

Family Medical Leave

In accordance with provisions of the Family Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA), a leave of absence of up to twelve (12) weeks during a twelve (12) month period may be granted to an eligible employee for the following reasons: 1) birth of a child; 2) placement of a child for adoption or foster care; 3) a serious health condition which makes the employee unable to perform functions of the job; 4) to care for the employee's spouse, child or parent with a serious health condition; 5) because of a qualifying exigency (as the Secretary shall, by regulation, determine) arising out of the fact that the spouse or a son, daughter or parent of the employee is on active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty) in the Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation.

Subject to Section 103 of the FMLA of 1993, as amended, an eligible employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent or next of kin of a covered service member shall be entitled to a total of twenty-six (26) workweeks of leave during a twelve (12) month period to care for the service member. The leave described in this paragraph shall only be available during a single twelve (12) month period.

An employee is eligible to take FMLA leave, if the employee has been employed for at least twelve (12) months and has worked at least one thousand two hundred fifty (1,250) hours during the twelve (12) months immediately prior to the date leave is requested, and there have been at least fifty (50) District employees within seventy-five (75) miles for each working day during twenty (20) or more workweeks in the current or preceding calendar year.

The Board has determined that the twelve (12) month period during which an employee may take FMLA leave is July 1 to June 30. Employees will be required to use appropriate paid leave while on FMLA leave. Workers' compensation absences will be designated FMLA leave. The Superintendent has discretion to require medical certification to determine initial or continued eligibility under FMLA as well as fitness for duty.

Legal Reference:	29 U.S.C § 2601, et seq.	Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993
	29 C.F.R. Part 825,	Family and Medical Leave Regulations
	§§2-18-601, et seq., MCA	Leave Time
	§§49-2-301, et seq., MCA	Prohibited Discriminatory Practices
	Section 585 – National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2008,	
	Public Law [110-181]	

Policy History:

Adopted on:

Reviewed on: