technology protection measure during use by an adult to enable access for bona fide research or other lawful purpose. (20 USC 6777; 47 USC 254)

The Superintendent or designee shall annually notify employees in writing that they have no reasonable expectation of privacy in the use of any equipment or other technological resources provided by or maintained by the district, including, but not limited to, computer files, email, text messages, instant messaging, and other electronic

communications, even when provided their own password. To ensure proper use, the Superintendent or designee may monitor employee usage of district technology at any time without advance notice or consent and for any reason allowed by law.

In addition, employees shall be notified that records maintained on any personal device or messages sent or received on a personal device that is being used to conduct district business may be subject to disclosure, pursuant to a subpoena or other lawful request.

Employees shall report any security problem or misuse of district technology to the Superintendent or designee.

Inappropriate use of district technology may result in a cancellation of the employee's user privileges, disciplinary action, and/or legal action in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation.

(cf. 4118 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

(cf. 4218 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

52295.10-52295.55 Implementation of Enhancing Education Through Technology grant program

GOVERNMENT CODE

3543.1 Rights of employee organizations

PENAL CODE

502 Computer crimes, remedies

632 Eavesdropping on or recording confidential communications

VEHICLE CODE

23123 Wireless telephones in vehicles

23123.5 Mobile communication devices; text messaging while driving

23125 Wireless telephones in school buses

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

6751-6777 Enhancing Education Through Technology Act, Title II, Part D, especially:

6777 Internet safety

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 47

254 Universal service discounts (E-rate)

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 47

54.520 Internet safety policy and technology protection measures, E-rate discounts

COURT DECISIONS

City of Ontario v. Quon et al. (2010) 000 U.S. 08-1332

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

American Library Association: <http://www.ala.org>

California Department of Education: <http://www.cde.ca.gov>

Federal Communications Commission: <http://www.fcc.gov>

U.S. Department of Education: <http://www.ed.gov>

Policy PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
adopted: January 20, 2016 Placerville, California

Placerville Union SD

Board Policy

Complaints Concerning District Employees

BP 1312.1

Community Relations

The Governing Board accepts responsibility for providing a means by which the public can hold employees accountable for their actions. The Board desires that complaints be resolved expeditiously without disrupting the educational process.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop regulations which permit the public to submit complaints against district employees in an appropriate way. These regulations shall protect the rights of involved parties. The Board may serve as an appeals body if the complaint is not resolved.

(cf. 1312.2 - Complaints Concerning Instructional Materials)

(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)

(cf. 3515.2 - Disruptions)

The Board prohibits retaliation against complainants. The Superintendent or designee at his/her discretion may keep a complainant's identity confidential, except to the extent necessary to investigate the complaint. The district will not investigate anonymous complaints unless it so desires.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

33308.1 Guidelines on procedure for filing child abuse complaints

35146 Closed sessions

44031 Personnel file contents and inspection

44811 Disruption of public school activities

44932-44949 Resignation, dismissal and leaves of absence (rights of employee; procedures to follow)

48987 Child abuse guidelines

GOVERNMENT CODE

54957 Closed session; complaints re employees

54957.6 Closed session; salaries or fringe benefits

PENAL CODE

273 Cruelty or unjustifiable punishment of child

11164-11174.3 Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE

300 Minors subject to jurisdiction of juvenile court

Management Resources:

CDE LEGAL ADVISORIES

0910.93 Guidelines for parents to report suspected child abuse by school district employees or other persons against a pupil at school site (LO:4-93)

Placerville Union SD

Board Policy

Uniform Complaint Procedures

BP 1312.3

Community Relations

The Governing Board recognizes that the district has the primary responsibility to ensure compliance with applicable state and federal laws and regulations governing educational programs. The Board encourages early resolution of complaints whenever possible. To resolve complaints which may require a more formal process, the Board adopts the uniform system of complaint processes specified in 5 CCR 4600-4670 and the accompanying administrative regulation.

The district's uniform complaint procedures (UCP) shall be used to investigate and resolve the following complaints:

1. Any complaint alleging district violation of applicable state or federal law or regulations governing adult education programs, after school education and safety programs, migrant education, career technical and technical education and training programs, child care and development programs, child nutrition programs, special education programs, consolidated categorical aid programs, and any other district-implemented program which is listed in Education Code 64000(a) (5 CCR 4610)

(cf. 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals)

(cf. 3555 - Nutrition Program Compliance)

(cf. 5141.4 - Child Abuse Prevention and Reporting)

(cf. 5148 - Child Care and Development)

(cf. 5148.2 - Before/After School Programs)

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

(cf. 6171 - Title I Programs)

(cf. 6174 - Education for English Learners)

(cf. 6175 - Migrant Education Program)

(cf. 6178 - Career Technical Education)

(cf. 6178.1 - Work-Based Learning)

(cf. 6178.2 - Regional Occupational Center/Program)

(cf. 6200 - Adult Education)

2. Any complaint alleging the occurrence of unlawful discrimination (such as discriminatory harassment, intimidation, or bullying) against any student, employee, or other person participating in district programs and activities, including, but not limited to, those programs or activities funded directly by or that receive or benefit from any state financial assistance, based on the person's actual or perceived characteristics of race or ethnicity, color, ancestry, nationality, national origin, ethnic group identification, age, religion, marital, pregnancy, or parental status, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, gender expression, or genetic information, or any other characteristic identified in Education Code 200 or 220, Government Code 11135, or Penal Code 422.55, or based on

his/her association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics (5 CCR 4610)

(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)

(cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)

(cf. 5145.7 - Sexual Harassment)

3. Any complaint alleging district noncompliance with the requirement to provide reasonable accommodation to a lactating student on school campus to express breast milk, breastfeed an infant child, or address other breastfeeding-related needs of the student (Education Code 222)

(cf. 5146 - Married/Pregnant/Parenting Students)

4. Any complaint alleging district noncompliance with the prohibition against requiring students to pay fees, deposits, or other charges for participation in educational activities (5 CCR 4610)

(cf. 3260 - Fees and Charges)

(cf. 3320 - Claims and Actions Against the District)

5. Any complaint alleging district noncompliance with legal requirements related to the implementation of the local control and accountability plan (Education Code 52075)

(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)

6. Any complaint, by or on behalf of any student who is a foster youth, alleging district noncompliance with any legal requirement applicable to the student regarding placement decisions, the responsibilities of the district's educational liaison to the student, the award of credit for coursework satisfactorily completed in another school or district, school transfer, or the grant of an exemption from Board-imposed graduation requirements (Education Code 48853, 48853.5, 49069.5, 51225.1, 51225.2)

(cf. 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth)

7. Any complaint, by or on behalf of a homeless student as defined in 42 USC 11434a, alleging district noncompliance with any requirement applicable to the student regarding the award of credit for coursework satisfactorily completed in another school or district or the grant of an exemption from Board-imposed graduation requirements (Education Code 51225.1, 51225.2)

(cf. 6173 - Education for Homeless Children)

(cf. 6173.3 - Education for Juvenile Court School Students)

8. Any complaint alleging district noncompliance with the requirements of Education Code 51228.1 and 51228.2 that prohibit the assignment of a student to a course without educational content for more than one week in any semester or to a course the student has previously satisfactorily completed, without meeting specified conditions (Education Code 51228.3)

(cf. 6152 - Class Assignment)

9. Any complaint alleging district noncompliance with the physical education instructional minutes requirement for students in elementary school (Education Code 51210, 51223)

(cf. 6142.7 - Physical Education and Activity)

10. Any complaint alleging retaliation against a complainant or other participant in the complaint process or anyone who has acted to uncover or report a violation subject to this policy

11. Any other complaint as specified in a district policy

The Board recognizes that alternative dispute resolution (ADR) can, depending on the nature of the allegations, offer a process to reach a resolution to the complaint that is acceptable to all parties. ADR such as mediation may be offered to resolve complaints that involve more than one student and no adult. However, mediation shall not be offered or used to resolve any complaint involving sexual assault or where there is a reasonable risk that a party to the mediation would feel compelled to participate. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the use of ADR is consistent with state and federal laws and regulations.

The district shall protect all complainants from retaliation. In investigating complaints, the confidentiality of the parties involved shall be protected as required by law. For any complaint alleging retaliation or unlawful discrimination (such as discriminatory harassment, intimidation, or bullying), the Superintendent or designee shall keep the identity of the complainant, and/or the subject of the complaint if he/she is different from the complainant, confidential when appropriate and as long as the integrity of the complaint process is maintained.

(cf. 4119.23/4219.23/4319.23 - Unauthorized Release of Confidential/Privileged Information)

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

(cf. 9011 - Disclosure of Confidential/Privileged Information)

When an allegation that is not subject to the UCP is included in a UCP complaint, the district shall refer the non-UCP allegation to the appropriate staff or agency and shall investigate and, if appropriate, resolve the UCP-related allegation(s) through the district's UCP.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide training to district staff to ensure awareness and knowledge of current law and related requirements, including the steps and timelines specified in this policy and the accompanying administrative regulation.

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain records of all UCP complaints and the investigations of those complaints in accordance with applicable law and district policy.

(cf. 3580 - District Records)

Non-UCP Complaints

The following complaints shall not be subject to the district's UCP but shall be referred to the specified agency: (5 CCR 4611)

1. Any complaint alleging child abuse or neglect shall be referred to the County Department of Social Services, the County Protective Services Division, and the appropriate law enforcement agency.
2. Any complaint alleging health and safety violations by a child development program shall, for licensed facilities, be referred to Department of Social Services and shall, for licensing-exempt facilities, be referred to the appropriate Child Development regional administrator.
3. Any complaint alleging employment discrimination shall be sent to the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing and the compliance officer shall notify the complainant by first class mail of the transfer.
4. Any complaint alleging fraud shall be referred to the California Department of Education.

In addition, the district's Williams Uniform Complaint Procedures, AR 1312.4, shall be used to investigate and resolve any complaint related to sufficiency of textbooks or instructional materials, emergency or urgent facilities conditions that pose a threat to the health or safety of students or staff, or teacher vacancies and misassignments. (Education Code 35186)

(cf. 1312.4 - Williams Uniform Complaint Procedures)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

200-262.4 Prohibition of discrimination
222 Reasonable accommodations; lactating students
8200-8498 Child care and development programs
8500-8538 Adult basic education
18100-18203 School libraries
32289 School safety plan, uniform complaint procedures
35186 Williams uniform complaint procedures
48853-48853.5 Foster youth
48985 Notices in language other than English
49010-49013 Student fees
49060-49079 Student records
49069.5 Rights of parents
49490-49590 Child nutrition programs
51210 Courses of study grades 1-6
51223 Physical education, elementary schools
51225.1-51225.2 Foster youth, homeless children, and former juvenile court school students;
course credits; graduation requirements
51228.1-51228.3 Course periods without educational content
52060-52077 Local control and accountability plan, especially:
52075 Complaint for lack of compliance with local control and accountability plan
requirements

52160-52178 Bilingual education programs
52300-52490 Career technical education
52500-52616.24 Adult schools
54400-54425 Compensatory education programs
54440-54445 Migrant education
54460-54529 Compensatory education programs
56000-56867 Special education programs
59000-59300 Special schools and centers
64000-64001 Consolidated application process

GOVERNMENT CODE

11135 Nondiscrimination in programs or activities funded by state
12900-12996 Fair Employment and Housing Act

PENAL CODE

422.55 Hate crime; definition
422.6 Interference with constitutional right or privilege

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2

11023 Harassment and discrimination prevention and correction

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

3080 Application of section

4600-4687 Uniform complaint procedures

4900-4965 Nondiscrimination in elementary and secondary education programs

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1221 Application of laws

1232g Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act

1681-1688 Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972

6301-6577 Title I basic programs

6801-7014 Title III language instruction for limited English proficient and immigrant students

7101-7184 Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act

7201-7283g Title V promoting informed parental choice and innovative programs

7301-7372 Title V rural and low-income school programs

12101-12213 Title II equal opportunity for individuals with disabilities

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29

794 Section 504 of Rehabilitation Act of 1973

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

2000d-2000e-17 Title VI and Title VII Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended

2000h-2-2000h-6 Title IX of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

6101-6107 Age Discrimination Act of 1975

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 28

35.107 Nondiscrimination on basis of disability; complaints

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

99.1-99.67 Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act

100.3 Prohibition of discrimination on basis of race, color or national origin

104.7 Designation of responsible employee for Section 504

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

106.8 Designation of responsible employee for Title IX

106.9 Notification of nondiscrimination on basis of sex

110.25 Notification of nondiscrimination on the basis of age

Management Resources:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS PUBLICATIONS

Dear Colleague Letter: Title IX Coordinators, April 2015
Questions and Answers on Title IX and Sexual Violence, April 2014
Dear Colleague Letter: Bullying of Students with Disabilities, August 2013
Dear Colleague Letter: Sexual Violence, April 2011
Dear Colleague Letter: Harassment and Bullying, October 2010
Revised Sexual Harassment Guidance: Harassment of Students by School Employees, Other Students, or Third Parties, January 2001

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PUBLICATIONS

Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons, 2002

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

California Department of Education: <http://www.cde.ca.gov>

Family Policy Compliance Office: <http://familypolicy.ed.gov>

U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights: <http://www.ed.gov/ocr>

U.S. Department of Justice: <http://www.justice.gov>

Policy PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
adopted: October 18, 2017 Placerville, California

Placerville Union SD

Administrative Regulation

Integrated Pest Management

AR 3514.2

Business and Noninstructional Operations

The Superintendent or designee shall designate an employee at the district office and/or school site to develop, implement, and coordinate an integrated pest management (IPM) program that incorporates effective, least toxic pest management practices. The IPM coordinator shall prepare and regularly update a districtwide or school site IPM plan based on the template provided by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR).

Integrated pest management means a strategy that focuses on long-term prevention or suppression of pest problems through a combination of techniques such as monitoring for pest presence and establishing treatment threshold levels, using nonchemical practices to make the habitat less conducive to pest development, improving sanitation, and employing mechanical and physical controls. Pesticides that pose the least possible hazard and are effective in a manner that minimizes risks to people, property, and the environment are used only after careful monitoring indicates they are needed according to pre-established guidelines and treatment thresholds. (Education Code 17609; Food and Agricultural Code 13181)

The IPM plan and this administrative regulation shall not apply to reduced-risk pesticides, including self-contained baits or traps, gels or pastes used for crack and crevice treatments, antimicrobials, and pesticides exempt from registration by law. (Education Code 17610.5; 3 CCR 6147)

The IPM coordinator shall not use any pesticide that is prohibited by DPR or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, as listed on the DPR web site. (Education Code 17610.1)

Program Components

The district's program shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following components:

1. Identifying and monitoring pest population levels and identifying practices that could affect pest populations. Strategies for managing the pest shall be influenced by the pest species and whether that species poses a threat to people, property, or the environment.
2. Setting action threshold levels to determine when pest populations or vegetation at a specific location might cause unacceptable health or economic hazards that would indicate corrective action should be taken.
3. Modifying or eliminating pest habitats to deter pest populations and minimize pest infestations.

4. Considering a full range of possible alternative cost-effective treatments. Such alternative treatments may include taking no action or controlling the pest by physical, horticultural, or biological methods. Cost or staffing considerations alone will not be adequate justification for the use of chemical control agents.

5. Selecting nonchemical pest management methods over chemical methods whenever such methods are effective in providing the desired control or, when it is determined that chemical methods must be used, giving preference to those chemicals that pose the least hazardous effects to people and the environment.

6. Limiting pesticide purchases to amounts needed for the year. Pesticides shall be stored at a secure location that is not accessible to students and unauthorized staff. They shall be stored and disposed of in accordance with state regulations and label directions registered with the EPA as well as any disposal requirements indicated on the product label.

(cf. 3514 - Environmental Safety)
(cf. 3514.1 - Hazardous Substances)

7. Informing parents/guardians and employees regarding pesticide use as described in the sections "Notifications" and "Warning Signs" below.

8. Ensuring that persons applying pesticides follow label precautions and are sufficiently trained in the principles and practices of IPM.

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

Beginning July 1, 2016, the IPM coordinator and any employee or contractor who intends to apply a pesticide at a school site shall annually complete a DPR-approved training course on IPM and the safe use of pesticides in relation to the unique nature of school sites and children's health. (Education Code 17614; Food and Agricultural Code 13186.5)

Notifications

Staff and parents/guardians of students enrolled at a school site shall be annually notified, in writing, regarding pesticide products expected to be applied at the school site in the upcoming year. The notification shall include at least the following: (Education Code 17612)

1. The name of each pesticide product expected to be applied in the upcoming year and the active ingredient(s) in it

2. The Internet address (<http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm>) used to access information on pesticides and pesticide use reduction developed by the DPR pursuant to Food and Agricultural Code 13184

3. If the school has posted its IPM plan, the Internet address where the plan may be found

4. The opportunity to view a copy of the IPM plan in the school office
5. An opportunity for interested persons to register to receive prior notification of each application of a pesticide at the school site
6. Other information deemed necessary by the IPM coordinator

(cf. 1312.4 - Williams Uniform Complaint Procedures)

(cf. 3517 - Facilities Inspection)

(cf. 4112.9/4212.9/4312.9 - Employee Notifications)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

Whenever a person registers to receive notice of individual pesticide application pursuant to item #5 above, the IPM coordinator shall notify such registered persons of individual pesticide applications at least 72 hours prior to the application. The notice shall include the product name, the active ingredient(s) in the product, and the intended date of application. (Education Code 17612)

If a pesticide product not included in the annual notification is subsequently intended for use at a school site, the IPM coordinator shall provide written notification of its intended use to staff and parents/guardians of students enrolled at the school, at least 72 hours prior to the application. (Education Code 17612)

If a school chooses to use a pesticide not exempted pursuant to Education Code 17610.5, it shall post the school or district IPM plan on the school's web site or, if the school does not have a web site, then on the district web site. If neither the school nor district has a web site, then the IPM plan shall be included with the annual notification sent to staff and parents/guardians pursuant to Education Code 17612 as described above. The plan shall include the name of the school designee or IPM coordinator, the pesticides applied at the school site by school or district employees and hired pest control applicators, and a date when the plan shall be reviewed and updated as necessary. When not required, the IPM coordinator may post or distribute the IPM plan at his/her discretion. (Education Code 17611.5)

Whenever the IPM coordinator deems that the immediate use of a pesticide is necessary to protect the health and safety of students, staff, or other persons at the school site, he/she shall make every effort to provide the required notifications prior to the application of the pesticide. (Education Code 17612)

Posting of Warning Signs

The IPM coordinator shall post a warning sign at each area of the school site where pesticides will be applied that shall be visible to all persons entering the treated area. The sign shall be posted at least 24 hours prior to the application and shall remain posted until 72 hours after the application. The warning sign shall prominently display the following information: (Education Code 17612)

1. The term "Warning/Pesticide Treated Area"
2. The product name, manufacturer's name, and the EPA's product registration number
3. Intended areas and dates of application
4. Reason for the pesticide application

When advance posting is not possible due to an emergency condition requiring immediate use of a pesticide, the warning sign shall be posted immediately upon application and shall remain posted until 72 hours after the application. (Education Code 17609, 17612)

Records

At the end of each calendar year, the IPM coordinator shall submit to the DPR, on a form provided by the DPR, a copy of the records of all pesticide use at the school site for that year, excluding any pesticides exempted by law and any pesticide use reported by the pest control operator pursuant to Food and Agricultural Code 13186. The IPM coordinator may submit more frequent reports at his/her discretion. (Education Code 17611)

Each school site shall maintain records of all pesticide use at the school for four years, and shall make the information available to the public, upon request, in accordance with the California Public Records Act. Such records may be maintained by retaining a copy of the warning sign posted for each pesticide application with a recording on that copy of the amount of the pesticide used. (Education Code 17611)

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)
(cf. 3580 - District Records)

Legal Reference:

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE

8593.2 Licensed pest control operators; training requirements

EDUCATION CODE

17366 Legislative intent (fitness of buildings for occupancy)

17608-17614 Healthy Schools Act of 2000

48980 Notice at beginning of term

48980.3 Notification of pesticides

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE

11401-12408 Pest control operations and agricultural chemicals

13180-13188 Healthy Schools Act of 2000

GOVERNMENT CODE

3543.2 Scope of representation; right to negotiate safety conditions

6250-6270 California Public Records Act

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 3
6147 Pesticides exempted from registration requirements
CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 8
340-340.2 Employer's obligation to provide safety information
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 7
136-136y Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

Management Resources:

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PESTICIDE REGULATION PUBLICATIONS
California School IPM Model Program Guidebook
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Protecting Children in Schools from Pests and Pesticides, 2002
Pest Control in the School Environment: Adopting Integrated Pest Management, 1993
WEB SITES

California Department of Education: <http://www.cde.ca.gov>
California Department of Pesticide Regulation, School IPM:
<http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm>
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Integrated Pest Management at Schools:
<http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/ipm>

Regulation PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
approved: November 18, 2015 Placerville, California

**Placerville Union SD
Administrative Regulation
Hazardous Substances**

AR 3514.1

Business and Noninstructional Operations

Cautionary Notice 2010-13: AB 1610 (Ch. 724, Statutes of 2010) amended Education Code 37252.2 to relieve districts from the obligation, until July 1, 2013, to perform any activities that are deemed to be reimbursable state mandates under that section. As a result, certain provisions of the following policy or administrative regulation that reflect those requirements may be suspended.

The disposal of chemicals may be accomplished in accordance with removal and disposal systems established by the County Office of Education or by permission of the County Superintendent of Schools. (Education Code 49411)

Hazard Communication Program

The written hazard communication program shall be available upon request to all employees and their designated representatives. (8 CCR 5194)

The following materials are exempted from the hazard communication program and this district regulation: hazardous wastes; tobacco products; wood and wood products; manufactured articles; food, drugs and cosmetics intended for personal consumption by employees while in the workplace; and substances used in compliance with regulations issued by the Department of Pesticide Regulation pursuant to Food and Agricultural Code 12981.

1. Container Labeling

Except for consumer products, pesticides, alcoholic beverages, and food, drug and additive products which are already labeled in compliance with federal law, no container of hazardous substance shall be accepted by schools or the district unless labeled by the supplier with the following information:

- a. Identity of the hazardous substance(s)
- b. Hazard warning statements
- c. Name and address of the chemical manufacturer or importer

Whenever hazardous substances are transferred from their original containers to other containers, the secondary containers shall likewise be labeled with the identity and hazard warning statement.

2. Material Safety Data Sheets

Upon receiving a hazardous substance or mixture, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the manufacturer has also furnished a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) as required by law. If the MSDS is missing or obviously incomplete, the Superintendent or designee shall request a new MSDS from the manufacturer and shall notify the California Occupational Safety and Health Division (Cal/OSHA) if a complete MSDS is not received.

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain copies of the MSDS for all hazardous substances and ensure that they are kept up to date and available to all affected employees during working hours.

3. Employee Information and Training

Employees shall receive inservice training on hazardous substances in their work area at the time of their initial assignment and whenever a new hazard is introduced into their work area. This training shall include but is not limited to: (8 CCR 5194)

- a. An overview of the requirements of California's Hazard Communication Regulation (8 CCR 5194), including employee rights described therein
- b. The location, availability and content of the district's written hazard communication program
- c. Information as to any operations in the employees' work area where hazardous substances are present
- d. The physical and health effects of the hazardous substances in the work area
- e. Techniques and methods of observation that may determine the presence or release of hazardous substances in

the work area

- f. Methods by which employees can lessen or prevent exposure to these hazardous substances, such as appropriate work practices, use of personal protective equipment and engineering controls
- g. Steps the district has taken to lessen or prevent exposure to these substances
- h. Instruction on how to read labels and review the MSDS for appropriate information
- i. Emergency and first aid procedures to follow if exposed to the hazardous substance(s)

In addition, employees shall receive training on how to operate the computers or fax machines that provide access to MSDS files

4. List of Hazardous Substances

For specific information about the hazardous substances known to be present in the district and schools, employees may consult the MSDS.

5. Hazardous Nonroutine Tasks

When employees are required to perform hazardous nonroutine tasks, they shall first receive information about the specific hazards to which they may be exposed during this activity and the protective/safety measures which must be used. They shall also receive information about emergency procedures and the measures the district has taken to lessen the hazards, including ventilation, respirators, and the presence of another employee.

6. Hazardous Substances in Unlabeled Pipes

Before starting to work on unlabeled pipes, employees shall contact their supervisors for information as to the hazardous substance(s) contained in the pipes, the potential hazards, and safety precautions which must be taken.

(cf. 3514 - Environmental Safety)

7. Informing Contractors

To ensure that outside contractors and their employees work safely in district buildings and schools, the Superintendent or designee shall inform these contractors of hazardous substances which are present on the site and precautions that employees may take to lessen the possibility of exposure. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to disseminate this information to his/her employees and subcontractors.

Regulation PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
Approved: April 23, 2003 Placerville, California

Placerville Union SD

Board Policy

Nondiscrimination In District Programs And Activities

BP 0410

Philosophy, Goals, Objectives and Comprehensive Plans

The Governing Board is committed to providing equal opportunity for all individuals in education. District programs, activities, and practices shall be free from unlawful discrimination, including discrimination against an individual or group based on race, color, ancestry, nationality, national origin, ethnic group identification, age, religion, marital, pregnancy, or parental status, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or expression, or genetic information; a perception of one or more of such characteristics; or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics.

(cf. 1240 - Volunteer Assistance)

(cf. 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment)

(cf. 4032 - Reasonable Accommodation)

(cf. 4033 - Lactation Accommodation)

(cf. 4119.11/4219.11/4319.11 - Sexual Harassment)

(cf. 4161.8/4261.8/4361.8 - Family Care and Medical Leave)

(cf. 5131.2 - Bullying)

(cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)

(cf. 5145.7 - Sexual Harassment)

(cf. 5146 - Married/Pregnant/Parenting Students)

(cf. 6145 - Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities)

(cf. 6145.2 - Athletic Competition)

(cf. 6164.4 - Identification and Evaluation of Individuals for Special Education)

(cf. 6164.6 - Identification and Education Under Section 504)

(cf. 6178 - Career Technical Education)

(cf. 6200 - Adult Education)

District programs and activities shall also be free of any racially derogatory or discriminatory school or athletic team names, mascots, or nicknames.

Annually, the Superintendent or designee shall review district programs and activities to ensure the removal of any derogatory or discriminatory name, image, practice, or other barrier that may unlawfully prevent an individual or group in any of the protected categories stated above from accessing district programs and activities. He/she shall take prompt, reasonable actions to remove any identified barrier. The Superintendent or designee shall report his/her findings and recommendations to the Board after each review.

(cf. 1330 - Use of Facilities)

All allegations of unlawful discrimination in district programs and activities shall be investigated and resolved in accordance with the procedures specified in AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures.

(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)

Pursuant to 34 CFR 104.8 and 34 CFR 106.9, the Superintendent or designee shall notify students, parents/guardians, employees, employee organizations, applicants for admission and employment, and sources of referral for applicants about the district's policy on nondiscrimination and related complaint procedures. Such notification shall be included in each announcement, bulletin, catalog, handbook, application form, or other materials distributed to these groups and, as applicable, to the public. As appropriate, such notification shall be posted in district schools and offices, including staff lounges, student government meeting rooms, and other prominent locations and shall be posted on the district's web site and, when available, district-supported social media.

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)

(cf. 1114 - District-Sponsored Social Media)

(cf. 4112.9/4212.9/4312.9 - Employee Notifications)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

The district's nondiscrimination policy and related informational materials shall be published in a format that parents/guardians can understand. In addition, when 15 percent or more of a school's students speak a single primary language other than English, those materials shall be translated into that other language.

