



2015 - 2016 Annual Notifications

- Non Discrimination Notice (BP 4030, AR 4031)
- Child Abuse Reporting (BP 5141.4, AR 5141.4)
- Sexual Harassment (BP 4119.11, BP 4219.11, BP 4319.11, AR 4119.11, AR 4219.11, AR 4319.11}
- Drug and Alcohol/Tobacco Free Workplace (BP 4020, BP 3513.3)
- Computer, Telephone and Network Acceptable Use (BP 4040, AR 4040)
- Uniform Complaint Procedures (BP 1312.3, AR 1312.3)
- Family and Medical Leave Act – Your Rights and Obligations (AR 4261.8, BP 4161, AR 4161}
- Blood Borne Pathogens/Universal Precautions (BP 4119.43, 4219.43, 4319.43, AR 4119.43, 4219.43, 4319.43)
- Employee Safety (BP 4157, 4257, 4357, AR 4157, 4257, 4357)

A Copy of the following are posted at each site:

- Health & Safety - 2015 CA and Federal Employment Notices
 - SB 198 – (IIPP) Injury and Illness Prevention Plan
 - Safety Programs and Emergency Response Plans
 - Hazardous Materials (Material Safety Data Sheets are available from the Maintenance Department}
- Workers' Compensation

If you have any questions or would like further information, please do not hesitate to call the Human Resources Department.

Board Policy

Nondiscrimination In Employment

BP 4030 Personnel

The Board of Education desires to provide a positive work environment where employees and job applicants are assured of equal access and opportunities and are free from harassment 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, veteran status, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sex, or sexual orientation.

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

(cf. 4032 - Reasonable Accommodation)

(cf. 4033 - Lactation Accommodation)

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

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

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

(cf. 5145.7 - Sexual Harassment)

Prohibited discrimination consists of the taking of any adverse employment action against a person, including termination or denial of promotion, job assignment, or training, or in discriminating against the person in compensation, terms, conditions, or other privileges of employment based on any of the prohibited categories of discrimination listed above.

The prohibition against discrimination based on the religious creed of an employee or job applicant includes any discrimination based on the person's religious dress or grooming practices or any conflict between the person's religious belief, observance, or practice and an employment requirement. The prohibition against discrimination based on the sex of an employee or job applicant shall include any discrimination based on the person's pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding, or any related medical conditions. (Government Code 12926, 12940)

Harassment consists of any 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.

The Board also prohibits retaliation against any district employee or job applicant who complains, testifies, assists, or in any way participates in the district's complaint procedures instituted pursuant to this policy.

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. 4117.4 - Dismissal)

(cf. 4118 - Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

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

The following position is designated as Coordinator for Nondiscrimination in Employment:

Superintendent

1021 Al Tahoe Boulevard

South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

(530) 541-2850

Any employee or job applicant who believes that he/she has been or is being discriminated against or harassed in violation of district policy should, as appropriate, immediately contact his/her supervisor, the Coordinator, or the Superintendent who shall advise the employee or applicant about the district's procedures for filing, investigating, and resolving any such complaint.

Complaints regarding employment discrimination or harassment shall immediately be investigated in accordance with AR 4031 - Complaints Concerning Discrimination in Employment.

(cf. 4031 - Complaints Concerning Discrimination in Employment)

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 as soon as practical after the incident. All other employees are encouraged to report such incidents to their supervisor immediately.

Any employee or job applicant who believes that he/she has been or is being discriminated against or harassed in violation of district policy or regulation should immediately contact his/her supervisor, the Coordinator, or the Superintendent who shall advise the employee or applicant about the district's procedures for filing, investigating, and resolving any such complaints.

Complaints regarding employment discrimination or harassment shall immediately be investigated in accordance with AR 4031 - Complaints Concerning Discrimination in Employment.

(cf. 4031 - Complaints Concerning Discrimination in Employment)

Any supervisory or management employee who observes or has knowledge of an incident of prohibited discrimination or harassment shall report the incident to his/her supervisor, the Coordinator, or Superintendent as soon as practical after the incident. All other employees are encouraged to report such incidents to their supervisor immediately.

Training and Notifications

The Superintendent or designee shall provide training to employees about how to recognize harassment and discrimination, how to respond appropriately, and components of the district's policies and regulations regarding discrimination.

(cf. 4131- Staff Development)

(cf. 4231- Staff Development)

(cf. 4331- Staff Development)

The Superintendent or designee shall regularly publicize, within the district and in the community, the district's nondiscrimination policy and the availability of complaint procedures. Such publication shall be included in each announcement, bulletin, or application form that is used in employee recruitment. (34 CFR 100.6, 106.9)

The district's policy shall be posted in all district schools and offices including staff lounges and student government meeting rooms. (5 CCR 4960)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

200-262.4 Prohibition of discrimination

CIVIL CODE

51.7 Freedom from violence or intimidation

GOVERNMENT CODE

11135 Unlawful discrimination

12900-12996 Fair Employment and Housing Act

PENAL CODE

422.56 Definitions, hate crimes

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2

7287.6 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:

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

Enforcement Guidance: Reasonable Accommodation and Undue Hardship under the Americans with Disabilities Act, October 2002

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 LAKE TAHOE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

adopted: February 10, 2004 South Lake Tahoe, California

revised: May 25, 2010

revised: August 7, 2012

revised: April 23, 2013

Administrative Regulation

Complaints Concerning Discrimination In Employment

AR 4031 Personnel

Complaint Procedure

Any complaint by an employee or job applicant alleging discrimination or harassment shall be addressed in accordance with the following procedures:

1. Notice and Receipt of Complaint: Any employee or job applicant (the "complainant") who believes he/she has been subjected to prohibited discrimination or harassment shall promptly inform his/her supervisor, the district's Coordinator for Nondiscrimination in Employment, or the Superintendent.

The complainant may file a written complaint in accordance with this procedure, or if he/she is an employee, may first attempt to resolve the situation informally with his/her supervisor.

A supervisor or manager who has received information about an incident of discrimination or harassment, or has observed such an incident, shall report it to the Coordinator, whether or not the complainant files a written complaint.

The written complaint should contain the complainant's name, the name of the individual who allegedly committed the act, a description of the incident, the date and location where the incident occurred, any witnesses who may have relevant information, other evidence of the discrimination or harassment, and any other pertinent information which may assist in investigating and resolving the complaint.

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

(cf. 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment)

(cf. 4032 - Reasonable Accommodation)

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

2. Investigation Process: The Coordinator shall initiate an impartial investigation of an allegation of discrimination or harassment within five school days of receiving notice of the behavior, regardless of whether a written complaint has been filed or whether the written complaint is complete.

The Coordinator shall meet with the complainant to describe the district's complaint procedure and discuss the actions being sought by the complainant in response to the allegation. The Coordinator shall inform the complainant that the allegations will be kept confidential to the extent possible, but that some information may be revealed as necessary to conduct an effective investigation.

(cf. 3580 - District Records)

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

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

If the Coordinator determines that a detailed fact-finding investigation is necessary, he/she shall begin the investigation immediately. As part of this investigation, the Coordinator should interview the complainant, the person accused, and other persons who could be expected to have relevant information.

When necessary to carry out his/her investigation or to protect employee or student safety, the Coordinator may discuss the complaint with the Superintendent or designee, district legal counsel, or the district's risk manager.

The Coordinator also shall determine whether interim measures, such as scheduling changes, transfers, or leaves, need to be taken before the investigation is completed to ensure that further incidents do not occur. The Coordinator shall ensure that such interim measures do not constitute retaliation.

3. **Written Report on Findings and Corrective Action:** No more than 30 days after receiving the complaint, the Coordinator shall conclude the investigation and prepare a written report of his/her findings. This timeline may be extended for good cause. If an extension is needed, the Coordinator shall notify the complainant and explain the reasons for the extension.

The report shall include the decision and the reasons for the decision and shall summarize the steps taken during the investigation. If a determination has been made that discrimination or harassment occurred, the report also shall include any corrective action(s) that have been or will be taken to address the behavior, correct the effect on the complainant, and ensure that retaliation or further discrimination or harassment does not occur.

The report shall be presented to the complainant, the person accused, and the Superintendent or designee.

4. **Appeal to the Board of Education:** The complainant or the person accused may appeal any findings to the Board within 10 working days of receiving the written report of the Coordinator's findings. The Superintendent or designee shall provide the Board with all information presented during the investigation. Upon receiving an appeal, the Board shall schedule a hearing as soon as practicable. Any complaint against a district employee shall be addressed in closed session in accordance with law. The Board shall render its decision within 10 working days.

(cf. 1312.1 - Complaints Concerning District Employees)

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)

Other Remedies

In addition to filing a discrimination or harassment complaint with the district, a person may also file a complaint with either the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). The time limits for filing such complaints are as follows:

1. To file a valid complaint with DFEH, within one year of the alleged discriminatory act(s), unless an exception exists pursuant to Government Code 12960 (Government Code 12960)
2. To file a valid complaint directly with EEOC, within 180 days of the alleged discriminatory act(s) (42 USC 2000e-5)
3. To file a valid complaint with EEOC after first filing a complaint with DFEH, within 300 days of the alleged discriminatory act(s) or within 30 days after the termination of proceedings by DFEH, whichever is earlier (42 USC 2000e-5)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

200-262.4 Prohibition of discrimination

GOVERNMENT CODE

12920-12921 Nondiscrimination

12940-12948 Discrimination prohibited; unlawful practices, generally

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

2001d-2001d-7 Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964

2001e-2001e-17 Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended

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

2001h-2-2001h-6 Title IX of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

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

106.8 Designation of responsible employee for Title IX

Management Resources:

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION PUBLICATIONS

Enforcement Guidance: Reasonable Accommodation and Undue Hardship under the Americans with Disabilities Act, October 2002

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

OCR: <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OCR>

Regulation LAKE TAHOE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

approved: May 13, 2003 South Lake Tahoe, California

revised: May 25, 2010

Board Policy

Child Abuse Prevention And Reporting

BP 5141.4 Students

Child Abuse Prevention

The Governing Board recognizes the district's responsibility to educate students about the dangers of child abuse so that they will acquire the skills and techniques needed to identify unsafe situations and to react appropriately and promptly.

The district's instructional program shall include age-appropriate and culturally sensitive child abuse prevention curriculum. This curriculum shall explain students' right to live free of abuse, inform them of available support resources, and teach them how to obtain help and disclose incidents of abuse. The curriculum also shall include training in self-protection techniques.

(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study)

The Superintendent or designee shall seek to incorporate community resources into the district's child abuse prevention programs. To the extent feasible, the Superintendent or designee shall use these community resources to provide parents/guardians with instruction in parenting skills and child abuse prevention.

(cf 1020 - Youth Services)

Child Abuse Reporting

The Board of Education is committed to supporting the safety and well-being of district students and desires to facilitate the prevention of and response to child abuse and neglect. The Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement strategies for preventing, recognizing, and promptly reporting known or suspected child abuse and neglect.

The Superintendent or designee may provide a student who is a victim of abuse with school-based mental health services or other support services and/or may refer the student to resources available within the community as needed.

(cf. 1020 - Youth Services)

(cf. 5141.6 - School Health Services)

(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)

Child Abuse Prevention

The district's instructional program shall include age-appropriate and culturally sensitive child abuse prevention curriculum. This curriculum shall explain students' right to live free of abuse, include instruction in the skills and techniques needed to identify unsafe situations and react appropriately and promptly, inform students of available support resources, and teach students how to obtain help and disclose incidents of abuse.