Access for Individuals with Disabilities

District programs and facilities, viewed in their entirety, shall be in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and any implementing standards and/or regulations. When structural changes to existing district facilities are needed to provide individuals with disabilities access to programs, services, activities, or facilities, the Superintendent or designee shall develop a transition plan that sets forth the steps for completing the changes.

(cf. 6163.2 - Animals at School)

(cf. 7110 - Facilities Master Plan)

(cf. 7111 - Evaluating Existing Buildings)

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the district provides appropriate auxiliary aids and services when necessary to afford individuals with disabilities equal opportunity to participate in or enjoy the benefits of a service, program, or activity. These aids and services may include, but are not limited to, qualified interpreters or readers, assistive listening devices, assistive technologies or other modifications to increase accessibility to district and school web sites, note takers, written materials, taped text, and Braille or large print materials. Individuals with disabilities shall notify the Superintendent or principal if they have a disability that requires special assistance or services. Reasonable notification should be given prior to a

school-sponsored function, program, or meeting.

(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

The individual identified in AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures as the employee responsible for coordinating the district's response to complaints and for complying with state and federal civil rights laws is hereby designated as the district's ADA coordinator. He/she shall receive and address requests for accommodation submitted by individuals with disabilities, and shall investigate and resolve complaints regarding their access to district programs, services, activities, or facilities.

Superintendent

1032 Thompson Way

Placerville, CA. 95667

530-622-7216

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

200-262.4 Prohibition of discrimination

48985 Notices to parents in language other than English

51007 Legislative intent: state policy

GOVERNMENT CODE

11000 Definitions

11135 Nondiscrimination in programs or activities funded by state

11138 Rules and regulations

12900-12996 Fair Employment and Housing Act

54953.2 Brown Act compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act

PENAL CODE

422.55 Definition of hate crime

422.6 Interference with constitutional right or privilege

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

4600-4687 Uniform complaint procedures

4900-4965 Nondiscrimination in elementary and secondary education programs

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1400-1482 Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act

1681-1688 Discrimination based on sex or blindness, Title IX

2301-2415 Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Act

6311 State plans

6312 Local education agency plans

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29

794 Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

2000d-2000d-7 Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964
2000e-2000e-17 Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended
2000h-2000h-6 Title IX
12101-12213 Americans with Disabilities Act
CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 28
35.101-35.190 Americans with Disabilities Act
36.303 Auxiliary aids and services
CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34
100.1-100.13 Nondiscrimination in federal programs, effectuating Title VI
104.1-104.39 Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
106.1-106.61 Discrimination on the basis of sex, effectuating Title IX, especially:
106.9 Dissemination of policy

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Updated Legal Guidance: Protecting Transgender and Gender Nonconforming Students Against Sex Discrimination, July 2016

Providing a Safe, Nondiscriminatory School Environment for Transgender and Gender-Nonconforming Students, Policy Brief, February 2014

Safe Schools: Strategies for Governing Boards to Ensure Student Success, 2011

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING PUBLICATIONS

California Law Prohibits Workplace Discrimination and Harassment

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS PUBLICATIONS

Dear Colleague Letter: Transgender Students, May 2016

Examples of Policies and Emerging Practices for Supporting Transgender Students, May 2016

Dear Colleague Letter: Title IX Coordinators, April 2015

Dear Colleague Letter: Harassment and Bullying, October 2010

Dear Colleague Letter: Electronic Book Readers, June 29, 2010

Notice of Non-Discrimination, January 1999

Protecting Students from Harassment and Hate Crime, January 1999

Nondiscrimination in Employment Practices in Education, August 1991

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PUBLICATIONS

2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, September 2010

Accessibility of State and Local Government Websites to People with Disabilities, June 2003

WORLD WIDE WEB CONSORTIUM PUBLICATIONS

Web Content Accessibility Guidelines, December 2008

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

California Department of Education: <http://www.cde.ca.gov>

California Department of Fair Employment and Housing: <http://www.dfeh.ca.gov>

Safe Schools Coalition: <http://www.casafeschools.org>

Pacific ADA Center: <http://www.adapacific.org>

U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights: <http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr>

U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, Americans with Disabilities Act:

<http://www.ada.gov>

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: <http://www.eeoc.gov>

World Wide Web Consortium, Web Accessibility Initiative: <http://www.w3.org/wai>

Policy PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
adopted: March 8, 2017 Placerville, California

Placerville Union SD

Board Policy

Nondiscrimination In Employment

BP 4030

Personnel

The Governing Board is determined to provide district employees and job applicants a safe, positive environment where they are assured of full and equal employment access and opportunities, protection from harassment or intimidation, and freedom from any fear of reprisal or retribution for asserting their employment rights in accordance with law. The Board prohibits district employees from discriminating against or harassing any other district employee or job applicant on the basis of the person's actual or perceived race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, pregnancy, physical or mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, military and veteran status, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sex, or sexual orientation or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics.

(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)

(cf. 4119.41/4219.41/4319.41 - Employees with Infectious Disease)

The Board also prohibits discrimination against any employee or job applicant in compensation, terms, conditions, and other privileges of employment and the taking of any adverse employment action, including, but not limited to, termination or the denial of employment, promotion, job assignment, or training, against an employee or job applicant based on any of the categories listed above.

(cf. 4032 - Reasonable Accommodation)

(cf. 4154/4254/4354 - Health and Welfare Benefits)

Prohibited discrimination on the basis of religious creed includes discrimination based on an employee's or job applicant's religious belief or observance, including his/her religious dress or grooming practices. In accordance with Government Code 12940, prohibited discrimination on the basis of religious creed also includes the district's failure or refusal to use reasonable means to accommodate an employee's or job applicant's religious belief, observance, or practice which conflicts with an employment requirement. However, the district shall not accommodate an employee's religious dress practice or religious grooming practice if it requires segregation of the individual from other employees or the public or if it would result in a violation of this policy or any law prohibiting discrimination.

Prohibited sex discrimination includes discrimination based on an employee's or job applicant's pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding, or any related medical condition.

(cf. 4033 - Lactation Accommodation)

Harassment consists of unwelcome verbal, physical, or visual conduct that is based on any of the prohibited categories of discrimination listed above and that is so severe or pervasive that it adversely affects an individual's employment opportunities, has the purpose or effect of

unreasonably interfering with the individual's work performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

(cf. 4119.11/4219.11/4319.11 - Sexual Harassment)

The Board also prohibits retaliation against any district employee or job applicant who opposes any discriminatory employment practice by the district or its employee, agent, or representative or who complains, testifies, assists, or in any way participates in the district's complaint procedures pursuant to this policy. No employee or job applicant who requests an accommodation for any protected characteristic listed in this policy shall be subjected to any punishment or sanction, regardless of whether the request was granted. (Government Code 12940)

Complaints concerning employment discrimination, harassment, or retaliation shall immediately be investigated in accordance with procedures specified in the accompanying administrative regulation.

Any supervisory or management employee who observes or has knowledge of an incident of prohibited discrimination or harassment shall report the incident to the Superintendent or designated district coordinator as soon as practical after the incident. All other employees are encouraged to report such incidents to their supervisor immediately. The district shall protect any employee who does report such incidents from retaliation.

The Superintendent or designee shall use all appropriate means to reinforce the district's nondiscrimination policy. He/she shall provide training and information to employees about how to recognize harassment and discrimination, how to respond appropriately, and components of the district's policies and regulations regarding discrimination. The Superintendent or designee shall regularly review the district's employment practices and, as necessary, shall take action to ensure district compliance with the nondiscrimination laws.

Any district employee who engages in prohibited discrimination, harassment, or retaliation or who aids, abets, incites, compels, or coerces another to engage or attempt to engage in such behavior in violation of this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

(cf. 4118 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

(cf. 4218 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

200-262.4 Prohibition of discrimination

CIVIL CODE

51.7 Freedom from violence or intimidation

GOVERNMENT CODE

11135 Unlawful discrimination

11138 Rules and regulations

12900-12996 Fair Employment and Housing Act

PENAL CODE

422.56 Definitions, hate crimes
CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2
11019 Terms, conditions and privileges of employment
CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5
4900-4965 Nondiscrimination in elementary and secondary education programs
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20
1681-1688 Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29
621-634 Age Discrimination in Employment Act
794 Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42
2000d-2000d-7 Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended
2000e-2000e-17 Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended
2000ff-2000ff-11 Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008
2000h-2-2000h-6 Title IX of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
6101-6107 Age discrimination in federally assisted programs
12101-12213 Americans with Disabilities Act
CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 28
35.101-35.190 Americans with Disabilities Act
CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34
100.6 Compliance information
104.7 Designation of responsible employee for Section 504
104.8 Notice
106.8 Designation of responsible employee and adoption of grievance procedures
106.9 Dissemination of policy
110.1-110.39 Nondiscrimination on the basis of age
COURT DECISIONS
Thompson v. North American Stainless LP, (2011) 131 S.Ct. 863
Shephard v. Loyola Marymount, (2002) 102 Cal.App.4th 837

Management Resources:

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING PUBLICATIONS
California Law Prohibits Workplace Discrimination and Harassment, December 2014
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS PUBLICATIONS
Notice of Non-Discrimination, August 2010
U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION PUBLICATIONS
Questions and Answers: Religious Discrimination in the Workplace, 2008
New Compliance Manual Section 15: Race and Color Discrimination, April 2006
Enforcement Guidance: Vicarious Employer Liability for Unlawful Harassment by Supervisors,
June 1999

WEB SITES

California Department of Fair Employment and Housing: <http://www.dfeh.ca.gov>
U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights: <http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr>
U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: <http://www.eeoc.gov>

Policy PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
adopted: October 19, 2016 Placerville, California

Placerville Union SD

Administrative Regulation

Environmental Safety

AR 3514

Business and Noninstructional Operations

The Superintendent may designate and train one or more employees to oversee and coordinate the district's environmental safety program(s). The responsibilities of the coordinator(s) shall include, but are not limited to, overseeing assessments of district facilities, recommending strategies for the prevention and mitigation of environmental health risks, ensuring effective implementation of environmental safety strategies, and reporting to the Superintendent regarding the district's progress in addressing environmental safety concerns.