(cf. 6142.8 - Comprehensive Health Education)

(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study)

The district's program also may include age-appropriate curriculum in sexual abuse and sexual assault awareness and prevention. Upon written request of a student's parent/guardian, the student shall be excused from taking such instruction. (Education Code 51900.6)

The Superintendent or designee shall, to the extent feasible, seek to incorporate community resources into the district's child abuse prevention programs and may use these resources to provide parents/guardians with instruction in parenting skills and child abuse prevention.

Child Abuse Reporting

The Superintendent or designee shall establish procedures for the identification and reporting of known and suspected child abuse and neglect in accordance with law.

(cf. 4119.21/4219.21/4319.21 - Professional Standards)

(cf. 5145.7 - Sexual Harassment)

Procedures for reporting child abuse shall be included in the district and/or school comprehensive safety plan. (Education Code 32282)

(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)

District employees who are mandated reporters, as defined by law and administrative regulation, are obligated to report all known or suspected incidents of child abuse and neglect.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide training regarding the duties of mandated reporters.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

32280-32288 Comprehensive school safety plans

33195 Heritage schools, mandated reporters

33308.1 Guidelines on procedure for filing child abuse complaints

44252 Teacher credentialing

44691 Staff development in the detection of child abuse and neglect

44807 Duty concerning conduct of students

48906 Notification when student released to peace officer

48987 Dissemination of reporting guidelines to parents

49001 Prohibition of corporal punishment

51220.5 Parenting skills education

51900.6 Sexual abuse and sexual assault awareness and prevention

PENAL CODE

152.3 Duty to report murder, rape, or lewd or lascivious act

273a Willful cruelty or unjustifiable punishment of child; endangering life or health

288 Definition of lewd or lascivious act requiring reporting

11164-11174.3 Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE

15630-15637 Dependent adult abuse reporting

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

4650 Filing complaints with CDE, special education students

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

11434a McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; definitions

COURT DECISIONS

Camreta v. Greene (2011) 131 S.Ct. 2020

Management Resources:

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Health Education Content Standards for California Public Schools, Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve

Health Framework for California Public Schools, Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve

WEB SITES

California Attorney General's Office, Suspected Child Abuse Report
Form: http://www.ag.ca.gov/childabuse/pdf/ss_8572.pdf

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

California Department of Social Services, Children and Family Services
Division: <http://www.childsworld.ca.gov>

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Child Welfare Information Gateway:
<https://www.childwelfare.gov/can>

Policy LAKE TAHOE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

adopted: June 14, 2005 South Lake Tahoe, California

revised: April 21, 2015

Administrative Regulation **Child Abuse Prevention And Reporting**

AR 5141.4 **Students**

Definitions

Child abuse or neglect includes the following: (Penal Code [11165.5](#), [11165.6](#))

1. A physical injury or death inflicted by other than accidental means on a child by another person
2. Sexual abuse of a child, including sexual assault or sexual exploitation, as defined in Penal Code [11165.1](#)
3. Neglect of a child as defined in Penal Code [11165.2](#)
4. Willful harming or injuring of a child or the endangering of the person or health of a child as defined in Penal Code [11165.3](#)
5. Unlawful corporal punishment or injury as defined in Penal Code [11165.4](#)

(cf. [4119.21/4219.21/4319.21](#) - Professional Standards)

(cf. [5145.7](#) - Sexual Harassment)

Child abuse or neglect does not include:

1. A mutual affray between minors (Penal Code 11165.6)

2. An injury caused by reasonable and necessary force used by a peace officer acting within the course and scope of his/her employment (Penal Code 11165.6)

(cf. 3515.3 - District Police/Security Department)

3. An injury resulting from the exercise by a teacher, vice principal, principal, or other certificated employee of the same degree of physical control over a student that a parent/guardian would be privileged to exercise, not exceeding the amount of physical control reasonably necessary to maintain order, protect property, protect the health and safety of students, or maintain proper and appropriate conditions conducive to learning (Education Code 44807)

4. An injury caused by a school employee's use of force that is reasonable and necessary to quell a disturbance threatening physical injury to persons or damage to property, to protect himself/herself, or to obtain weapons or other dangerous objects within the control of a student (Education Code 49001)

(cf. 5131.7 - Weapons and Dangerous Instruments)

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

(cf. 6159.4 - Behavioral Interventions for Special Education Students)

5. Physical pain or discomfort caused by athletic competition or other such recreational activity voluntarily engaged in by a student (Education Code 49001)

(cf. 6142.7 - Physical Education and Activity)

(cf. 6145.2 - Athletic Competition)

6. Homelessness or classification as an unaccompanied minor (Penal Code 11165.15)

Mandated reporters include, but are not limited to, teachers; instructional aides; teacher's aides or assistants; classified employees; certificated student personnel employees; administrative officers or supervisors of child attendance; athletic coaches, administrators, and directors; administrators and employees of a licensed child day care facility; Head Start teachers; district police or security officers; licensed nurses or health care providers; and administrators, presenters, and counselors of a child abuse prevention program. (Penal Code 11165.7)

Reasonable suspicion means that it is objectively reasonable for a person to entertain a suspicion, based upon facts that could cause a reasonable person in a like position, drawing when appropriate on his/her training and experience, to suspect child abuse or neglect. However, reasonable suspicion does not require certainty that child abuse or neglect has occurred nor does it require a specific medical indication of child abuse or neglect. (Penal Code 11166)

Reportable Offenses

A mandated reporter shall make a report using the procedures provided below whenever, in his/her professional capacity or within the scope of his/her employment, he/she has knowledge of or observes a child whom the mandated reporter knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse or neglect. (Penal Code 11166)