(cf. 3510 - Green School Operations)

(cf. 3511 - Energy and Water Management)

(cf. 3517 - Facilities Inspection)

(cf. 4157/4257/4357 - Employee Safety)

(cf. 5030 - Student Wellness)

(cf. 5142 - Safety)

(cf. 7111 - Evaluating Existing Buildings)

(cf. 7150 - Site Selection and Development)

Indoor Air Quality

In order to provide proper ventilation, humidity, and temperature in school facilities and to reduce indoor air contaminants, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the following strategies are implemented:

1. Mechanically driven heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems shall be operated continuously during working hours except under the circumstances specified in 8 CCR 5142. The systems shall be inspected at least annually and problems corrected within a reasonable time. Where the air supply is filtered, the filters shall be replaced or cleaned regularly to prevent significant reductions in airflow. Documentation of inspections, tests of ventilation rates, and maintenance shall be retained for at least five years. (8 CCR 5142-5143)

(cf. 3580 - District Records)

Staff shall ensure that airflow is not obstructed by the blocking of ventilators with posters, furniture, books, or other obstacles.

2. School facilities shall be regularly inspected for water damage, spills, leaks in plumbing and roofs, poor drainage, and improper ventilation so as to preclude the buildup of mold and mildew. Wet building materials and furnishings shall be dried within 48 hours if possible to prevent mold growth. When evidence of mold or mildew is found, maintenance staff shall locate and repair the source of water intrusion and remove or clean moldy materials.

3. Exterior wall and foundation cracks and openings shall be sealed as soon as possible to minimize seepage of radon into buildings from surrounding soils.

4. Least toxic pest management practices shall be used to control and manage pests at school sites.

(cf. 3514.2 - Integrated Pest Management)

5. In any new school construction, and in all existing schools when feasible, the Superintendent or designee shall install a carbon monoxide detector in each school building that contains a fossil fuel burning furnace. The device shall be placed in close proximity to the furnace in order to accurately detect any leakage of carbon monoxide.

6. Schedules and practices for routine housekeeping and maintenance shall be designed to effectively reduce levels of dust, dirt, and debris. Plain water, soap and water, or low-emission cleaning products shall be used whenever possible. Aerosols, including air fresheners and other products containing ozone, shall be avoided to the extent possible.

(cf. 5141.23 - Asthma Management)

7. Painting of school facilities and maintenance or repair duties that require the use of potentially harmful substances shall be limited to those times when school is not in session. Following any such activity, the facility shall be properly ventilated with adequate time allowed prior to reopening for use by any person.

8. Paints, adhesives, and solvents shall be used and stored in well-ventilated areas. These items shall be purchased in small quantities to avoid storage exposure.

(cf. 3514.1 - Hazardous Substances)

(cf. 6161.3 - Toxic Art Supplies)

9. To the extent possible, printing and duplicating equipment that may generate indoor air pollutants, such as methyl alcohol or ammonia, shall be placed in locations that are well ventilated and not frequented by students and staff.

10. The district's tobacco-free schools policy shall be consistently enforced in order to reduce the health risks caused by second-hand smoke.

(cf. 3513.3 - Tobacco-Free Schools)

11. Staff and students shall be asked to refrain from bringing common irritants such as furred or feathered animals, stuffed toys that may collect dust mites, scented candles, incense, or air fresheners and from using perfume or cologne, scented lotion or hair spray, nail polish or nail polish remover, or other personal care products that are not fragrance-free in classrooms or other enclosed areas or buildings.

(cf. 6163.2 - Animals at School)

Outdoor Air Quality

The Superintendent or designee may monitor local health advisories and outdoor air quality alerts, including forecasts of ozone levels, particle pollution, and/or ultraviolet radiation levels.

Whenever these measures indicate a significant health risk, the Superintendent or designee shall communicate with each principal so that outdoor activities, especially those requiring prolonged or heavy exertion, may be avoided, limited in duration, or modified as necessary for all persons or for persons who may be particularly susceptible to the health risk involved.

(cf. 5141.7 - Sun Safety)
(cf. 6142.7 - Physical Education and Activity)
(cf. 6145 - Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities)
(cf. 6145.2 - Athletic Competition)

Vehicle Emissions

In order to reduce public exposure to toxic air contaminants, school bus drivers and other drivers of commercial motor vehicles shall limit unnecessary idling of vehicles at or near schools in accordance with 13 CCR 2480.

(cf. 3540 - Transportation)
(cf. 3541.1 - Transportation for School-Related Trips)
(cf. 3542 - School Bus Drivers)

Any diesel-fueled school bus with a gross vehicle weight rating over 14,000 pounds manufactured on or after April 1, 1977 shall be equipped with a particulate filter designed to reduce particulate matter emissions, oxides of nitrogen emissions, and other pollutants. (13 CCR 2025)

Drinking Water

The quality and safety of the district's drinking water sources shall be regularly assessed.

Whenever testing of drinking water finds concentrations of lead that exceed federal and state standards in 40 CFR 141.80 and 22 CCR 64678, water outlets shall be flushed thoroughly each day before use or made inoperable until a plan for remediation can be implemented.

Whenever levels of arsenic, bacteria, or other contaminants in the drinking water are determined to be a concern, the Superintendent or designee may recommend basic filtration or pipe flushing when feasible.

Until drinking water is assured to be safe, the Superintendent or designee may explore alternatives, such as bottled water, to ensure that students have access to fresh drinking water at mealtimes and at other times throughout the day. As needed, he/she also may encourage appropriate governmental agencies to conduct regular testing of the water quality in district schools and to implement strategies to improve water quality in the community.

(cf. 3550 - Food Service/Child Nutrition Program)

Drinking fountains in district schools shall be regularly cleaned and maintained to avoid the presence of dirt, mold, or other impurities or health concerns.

Lead Exposure

In addition to keeping school facilities as dust-free and clean as possible, the following steps

shall be taken to minimize potential exposure to lead in school facilities:

1. Lead-based paint, lead plumbing and solders, or other potential sources of lead contamination shall not be used in the construction of any new school facility or the modernization or renovation of any existing school facility. (Education Code 32244)
2. Lead exposure hazards shall be evaluated before any renovation or remodeling is begun, and children shall not be allowed in or near buildings in which these activities may create lead dust. Contractors and workers shall comply with state and federal standards related to the handling and disposal of lead debris and the clean-up and containment of dust within the construction area.
3. Lead-based painted surfaces that are in good condition shall be kept intact. If lead-based paint is peeling, flaking, or chalking, contractors or workers shall follow state and federal standards for safe work practices to minimize contamination when removing the paint.
4. Soil with high lead content may be covered with grass, other plantings, concrete, or asphalt.
5. Drinking water shall be regularly tested for lead and remediated as provided in the section "Drinking Water" above.

Any action to abate existing lead hazards, excluding containment or cleaning, shall be taken only by contractors, inspectors, and workers certified by the California Department of Public Health in accordance with 17 CCR 35001-35099. (Education Code 32243)

Mercury Exposure

The Superintendent or designee shall identify any products containing mercury that are present in district facilities and, to the extent possible, shall replace them with mercury-free alternatives.

Staff shall receive information about proper procedures to follow in the event of a mercury spill. Clean-up instructions, a clearly labeled kit with necessary clean-up supplies, and a list of local resources shall be readily accessible.

In the event of a spill, staff shall evacuate all students from the immediate area of the spill, ensure that any clothing or other items with mercury on them remain in the room, open windows to the outside, and close doors to other parts of the school. Staff who are trained in proper clean-up procedures may carefully clean a small spill. As needed for larger or difficult-to-clean spills, the Superintendent or designee shall use an experienced professional referred by the local health department or environmental agency.

Any products containing mercury shall be properly disposed at an appropriate hazardous waste collection facility.

Asbestos Management

The Superintendent shall designate an employee who shall ensure that the district's responsibilities related to asbestos inspection and abatement are implemented in accordance with federal and state regulations. This employee shall receive adequate training to perform these duties, including, as necessary, training on the health effects of asbestos; detection,

identification, and assessment of asbestos-containing materials; options for controlling asbestos-containing building materials; and relevant federal and state regulations. (40 CFR 763.84)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

The designated employee shall ensure that the district complies with the following requirements:

1. School facilities shall be inspected for asbestos-containing materials as necessary in accordance with the following:
 - a. Any school building that is leased or acquired by the district shall be inspected for asbestos-containing materials prior to its use as a school building, unless exempted by federal regulations. (40 CFR 763.85, 763.99)
 - b. At least once every six months, the district shall conduct a periodic surveillance consisting of a visual inspection of each school building that contains or is assumed to contain asbestos-containing building materials. (40 CFR 763.92)
 - c. At least once every three years, the district shall conduct a re-inspection of all known or assumed asbestos-containing building materials in each school building. (40 CFR 763.85)
2. Based on the results of the inspection, an appropriate response which is sufficient to protect human health and the environment shall be determined from among the options specified in 40 CFR 763.90. The district may select the least burdensome response, taking into consideration local circumstances, including occupancy and use patterns within the school building and economic concerns such as short-term and long-term costs. (40 CFR 763.90)
3. An asbestos management plan for each school site shall be maintained and regularly updated to keep it current with ongoing operations and maintenance, periodic surveillance, inspection, re-inspection, and response action activities. (15 USC 2643; 40 CFR 763.93)

The asbestos management plan shall be available for inspection in district and school offices during normal business hours. Parent/guardian, teacher, and employee organizations shall be annually informed of the availability of these plans. (40 CFR 763.84)

(cf. 4112.9/4212.9/4312.9 - Employee Notifications)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

4. Staff, students, and parents/guardians shall be informed at least once each school year about any inspections, response actions, and post-response actions, including periodic re-inspection and surveillance activities, that are planned or in progress. (40 CFR 763.84)
5. Inspections, re-inspections, periodic surveillance, and response actions, including operations and maintenance, shall be conducted in compliance with state and federal regulations for the protection and safety of workers and all other individuals. (Education Code 49410.5; 40 CFR 763.84)

Asbestos inspection and abatement work and any maintenance activities that may disturb asbestos-containing building materials, except for emergency repairs or small-scale,

short-duration maintenance activities, shall be completed by state-certified asbestos inspectors or contractors. (15 USC 2646; 40 CFR 763.84, 763.85, 763.91)

6. All custodial and maintenance employees shall be properly trained in accordance with applicable federal and/or state regulations. (40 CFR 763.84)

All district maintenance and custodial staff who may work in a building that contains asbestos-containing materials, regardless of whether they are required to work with such materials, shall receive at least two hours of related asbestos awareness training. New maintenance and custodial staff shall receive such training within 60 days after beginning employment. Any maintenance or custodial staff who conduct activities that will disturb asbestos-containing materials shall receive 14 hours of additional training. The trainings shall address the topics specified in 40 CFR 763.92. (15 USC 2655; 40 CFR 763.84, 763.92)

7. Short-term workers, such as telephone repair workers, utility workers, or exterminators, who may come in contact with asbestos in a school shall be provided information regarding the locations of known or suspected asbestos-containing building materials. (40 CFR 763.84)

8. Warning labels shall be posted immediately adjacent to any known or suspected asbestos-containing building material located in routine maintenance areas in accordance with 40 CFR 763.95. (40 CFR 763.84)

The district shall maintain, in both the district and school offices and for a period of three years, records pertaining to each preventive measure and response action taken; staff training; periodic surveillances conducted; cleaning, operations, and maintenance activities; and any fiber release episode. (40 CFR 763.94)

Regulation PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
approved: March 12, 2014 Placerville, California

**Placerville Union SD
Administrative Regulation
Administering Medication And Monitoring Health Conditions**

AR 5141.21

Students

Definitions

Authorized health care provider means an individual who is licensed by the State of California to prescribe or order medication, including, but not limited to, a physician or physician assistant. (Education Code 49423; 5 CCR 601)

Other designated school personnel means any individual employed by the district, including a nonmedical school employee, who has volunteered or consented to administer medication or otherwise assist the student and who may legally administer the medication to the student or assist the student in the administration of the medication. (5 CCR 601, 621)

Medication may include not only a substance dispensed in the United States by prescription, but also a substance that does not require a prescription, such as over-the-counter remedies, nutritional supplements, and herbal remedies. (5 CCR 601)

Emergency medical assistance for a student suffering an epileptic seizure means the administration of an emergency antiseizure medication such as diazepam rectal gel and other emergency medications approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for patients suffering from epileptic seizures. (Education Code 49414.7; 5 CCR 621)

Epinephrine auto-injector means a disposable drug delivery system with a spring-activated needle that is designed for emergency administration of epinephrine to provide rapid, convenient first aid for persons suffering a potentially fatal reaction to anaphylaxis. (Education Code 49414)

Anaphylaxis means a potentially life-threatening hypersensitivity to a substance, which may result from an insect sting, food allergy, drug reaction, exercise, or other cause. Symptoms may include shortness of breath, wheezing, difficulty breathing, difficulty talking or swallowing, hives, itching, swelling, shock, or asthma. (Education Code 49414)

(cf. 5141.23 - Asthma Management)

(cf. 5141.27 - Food Allergies/Special Dietary Needs)

Notifications to Parents/Guardians

At the beginning of each school year, the Superintendent or designee shall notify parents/guardians of the options available to students who need to take prescribed medication during the school day and the rights and responsibilities of parents/guardians regarding those options. (Education Code 49480)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

In addition, the Superintendent or designee shall inform the parents/guardians of any student on a continuing medication regimen for a nonepisodic condition of the following requirements: (Education Code 49480)

1. The parent/guardian is required to inform the school nurse or other designated employee of the medication being taken, the current dosage, and the name of the supervising physician.
2. With the parent/guardian's consent, the school nurse or other designated employee may communicate with the student's physician regarding the medication and its effects and may counsel school personnel regarding the possible effects of the medication on the student's physical, intellectual, and social behavior, as well as possible behavioral signs and symptoms of adverse side effects, omission, or overdose.

Parent/Guardian Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the parent/guardian of any student who may need medication during the school day shall include, but are not limited to:

1. Providing parent/guardian and authorized health care provider written statements each school year as described in the sections "Parent/Guardian Statement" and "Health Care Provider Statement" below. The parent/guardian shall provide a new authorized health care provider's statement if the medication, dosage, frequency of administration, or reason for administration changes. (Education Code 49414.5, 49414.7, 49423, 49423.1; 5 CCR 600, 626)
2. If the student is on a continuing medication regimen for a nonepisodic condition, informing the school nurse or other designated certificated employee of the medication being taken, the current dosage, and the name of

the supervising physician and updating the information when needed. (Education Code 49480)

3. If the student suffers from epilepsy, notifying the principal or designee whenever the student has had an emergency antiseizure medication administered to him/her within the past four hours on a school day. (Education Code 49414.7)

4. Providing medications in properly labeled, original containers along with the authorized health care provider's instructions. For prescribed or ordered medication, the container also shall bear the name and telephone number of the pharmacy, the student's identification, and the name and phone number of the authorized health care provider. (5 CCR 606)

Parent/Guardian Statement

When district employees are to administer medication to a student, the parent/guardian's written statement shall:

1. Identify the student

2. Grant permission for an authorized district representative to communicate directly with the student's authorized health care provider and pharmacist, as may be necessary, regarding the health care provider's written statement or any other questions that may arise with regard to the medication

3. Contain an acknowledgment that the parent/guardian understands how district employees will administer the medication or otherwise assist the student in its administration

4. Contain an acknowledgment that the parent/guardian understands his/her responsibilities to enable district employees to administer or otherwise assist the student in the administration of medication, including, but not limited to, the parent/guardian's responsibility to provide a written statement from the authorized health care provider, to ensure that the medication is delivered to the school in a proper container by an individual legally authorized to be in possession of the medication, and to provide all necessary supplies and equipment

5. Contain an acknowledgment that the parent/guardian understands that he/she may terminate the consent for the administration of the medication or for otherwise assisting the student in the administration of medication at any time

In addition to the requirements in items #1-5 above, if a parent/guardian has requested that his/her child be allowed to carry and self-administer prescription auto-injectable epinephrine or prescription inhaled asthma medication, the parent/guardian's written statement shall: (Education Code 49423, 49423.1)

1. Consent to the self-administration

2. Release the district and school personnel from civil liability if the student suffers an adverse reaction as a result of self-administering the medication

In addition to the requirements in items #1-5 above, if a parent/guardian wishes to designate an individual who is not an employee of the district to administer medication to his/her child, the parent/guardian's written statement shall clearly identify the individual and shall state:

1. The individual's willingness to accept the designation

2. That the individual is permitted to be on the school site

3. Any limitations on the individual's authority

Health Care Provider Statement

When any district employee is to administer prescribed medication to a student, or when a student is to be allowed to carry and self-administer auto-injectable epinephrine or prescribed diabetes or asthma medication during school hours, the authorized health care provider's written statement shall include:

1. Clear identification of the student (Education Code 49414.7, 49423, 49423.1; 5 CCR 602, 626)

2. The name of the medication (Education Code 49414.7, 49423, 49423.1; 5 CCR 602, 626)

3. The method, amount, and time schedules by which the medication is to be taken (Education Code 49414.7, 49423, 49423.1; 5 CCR 602, 626)

4. If a parent/guardian has requested that his/her child be allowed to self-administer medication, confirmation that the student is able to self-administer the medication (Education Code 49423, 49423.1; 5 CCR 602)
5. For medication that is to be administered on an as-needed basis, the specific symptoms that would necessitate administration of the medication, allowable frequency for administration, and indications for referral for medical evaluation
6. Possible side effects of the medication
7. Name, address, telephone number, and signature of the student's authorized health care provider

When authorizing a district employee to administer emergency antiseizure medication to a student, the authorized health care provider's written statement shall also include the following: (Education Code 49414.7; 5 CCR 626)