Any mandated reporter who has knowledge of or who reasonably suspects that a child is suffering serious emotional damage or is at a substantial risk of suffering serious emotional damage, based on evidence of

severe anxiety, depression, withdrawal, or untoward aggressive behavior toward self or others, may make a report to the appropriate agency. (Penal Code 11166.05, 11167)

Any district employee who reasonably believes that he/she has observed the commission of a murder, rape, or lewd or lascivious act by use of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury against a victim who is a child under age 14 shall notify a peace officer. (Penal Code 152.3, 288)

Responsibility for Reporting

The reporting duties of mandated reporters are individual and cannot be delegated to another person. (Penal Code 11166)

When two or more mandated reporters jointly have knowledge of a known or suspected instance of child abuse or neglect, the report may be made by a member of the team selected by mutual agreement and a single report may be made and signed by the selected member of the reporting team. Any member who has knowledge that the member designated to report has failed to do so shall thereafter make the report. (Penal Code 11166)

No supervisor or administrator shall impede or inhibit a mandated reporter from making a report. (Penal Code 11166)

Any person not identified as a mandated reporter who has knowledge of or observes a child whom he/she knows or reasonably suspects has been a victim of child abuse or neglect may report the known or suspected instance of child abuse or neglect to the appropriate agency. (Penal Code 11166)

(cf. 1240 - Volunteer Assistance)

Reporting Procedures

1. Initial Telephone Report

Immediately or as soon as practicable after knowing or observing suspected child abuse or neglect, a mandated reporter shall make an initial report by telephone to any police department (excluding a school district police/security department), sheriff's department, county probation department if designated by the county to receive such reports, or county welfare department. (Penal Code 11165.9, 11166)

Child Protective Services

981 Silver Dollar

South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

(530) 573-3201

When the initial telephone report is made, the mandated reporter shall note the name of the official contacted, the date and time contacted, and any instructions or advice received.

2. Written Report

Within 36 hours of knowing or observing the information concerning the incident, the mandated reporter shall then prepare and either send, fax, or electronically submit to the appropriate agency a written follow-up report, which includes a completed Department of Justice form (SS 8572). (Penal Code 11166, 11168)

The Department of Justice (DOJ) form may be obtained from the district office or other appropriate agencies, such as the county probation or welfare department or the police or sheriff's department.

Reports of suspected child abuse or neglect shall include, if known: (Penal Code 11167)

- a. The name, business address, and telephone number of the person making the report and the capacity that makes the person a mandated reporter
- b. The child's name and address, present location, and, where applicable, school, grade, and class
- c. The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the child's parents/guardians
- d. The name, address, telephone number, and other relevant personal information about the person who might have abused or neglected the child
- e. The information that gave rise to the reasonable suspicion of child abuse or neglect and the source(s) of that information

The mandated reporter shall make a report even if some of this information is not known or is uncertain to him/her. (Penal Code 11167)

The mandated reporter may give to an investigator from an agency investigating the case, including a licensing agency, any information relevant to an incident of child abuse or neglect or to a report made for serious emotional damage pursuant to Penal Code 11166.05. (Penal Code 11167)

3. Internal Reporting

The mandated reporter shall not be required to disclose his/her identity to his/her supervisor, the principal, or the Superintendent or designee. (Penal Code 11166)

However, employees reporting child abuse or neglect to an appropriate agency are encouraged, but not required, to notify the principal as soon as possible after the initial telephone report to the appropriate agency. When so notified, the principal shall inform the Superintendent or designee.

The principal so notified shall provide the mandated reporter with any assistance necessary to ensure that reporting procedures are carried out in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation. At the mandated reporter's request, the principal may assist in completing and filing the necessary forms.

Reporting the information to an employer, supervisor, principal, school counselor, co-worker, or other person shall not be a substitute for making a mandated report to the appropriate agency. (Penal Code 11166)

Training

Within the first six weeks of each school year, the Superintendent or designee shall provide training on mandated reporting requirements to district employees and persons working on their behalf who are mandated reporters. Any school personnel hired during the school year shall receive such training within the first six weeks of employment. (Education Code 44691; Penal Code 11165.7)

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

The Superintendent or designee shall use the online training module provided by the California Department of Social Services. (Education Code 44691)

The training shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, training in identification and reporting of child abuse and neglect. In addition, the training shall include information that failure to report an incident of known or reasonably suspected child abuse or neglect as required by law is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment and/or a fine as specified. (Education Code 44691; Penal Code 11165.7)

The Superintendent or designee shall obtain and retain proof of each mandated reporter's completion of the training. (Education Code 44691)

Victim Interviews by Social Services

Whenever the Department of Social Services or another government agency is investigating suspected child abuse or neglect that occurred within the child's home or out-of-home care facility, the student may be interviewed by an agency representative during school hours, on school premises. The Superintendent or designee shall give the student the choice of being interviewed in private or in the presence of any adult school employee or volunteer aide selected by the student. (Penal Code 11174.3)

A staff member or volunteer aide selected by a child may decline to be present at the interview. If the selected person accepts, the principal or designee shall inform him/her of the following requirements: (Penal Code 11174.3)

1. The purpose of the selected person's presence at the interview is to lend support to the child and enable him/her to be as comfortable as possible.
2. The selected person shall not participate in the interview.
3. The selected person shall not discuss the facts or circumstances of the case with the child.
4. The selected person is subject to the confidentiality requirements of the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act, a violation of which is punishable as specified in Penal Code 11167.5.

If a staff member agrees to be present, the interview shall be held at a time during school hours when it does not involve an expense to the school. (Penal Code 11174.3)

Release of Child to Peace Officer

When a child is released to a peace officer and taken into custody as a victim of suspected child abuse or neglect, the Superintendent or designee and/or principal shall not notify the parent/guardian, but rather shall provide the peace officer with the address and telephone number of the child's parent/guardian. (Education Code 48906)

(cf. 5145.11 - Questioning and Apprehension by Law Enforcement)

Parent/Guardian Complaints

Upon request, the Superintendent or designee shall provide parents/guardians with procedures for reporting suspected child abuse occurring at a school site to appropriate agencies. For parents/guardians whose primary language is not English, such procedures shall be in their primary language and, when communicating orally regarding those procedures, an interpreter shall be provided.

To file a complaint against a district employee or other person suspected of child abuse or neglect at a school site, parents/guardians may file a report by telephone, in person, or in writing with any appropriate agency identified above under "Reporting Procedures." If a parent/guardian makes a complaint about an employee to any other employee, the employee receiving the information shall notify the parent/guardian of procedures for filing a complaint with the appropriate agency. The employee also is obligated pursuant to Penal Code 11166 to file a report himself/herself using the procedures described above for mandated reporters.

(cf. 1312.1 - Complaints Concerning District Employees)

In addition, if the child is enrolled in special education, a separate complaint may be filed with the California Department of Education pursuant to 5 CCR 4650.

(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)

Notifications

The Superintendent or designee shall provide to all new employees who are mandated reporters a statement that informs them of their status as mandated reporters, their reporting obligations under Penal Code 11166, and their confidentiality rights under Penal Code 11167. The district also shall provide these new employees with a copy of Penal Code 11165.7, 11166, and 11167. (Penal Code 11165.7, 11166.5)

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

Before beginning employment, any person who will be a mandated reporter by virtue of his/her position shall sign a statement indicating that he/she has knowledge of the reporting obligations under Penal Code 11166 and will comply with those provisions. The signed statement shall be retained by the Superintendent or designee. (Penal Code 11166.5)

Employees who work with dependent adults shall be notified of legal responsibilities and reporting procedures pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code 15630-15637.

The Superintendent or designee also shall notify all employees that:

1. A mandated reporter who reports a known or suspected instance of child abuse or neglect shall not be held civilly or criminally liable for making a report and this immunity shall apply even if the mandated reporter acquired the knowledge or reasonable suspicion of child abuse or neglect outside of his/her professional capacity or outside the scope of his/her employment. Any other person making a report shall not incur civil or criminal liability unless it can be proven that he/she knowingly made a false report or made a report with reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of the report. (Penal Code 11172)
2. If a mandated reporter fails to timely report an incident of known or reasonably suspected child abuse or neglect, he/she may be guilty of a crime punishable by a fine and/or imprisonment. (Penal Code 11166)
3. No employee shall be subject to any sanction by the district for making a report unless it can be shown that he/she knowingly made a false report or made a report with reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of the report. (Penal Code 11166)

approved: June 14, 2005 Lake Tahoe, California

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revised: February 8, 2011

revised: April 21, 2015

Board Policy

Sexual Harassment

BP 4119.11, 4119.11, 4319.11 **Personnel**

The Board of Education prohibits sexual harassment of district employees and job applicants. The Board also prohibits retaliatory behavior or action against district employees or other persons who complain, testify or otherwise participate in the complaint process established pursuant to this policy and administrative regulation.

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

(cf. 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment)

The Superintendent or designee shall take all actions necessary to ensure the prevention, investigation, and correction of sexual harassment, including but not limited to:

1. Providing training to employees in accordance with law and administrative regulation
2. Publicizing and disseminating the district's sexual harassment policy to staff

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

3. Ensuring prompt, thorough, and fair investigation of complaints
4. Taking timely and appropriate corrective/remedial action(s), which may require interim separation of the complainant and the alleged harasser and subsequent monitoring of developments

All complaints and allegations of sexual harassment shall be kept confidential to the extent necessary to carry out the investigation or to take other subsequent necessary actions. (5 CCR 4964)

Any district employee or job applicant who feels that he/she has been sexually harassed or who has knowledge of any incident of sexual harassment by or against another employee, a job applicant or a student, shall immediately report the incident to his/her supervisor, the principal, district administrator or Superintendent.

A supervisor, principal or other district administrator who receives a harassment complaint shall promptly notify the Superintendent or designee.

Complaints of sexual harassment shall be filed in accordance with AR 4031 - Complaints Concerning Discrimination in Employment. An employee may bypass his/her supervisor in filing a complaint where the supervisor is the subject of the complaint.

(cf. 4031 - Complaints Concerning Discrimination in Employment)

Any district employee who engages or participates in sexual harassment or who aids, abets, incites, compels, or coerces another to commit sexual harassment against a district employee, job applicant, or student is in violation of this policy and is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

(cf. 4117.4 - Dismissal)

(cf. 4118 - Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

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

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

200-262.4 Prohibition of discrimination on the basis of sex

GOVERNMENT CODE

12900-12996 Fair Employment and Housing Act, especially:

12940 Prohibited discrimination

12950.1 Sexual harassment training

LABOR CODE

1101 Political activities of employees

1102.1 Discrimination: sexual orientation

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2

7287.8 Retaliation

7288.0 Sexual harassment training and education

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

4900-4965 Nondiscrimination in elementary and secondary education programs receiving state financial assistance

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-2-2000h-6 Title IX, 1972 Education Act Amendments

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

106.9 Dissemination of policy

COURT DECISIONS

Department of Health Services v. Superior Court of California, (2003) 31 Cal.4th 1026

Faragher v. City of Boca Raton, (1998) 118 S.Ct. 2275

Burlington Industries v. Ellreth, (1998) 118 S.Ct. 2257

Gebser v. Lago Vista Independent School District, (1998) 118 S.Ct. 1989

Oncale v. Sundowner Offshore Serv. Inc., (1998) 118 S.Ct. 998

Meritor Savings Bank, FSB v. Vinson et al., (1986) 447 U.S. 57

Management Resources:

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ATTORNEYS GENERAL

Protecting Students from Harassment and Hate Crime, January, 1999

WEB SITES

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

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

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

Policy LAKE TAHOE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

adopted: June 8, 2004 South Lake Tahoe, California

revised: January 24, 2006

Administrative Regulation

Sexual Harassment

AR 4119.11, 4219.11, 4319.11 **Personnel**

Definitions

Prohibited sexual harassment includes, but is not limited to, unwelcome sexual advances, unwanted requests for sexual favors, or other unwanted verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a sexual nature made against another person of the same or opposite sex in the work or educational setting when: (Education Code 212.5; 5 CCR 4916)

1. Submission to the conduct is made explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of the individual's employment.
2. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by the individual is used as the basis for an employment decision affecting him/her.
3. The conduct has the purpose or effect of having a negative impact upon the individual's work or has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment. The conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent, pervasive, or objectively offensive so as to create a hostile or abusive working environment or to limit the individual's ability to participate in or benefit from an education program or activity.
4. Submission to or rejection of the conduct by the other individual is used as the basis for any decision affecting him/her regarding benefits, services, honors, programs, or activities available at or through the district.

Other examples of actions that might constitute sexual harassment, whether committed by a supervisor, a co-worker, or a non-employee, in the work or educational setting, include, but are not limited to:

1. Unwelcome verbal conduct such as sexual flirtations or propositions; graphic comments about an individual's body; overly personal conversations or pressure for sexual activity; sexual jokes or stories; unwelcome sexual slurs, epithets, threats, innuendoes, derogatory comments, sexually degrading descriptions, or the spreading of sexual rumors
2. Unwelcome visual conduct such as drawings, pictures, graffiti, or gestures; sexually explicit emails; displaying sexually suggestive objects
3. Unwelcome physical conduct such as massaging, grabbing, fondling, stroking, or brushing the body; touching an individual's body or clothes in a sexual way; cornering, blocking, leaning over, or impeding normal movements

Prohibited sexual harassment may also include any act of retaliation against an individual who reports a violation of the district's sexual harassment policy or who participates in the investigation of a sexual harassment complaint.

Training

Every two years, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that supervisory employees receive at least two hours of classroom or other effective interactive training and education regarding sexual harassment. All newly hired or promoted supervisory employees shall receive training within six months of their assumption of the supervisory position. (Government Code 12950.1)

The district's training and education program for supervisory employees shall include information and practical guidance regarding the federal and state laws on the prohibition against and the prevention and correction of sexual harassment, and the remedies available to the victims of sexual harassment in employment. The training shall also include all of the content specified in 2 CCR 7288.0 and practical examples aimed at instructing supervisors in the prevention of harassment, discrimination, and retaliation. (Government Code 12950.1; 2 CCR 7288.0)

In addition, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all employees receive periodic training regarding the district's sexual harassment policy, particularly the procedures for filing complaints and employees' duty to use the district's complaint procedures.

Notifications

A copy of the Board policy and this administrative regulation shall: (Education Code 231.5)

1. Be displayed in a prominent location in the main administrative building, district office, or other area of the school where notices of district rules, regulations, procedures, and standards of conduct are posted
2. Be provided to each faculty member, all members of the administrative staff, and all members of the support staff at the beginning of the first quarter or semester of the school year or whenever a new employee is hired

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

3. Appear in any school or district publication that sets forth the school's or district's comprehensive rules, regulations, procedures, and standards of conduct

All employees shall receive either a copy of information sheets prepared by the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) or a copy of district information sheets that contain, at a minimum, components on: (Government Code 12950)

1. The illegality of sexual harassment
2. The definition of sexual harassment under applicable state and federal law
3. A description of sexual harassment, with examples
4. The district's complaint process available to the employee

(cf. 4031 - Complaints Concerning Discrimination in Employment)

5. The legal remedies and complaint process available through DFEH and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)
6. Directions on how to contact DFEH and the EEOC
7. The protection against retaliation provided by 2 CCR 7287.8 for opposing harassment prohibited by law or for filing a complaint with or otherwise participating in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing conducted by DFEH and the EEOC

In addition, the district shall post, in a prominent and accessible location, DFEH's poster on discrimination in employment and the illegality of sexual harassment. (Government Code 12950)

Regulation LAKE TAHOE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

approved: June 8, 2004 South Lake Tahoe, California

revised: January 24, 2006

revised: September 23, 2008

Board Policy

Drug And Alcohol-Free Workplace

BP 4020 Personnel

The Board of Education believes that the maintenance of a drug- and alcohol-free workplace is essential to staff and student safety and to help ensure a productive and safe work and learning environment.

(cf. [4112.41/4212.41/4312.41](#) - Employee Drug Testing)

(cf. [4112.42/4212.42/4312.42](#) - Drug and Alcohol Testing for School Bus Drivers)

An employee shall not unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess, or use any controlled substance in the workplace. (Government Code [8355](#); 41 USC 701)

Employees are prohibited from being under the influence of controlled substances or alcohol while on duty. For purposes of this policy, on duty means while an employee is on duty during both instructional and noninstructional time in the classroom or workplace, at extracurricular or cocurricular activities, or while transporting students or otherwise supervising them. Under the influence means that the employee's capabilities are adversely or negatively affected, impaired, or diminished to an extent that impacts the employee's ability to safely and effectively perform his/her job.

(cf. [4032](#) - Reasonable Accommodation)

The Superintendent or designee shall notify employees of the district's prohibition against drug use and the actions that will be taken for violation of such prohibition. (Government Code [8355](#); 41 USC 701)

An employee shall abide by the terms of this policy and shall notify the district, within five days, of his/her conviction for violation in the workplace of any criminal drug statute. (Government Code [8355](#); 41 USC 701)

The Superintendent or designee shall notify the appropriate federal granting or contracting agency within 10 days after receiving notification, from an employee or otherwise, of any conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace. (41 USC 701)

In accordance with law and the district's collective bargaining agreements, the Superintendent or designee shall take appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination, against an employee for violating the terms of this policy and/or shall require the employee to satisfactorily participate in and complete a drug assistance or rehabilitation program approved by a federal, state, or local public health or law enforcement agency or other appropriate agency.