1. Detailed seizure symptoms, including frequency, type, or length of seizures that identify when the administration of the medication becomes necessary
2. Any potential adverse responses by the student and recommended mitigation actions, including when to call emergency services
3. A protocol for observing the student after a seizure, including, but not limited to, whether he/she should rest in the school office or return to his/her class and the length of time he/she should be under direct observation
4. A statement that, following a seizure, a school administrator or other staff member shall contact the school nurse and the student's parent/guardian to continue the observation plan

District Responsibilities

The school nurse or other designated school personnel shall:

1. Administer or assist in administering medication in accordance with the authorized health care provider's written statement
2. Accept delivery of medications from parents/guardians and count and record them upon receipt
3. Maintain a list of students needing medication during the school day, including those authorized to self-administer medication, and note on the list the type of medication and the times and dosage to be administered
4. Maintain for each student a medication log which may:
 - a. Specify the student's name, medication, dose, method of administration, time of administration during the regular school day, date(s) on which the student is required to take the medication, and the authorized health care provider's name and contact information
 - b. Contain space for daily recording of the date, time, and amount of medication administered, and the signature of the individual administering the medication
5. Maintain for each student a medication record which may include the authorized health care provider's written statement, the parent/guardian's written statement, the medication log, and any other written documentation related to the administration of medication to the student
6. Ensure that student confidentiality is appropriately maintained

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

7. Coordinate and, as appropriate, ensure the administration of medication during field trips and other school-related activities

(cf. 5148.2 - Before/After School Programs)

(cf. 6145.2 - Athletic Competition)

(cf. 6153 - School-Sponsored Trips)

8. Report to a student's parent/guardian and the site administrator any refusal by the student to take his/her medication

9. Keep all medication to be administered by the district in a locked drawer or cabinet
10. As needed, communicate with a student's authorized health care provider and/or pharmacist regarding the medication and its effects
11. Counsel other designated school personnel regarding the possible effects of a medication on a student's physical, intellectual, and social behavior, as well as possible behavioral signs and symptoms of adverse side effects, omission, or overdose
12. Ensure that any unused, discontinued, or outdated medication is returned to the student's parent/guardian at the end of the school year or, if the medication cannot be returned, dispose of it in accordance with state laws and local ordinances
13. Provide immediate medical assistance if needed and report to the site administrator, the student's parent/guardian, and, if necessary, the student's authorized health care provider any instance when a medication is not administered properly, including administration of the wrong medication or failure to administer the medication in accordance with authorized health care provider's written statement

Additional Requirements for Management of Epileptic Seizures

In addition to applicable provisions in the sections above, the Superintendent or designee shall make arrangements for assisting students with epilepsy who may suffer a seizure at school. Such arrangements shall include the following: (Education Code 49414.7; 5 CCR 620-627)

1. **Services or Accommodations:** Whenever a parent/guardian requests that a nonmedical district employee be trained to provide emergency medical assistance to his/her child, the parent/guardian shall be notified that the child may qualify for services or accommodations pursuant to 20 USC 1400-1482, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), or 29 USC 794, Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504).

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

(cf. 6164.4 - Identification and Evaluation of Individuals for Special Education)

(cf. 6164.6 - Identification and Education Under Section 504)

The Superintendent or designee shall assist the parent/guardian to explore that option and shall encourage him/her to adopt the option if the student is determined to be eligible for such service or accommodation.

If the student's parent/guardian refuses to have him/her assessed for services or accommodations under IDEA or Section 504, the Superintendent or designee may develop an individualized health plan, seizure action plan, or other appropriate health plan designed to acknowledge and prepare for the student's health care needs in school.

2. **Request for Volunteers:** The Superintendent or designee shall distribute an electronic notice to school staff no more than twice per school year per student whose parent/guardian has requested provision of emergency medical assistance pursuant to Education Code 49414.7. The notice shall be in bold print and, in accordance with Education Code 49414.7, shall contain a description of the request for a volunteer school employee, the training that such volunteer school employee will receive, the voluntary nature of the program, and the timelines for the volunteer school employee to rescind his/her offer.

(cf. 4112.9/4212.9/4312.9 - Employee Notifications)

If no employee volunteers to administer emergency antiseizure medication to a student, the Superintendent or designee shall again notify the student's parent/guardian of the option to have the student assessed for services and accommodations under IDEA or Section 504.

3. **Training:** Any employee who volunteers to administer an emergency antiseizure medication shall receive from a licensed health care professional the training specified in 5 CCR 623 before administering such medication. The training shall include, but is not limited to:
 - a. Recognition and treatment of different types of seizures
 - b. Administration of an emergency antiseizure medication
 - c. Basic emergency follow-up procedures, including, but not limited to, a requirement for the principal or designee to call the emergency 911 telephone number and to contact the student's parent/guardian, but not necessarily to transport the student to an emergency room

d. Techniques and procedures to ensure student privacy

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)
(cf. 5022 - Student and Family Privacy Rights)

When a trained employee has not administered an emergency antiseizure medication to a student within two years after completing the training and a student who may need the administration of an emergency antiseizure medication is enrolled in the school, the employee shall be retrained in order to retain the ability to administer an emergency antiseizure medication.

4. Notification of Administration: The Superintendent or designee shall establish a process for notifying the credentialed school nurse, or the Superintendent or designee as applicable, whenever an employee administers an emergency antiseizure medication to a student at a school site.

5. Supervision of Volunteers: Volunteer school employees shall be supervised by a licensed health care professional in accordance with 5 CCR 627.

Emergency Epinephrine Auto-Injectors

The Superintendent or designee shall provide epinephrine auto-injectors to school nurses or other employees who have volunteered to administer them in an emergency and have received training. The school nurse, or a volunteer employee when a school nurse or physician is unavailable, may administer an epinephrine auto-injector to provide emergency medical aid to any person suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from potentially life-threatening symptoms of anaphylaxis at school or a school activity. (Education Code 49414)

At least once per school year, the Superintendent or designee shall distribute to all staff a notice requesting volunteers to be trained to administer an epinephrine auto-injector and describing the training that the volunteer will receive. (Education Code 49414)

The principal or designee at each school may designate one or more volunteers to receive initial and annual refresher training, which shall be provided by a school nurse or other qualified person designated by a physician and surgeon authorized pursuant to Education Code 49414, and shall be based on the standards developed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Written materials covering the required topics for training shall be retained by the school for reference. (Education Code 49414)

A school nurse or other qualified supervisor of health, or a district administrator if the district does not have a qualified supervisor of health, shall obtain a prescription for epinephrine auto-injectors for each school from an authorized physician and surgeon. Such prescription may be filled by local or mail order pharmacies or epinephrine auto-injector manufacturers. Elementary schools shall, at a minimum, be provided one adult (regular) and one junior epinephrine auto-injector. Secondary schools shall be provided at least one adult (regular) epinephrine auto-injector, unless there are any students at the school who require a junior epinephrine auto-injector. (Education Code 49414)

If an epinephrine auto-injector is used, the school nurse or other qualified supervisor of health shall restock the epinephrine auto-injector as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than two weeks after it is used. In addition, epinephrine auto-injectors shall be restocked before their expiration date. (Education Code 49414)

Information regarding defense and indemnification provided by the district for any and all civil liability for volunteers administering epinephrine auto-injectors shall be provided to each volunteer and retained in his/her personnel file. (Education Code 49414)

(cf. 4112.6/4212.6/4312.6 - Personnel Files)

A school may accept gifts, grants, and donations from any source for the support of the school in carrying of the requirements of Education Code 49414, including, but not limited to, the acceptance of epinephrine auto-injectors from a manufacturer or wholesaler. (Education Code 49414)

(cf. 3290 - Gifts, Grants and Bequests)

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain records regarding the acquisition and disposition of epinephrine auto-injectors for a period of three years from the date the records were created. (Business and Professions Code 4119.2)

(cf. 3580 - District Records)

Regulation PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
approved: May 27, 2015 Placerville, California

**EMPLOYERS MUST PROVIDE THIS INFORMATION TO NEW WORKERS
WHEN HIRED AND TO OTHER WORKERS WHO ASK FOR IT**

**RIGHTS OF VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE,
SEXUAL ASSAULT AND STALKING**

Your Right to Take Time Off:

- You have the right to take time off from work to get help to protect you and your children's health, safety or welfare. You can take time off to get a restraining order or other court order.
- If your company has 25 or more workers, you can take time off from work to get medical attention or services from a domestic violence shelter, program or rape crisis center, psychological counseling, or receive safety planning related to domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- You may use available vacation, personal leave, accrued paid sick leave or compensatory time off for your leave unless you are covered by a union agreement that says something different. Even if you don't have paid leave, you still have the right to time off.
- In general, you don't have to give your employer proof to use leave for these reasons.
- If you can, you should tell your employer before you take time off. Even if you cannot tell your employer before, your employer cannot discipline you if you give proof explaining the reason for your absence within a reasonable time. Proof can be a police report, court order or doctor's or counselor's note or similar document.

Your Right to Reasonable Accommodation:

- You have the right to ask your employer for help or changes in your workplace to make sure you are safe at work. Your employer must work with you to see what changes can be made. Changes in the workplace may include putting in locks, changing your shift or phone number, transferring or reassigning you, or help with keeping a record of what happened to you. Your employer can ask you for a signed statement certifying that your request is for a proper purpose, and may also request proof showing your need for an accommodation. Your employer cannot tell your coworkers or anyone else about your request.