(cf. [4112](#) - Appointment and Conditions of Employment)

(cf. [4117.4](#) - Dismissal)

(cf. [4118](#) - Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

(cf. [4212](#) - Appointment and Conditions of Employment)

(cf. [4218](#) - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

Drug-Free Awareness Program

The Superintendent or designee shall establish a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:
(Government Code 8355; 41 USC 701)

1. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace
2. The district's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace
3. Available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs

(cf. 4159/4259/4359 - Employee Assistance Programs)

4. The penalties that may be imposed on employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

44011 Controlled substance offense

44425 Conviction of controlled substance offenses as grounds for revocation of credential

44836 Employment of certificated persons convicted of controlled substance offenses

44940 Compulsory leave of absence for certificated persons

44940.5 Procedures when employees are placed on compulsory leave of absence

45123 Employment after conviction of controlled substance offense

45304 Compulsory leave of absence for classified persons

GOVERNMENT CODE

8350-8357 Drug-free workplace

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

7111-7117 Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Act

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 21

812 Schedule of controlled substances

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 41

701-707 Drug-Free Workplace Act

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 21

1308.01-1308.49 Schedule of controlled substances

COURT DECISIONS

Cahoon v. Governing Board of Ventura USD, (2009) 171 Cal.App.4th 381

Ross v. RagingWire Telecommunications, Inc., (2008) 42 Cal.4th 920

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs: <http://www.adp.ca.gov>

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

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

Policy LAKE TAHOE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

adopted: May 13, 2003 South Lake Tahoe, California

revised: September 28, 2010

revised: February 8, 2011

Board Policy

Tobacco-Free Schools

BP 3513.3 Business and Noninstructional Operations

The Board of Education recognizes that smoking and other uses of tobacco and nicotine products constitute a serious public health hazard and are inconsistent with district goals to provide a healthy environment for students and staff.

(cf. [3514](#) - Environmental Safety)

(cf. [4159/4259/4359](#) - Employee Assistance Programs)

(cf. [5030](#) - Student Wellness)

(cf. [5131.62](#) - Tobacco)

(cf. [5141.23](#) - Asthma Management)

(cf. [6142.8](#) - Comprehensive Health Education)

(cf. [6143](#) - Courses of Study)

The Board prohibits the use of tobacco products at any time in district-owned or leased buildings, on district property, and in district vehicles. (Health and Safety Code [104420](#); Labor Code [6404.5](#); 20 USC [6083](#))

This prohibition applies to all employees, students, and visitors at any school-sponsored instructional program, activity, or athletic event held on or off district property. Any written joint use agreement governing community use of district facilities or grounds shall include notice of the district's tobacco-free schools policy and consequences for violations of the policy.

(cf. 1330 - Use of School Facilities)

(cf. 1330.1 - Joint Use Agreements)

The products prohibited include any product containing tobacco or nicotine, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, miniature cigars, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chew, clove cigarettes, betel, electronic cigarettes, electronic hookahs, and other vapor-emitting devices, with or without nicotine content, that mimic the use of tobacco products.

This policy does not prohibit the use or possession of prescription products and other cessation aids that have been approved by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration, such as nicotine patch or gum.

Smoking or use of any tobacco-related product or disposal of any tobacco-related waste is prohibited within 25 feet of any playground, except on a public sidewalk located within 25 feet of the playground. In addition, any form of intimidation, threat, or retaliation against a person for attempting to enforce this policy is prohibited. (Health and Safety Code 104495)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

48900 Grounds for suspension/expulsion

48901 Prohibition against tobacco use by students

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

39002 Control of air pollution from nonvehicular sources

104350-104495 Tobacco use prevention, especially:

104495 Prohibition of smoking and tobacco waste on playgrounds

119405 Unlawful to sell or furnish electronic cigarettes to minors

LABOR CODE

3300 Employer, definition

6304 Safe and healthful workplace

6404.5 Occupational safety and health; use of tobacco products

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

6083 Nonsmoking policy for children's services

7100-7117 Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities Act

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 21

1140.1-1140.34 Unlawful sale of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to minors

PERB RULINGS

Eureka Teachers Assn. v. Eureka City School District (1992) PERB Order #955 (16 PERC 23168)

CSEA #506 and Associated Teachers of Metropolitan Riverside v. Riverside Unified School District (1989) PERB Order #750 (13 PERC 20147)

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

California Department of Education, Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Prevention: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/he/at>

California Department of Education, Tobacco-Free School District Certification: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/he/at/tobaccofreecert.asp>"><http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/he/at>"><http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/he/at/tobaccofreecert.asp>

California Department of Public Health, Tobacco Control: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/tobacco>

Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board: <http://www.dir.ca.gov/OSHSB/oshsb.html>

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: <http://www.epa.gov>

Policy LAKE TAHOE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

adopted: May 13, 2003 South Lake Tahoe, California

revised: June 28, 2011

revised: June 10, 2014

Board Policy

Employee Use Of Technology

BP 4040 Personnel

The Board of Education recognizes that technological resources can 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. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)

(cf. 4032 - Reasonable Accommodation)

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

(cf. 6163.4 - Student Use of Technology)

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

(cf. 4119.25/4219.25/4319.25 - Political Activities of Employees)

Employees shall be notified that computer files and electronic communications, including email and voice mail, are not private. Technological resources shall not be used to transmit confidential information about students, employees, or district operations without authority.