Your Right to Be Free from Retaliation and Discrimination:

Your employer cannot treat you differently or fire you because:

- You are a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- You asked for leave time to get help.
- You asked your employer for help or changes in the workplace to make sure you are safe at work.

You can file a complaint with the Labor Commissioner's Office against your employer if he/she retaliates or discriminates against you.

For more information, contact the California Labor Commissioner's Office. We can help you by phone at 213-897-6595, or you can find a local office on our website: www.dir.ca.gov/dlse/DistrictOffices.htm. If you do not speak English, we will provide an interpreter in your language at no cost to you. This Notice explains rights contained in California Labor Code sections 230 and 230.1. Employers may use this Notice or one substantially similar in content and clarity.

ANNUAL 403(b) PLAN NOTICE

WHY DO I NEED TO SAVE IF I HAVE CalSTRS OR CalPERS RETIREMENT?

Your pension may not replace all of your income in retirement. The average retiree receives 60-65 percent of their income at retirement. For example, if your current salary is \$5,000 per month and your retirement benefit equals 65 percent of your current salary, you will receive \$3,250 each month. However, CalSTRS research indicates that retirees must receive 90-95 percent of their income in retirement to maintain their current standard of living. In the above example the member has a shortfall of \$1,750 per month.

WHY SHOULD I CONTRIBUTE TO A 403(b) PLAN

- Bridge your retirement income gap
- Lower your taxes
- Automatic saving; payroll deducted
- Easy to start saving now

TO ALL SCHOOL DISTRICT EMPLOYEES:

The new school year is an ideal time to make you aware of your eligibility to participate in your employer's 403(b) retirement plan. The 403(b) plan (often called a "tax-sheltered annuity" or TSA) is a voluntary plan that allows you to defer a portion of your paycheck to a retirement plan.

This is a great benefit offered by your employer to help you bridge your retirement income gap and lower your current taxes. Under federal tax law, you do not have to pay income taxes on your contributions or account earnings until you take the money out of the plan.

Please continue reading for details on how to enroll and how easy it is to start saving now. Also explore why it is a good idea to invest for retirement.

IMPORTANT POINTS ABOUT YOUR 403(b) PLAN:

- A. **You may start, stop or change your payroll deduction contribution to the Plan at any time.** The deadline for doing this for each pay period is on the CalSTRS 403bComply website. Go to www.CalSTRS403bComply.com,* click on PLAN DESCRIPTIONS on the left side of the page and then scroll down to the material for your employer. This will include a simple Summary Plan Description and a payroll schedule.
- B. You may contribute 100% of your compensation up to \$18,000 for 2016 if you are under age 50. Employees who are age 50 or over at the end of the calendar year can also make catch-up contributions of up to \$6,000 in 2016 beyond the basic limit on elective deferrals. There are no other restrictions on your right to make contributions to the Plan.
- C. To see other Plan features for your employer, such as whether your Plan allows Roth 403(b) contributions, go to the Summary Plan Description as described in item A. above.

To make a 403(b) salary reduction election or changes online please:

1. Go to www.CalSTRS403bComply.com.*
2. Click on LOGIN on the left side of the screen.
3. To make a change to your current salary deferral, click LOGIN and enter your credentials to access your account
4. To enroll in the Plan, click LOGIN next to "I have never been in a plan", enter the plan password listed on the summary plan description for your employer and select BEGIN.

If you have any problems, please call CalSTRS 403bComply Customer Service at 888.892.7494.

*If you do not have Internet access or need assistance, please call us at (800) 943-9179 and we can assist you with these services by phone.

PLACERVILLE UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

1032 THOMPSON WAY
PLACERVILLE, CALIFORNIA 95667



ERIC BONNIKSEN
Superintendent

BOARD OF EDUCATION
Chris Belmer
Misty diVittorio
Sean Frame
Katharine Stabler
Brian Sonner

Date: August 16, 2018

To: New Placerville Union School District Employee

From: Wendy Lee, Accountant

Re: Affordable Care Act and Health Insurance Marketplace

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act ("ACA") was signed into law on March 23, 2010. We have already implemented and informed you of the following mandates:

- Dependent coverage up to age 26;
- Elimination of lifetime limits on essential health benefits;
- No cost sharing for Preventive Health Services (see our Take Charge of Your Health Brochure for details);
- The cost of employer health plans are reported as an information item on employee W-2 forms (2012 year); and
- Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC) are available to employees to compare health plan offerings (see the link on our website).

The newest mandate requires employers to share information about the new **Health Insurance Marketplace** with ¹employees by October 1, 2013. Attached is a notice from the U.S. Department of Labor with general information about the Health Insurance Marketplace. In California, the Health Insurance Marketplace is called "**Covered California**". You may find specific details about covered California on the internet at: <http://www.coveredca.com>.

The Individual Mandate is another provision that may affect you and is effective January 1, 2014. Individuals must obtain minimum essential health coverage or be subject to a penalty. Our understanding is that individuals will receive notification by the Department of the Treasury or the Internal Revenue Service at a later date.

Please keep in mind that this information is based on what we currently understand. Many additional provisions are still pending final regulations. We will provide additional updates as regulations become final. For more information, see our FAQs on our employee benefits page. The QR code below is linked to our benefits page.

Please do not hesitate to call me at (530) 677-7216 if you have any questions.

¹ Guidelines define employees as currently employed and/or whose who will receive a current year W-2



New Health Insurance Marketplace Coverage Options and Your Health Coverage

Form Approved
OMB No. 1210-0149
(expires 5-31-2020)

PART A: General Information

When key parts of the health care law take effect in 2014, there will be a new way to buy health insurance: the Health Insurance Marketplace. To assist you as you evaluate options for you and your family, this notice provides some basic information about the new Marketplace and employment-based health coverage offered by your employer.

What is the Health Insurance Marketplace?

The Marketplace is designed to help you find health insurance that meets your needs and fits your budget. The Marketplace offers "one-stop shopping" to find and compare private health insurance options. You may also be eligible for a new kind of tax credit that lowers your monthly premium right away. Open enrollment for health insurance coverage through the Marketplace begins in October 2013 for coverage starting as early as January 1, 2014.

Can I Save Money on my Health Insurance Premiums in the Marketplace?

You may qualify to save money and lower your monthly premium, but only if your employer does not offer coverage, or offers coverage that doesn't meet certain standards. The savings on your premium that you're eligible for depends on your household income.

Does Employer Health Coverage Affect Eligibility for Premium Savings through the Marketplace?

Yes. If you have an offer of health coverage from your employer that meets certain standards, you will not be eligible for a tax credit through the Marketplace and may wish to enroll in your employer's health plan. However, you may be eligible for a tax credit that lowers your monthly premium, or a reduction in certain cost-sharing if your employer does not offer coverage to you at all or does not offer coverage that meets certain standards. If the cost of a plan from your employer that would cover you (and not any other members of your family) is more than 9.5% of your household income for the year, or if the coverage your employer provides does not meet the "minimum value" standard set by the Affordable Care Act, you may be eligible for a tax credit.¹

Note: If you purchase a health plan through the Marketplace instead of accepting health coverage offered by your employer, then you may lose the employer contribution (if any) to the employer-offered coverage. Also, this employer contribution—as well as your employee contribution to employer-offered coverage—is often excluded from income for Federal and State income tax purposes. Your payments for coverage through the Marketplace are made on an after-tax basis.

How Can I Get More Information?

For more information about your coverage offered by your employer, please check your summary plan description or contact Wendy Lee (530.622.7216) ext. 2234.

The Marketplace can help you evaluate your coverage options, including your eligibility for coverage through the Marketplace and its cost. Please visit HealthCare.gov for more information, including an online application for health insurance coverage and contact information for a Health Insurance Marketplace in your area.

¹ An employer-sponsored health plan meets the "minimum value standard" if the plan's share of the total allowed benefit costs covered by the plan is no less than 60 percent of such costs.

PART B: Information About Health Coverage Offered by Your Employer

This section contains information about any health coverage offered by your employer. If you decide to complete an application for coverage in the Marketplace, you will be asked to provide this information. This information is numbered to correspond to the Marketplace application.

3. Employer name Placerville Union School District		4. Employer Identification Number (EIN) 94-2317114	
5. Employer address 1032 Thompson Way		6. Employer phone number (530) 622-7216	
7. City Placerville	8. State CA	9. ZIP code 95667	
10. Who can we contact about employee health coverage at this job? Wendy Lee			
11. Phone number (if different from above)		12. Email address wlee@posdk8.us	

Here is some basic information about health coverage offered by this employer:

•As your employer, we offer a health plan to:

All employees. Eligible employees are:

Some employees. Eligible employees are:

•With respect to dependents:

We do offer coverage. Eligible dependents are:

We do not offer coverage.

If checked, this coverage meets the minimum value standard, and the cost of this coverage to you is intended to be affordable, based on employee wages.

** Even if your employer intends your coverage to be affordable, you may still be eligible for a premium discount through the Marketplace. The Marketplace will use your household income, along with other factors, to determine whether you may be eligible for a premium discount. If, for example, your wages vary from week to week (perhaps you are an hourly employee or you work on a commission basis), if you are newly employed mid-year, or if you have other income losses, you may still qualify for a premium discount.

If you decide to shop for coverage in the Marketplace, HealthCare.gov will guide you through the process. Here's the employer information you'll enter when you visit HealthCare.gov to find out if you can get a tax credit to lower your monthly premiums.