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

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

(cf. 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information)

Online/Internet Services

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all district computers with Internet access have a technology protection measure that prevents access to visual depictions that are obscene or child pornography 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)

To ensure proper use, the Superintendent or designee may monitor employee usage of technological resources, including the accessing of email and stored files. Monitoring may occur at any time without advance notice or consent. When passwords are used, they must be known to the Superintendent or designee so that he/she may have system access.

The Superintendent or designee shall establish administrative regulations and an Acceptable Use Agreement which outline employee obligations and responsibilities related to the use of district technology. He/she also may establish guidelines and limits on the use of technological resources. Inappropriate use 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 - Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

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

The Superintendent or designee shall provide copies of related policies, regulations, and guidelines to all employees who use the district's technological resources. Employees shall be required to acknowledge in writing that they have read and understood the district's Acceptable Use Agreement.

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

Use of Cellular Phone or Mobile Communications Device

An employee shall not use a cellular phone or other mobile communications device for personal business while on duty, except in emergency situations and/or during scheduled work breaks.

Any employee that uses a cell phone or mobile communications device in violation of law, Board policy, or administrative regulation shall be subject to discipline and may be referred to law enforcement officials as appropriate.

(cf. 3513.1 - Cellular Phone Reimbursement)

(cf. 3542 - School Bus Drivers)

(cf. 4156.3/4256.3/4356.3 - Employee Property Reimbursement)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

51870-51874 Education technology

52270-52272 Education technology and professional development grants

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

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 LAKE TAHOE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

adopted: May 13, 2003 South Lake Tahoe, California

revised: June 24, 2008

Administrative Regulation

Employee Use Of Technology

AR 4040 Personnel

Online/Internet Services: User Obligations and Responsibilities

Employees are authorized to use district equipment to access the Internet or other online services in accordance with Board policy, the district's Acceptable Use Agreement, and the user obligations and responsibilities specified below.

1. The employee in whose name an online services account is issued is responsible for its proper use at all times. Employees shall keep account information, home addresses, and telephone numbers private. They shall use the system only under the account number to which they have been assigned.
2. Employees shall use the system safely, responsibly, and primarily for work-related purposes.
3. Employees shall not access, post, submit, publish, or display harmful or inappropriate matter that is threatening, obscene, disruptive, or sexually explicit, or that could be construed as harassment or

disparagement of others based on their race, ethnicity, national origin, sex, gender, sexual orientation, age, disability, religion, or political beliefs.

(cf. 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment)

(cf. 4031 - Complaints Concerning Discrimination in Employment)

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

4. Employees shall not use the system to promote unethical practices or any activity prohibited by law, Board policy, or administrative regulations.

(cf. 4119.25/4219.25/4319.25 - Political Activities of Employees)

5. Employees shall not use the system to engage in commercial or other for-profit activities without permission of the Superintendent or designee.

6. Copyrighted material shall be posted online only in accordance with applicable copyright laws.

(cf. 6162.6 - Use of Copyrighted Materials)

7. Employees shall not attempt to interfere with other users' ability to send or receive email, nor shall they attempt to read, delete, copy, modify, or forge other users' email.

8. Employees shall not develop any classroom or work-related web sites, blogs, forums, or similar online communications representing the district or using district equipment or resources without permission of the Superintendent or designee. Such sites shall be subject to rules and guidelines established for district online publishing activities including, but not limited to, copyright laws, privacy rights, and prohibitions against obscene, libelous, and slanderous content. Because of the unfiltered nature of blogs, any such site shall include a disclaimer that the district is not responsible for the content of the messages. The district retains the right to delete material on any such online communications.

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)

9. Users shall report any security problem or misuse of the services to the Superintendent or designee.

Regulation LAKE TAHOE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

approved: May 13, 2003 South Lake Tahoe, California

revised: June 24, 2008

Board Policy

Uniform Complaint Procedures

BP 1312.3 Community Relations

The Board of Education 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 the early, informal resolution of complaints whenever possible and appropriate. To resolve complaints which

cannot be resolved through such informal process, the Board shall adopt a 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, consolidated categorical aid programs, migrant education, career technical and technical education and training programs, child care and development programs, child nutrition programs, and special education programs (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. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

(cf. 6171 - Title I Programs)

(cf. 6174 - Education for English Language 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 unlawful discrimination, including discriminatory harassment, intimidation, or bullying, in district programs and activities against any person based on his/her actual or perceived characteristics of race or ethnicity, color, ancestry, nationality, national origin, ethnic group identification, age, religion, marital 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. 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment)

(cf. 4031 - Complaints Concerning Discrimination in Employment)

(cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)

(cf. 5145.7 - Sexual Harassment)

3. Any complaint alleging bullying in district programs and activities, regardless of whether the bullying is based on a person's actual or perceived characteristics of race or ethnicity, color, ancestry, nationality, national origin, ethnic group identification, age, religion, marital 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

(cf. 5131.2 - Bullying)

4. Any complaint alleging district violation of 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 that the district has not complied 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 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

7. 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 agreeable to all parties. One type of ADR is mediation, which shall 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.

In filing and investigating complaints, the confidentiality of the parties involved shall be protected as required by law. As appropriate for any complaint alleging retaliation, unlawful discrimination, or bullying, the Superintendent or designee shall keep confidential the identity of the complainant and/or the subject of the complaint, if he/she is different from the complainant, 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 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. All such records shall be destroyed in accordance with applicable state 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

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

48985 Notices in language other than English

49010-49013 Student fees

49060-49079 Student records

49490-49590 Child nutrition programs

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

52800-52870 School-based program coordination

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 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

6801-6871 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

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

104.7 Designation of responsible employee for Section 504

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

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

WEB SITES

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

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

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

Policy LAKE TAHOE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

adopted: March 22, 2005 South Lake Tahoe, California

revised: August 7, 2012

revised: April 23, 2013

revised: January 13, 2015

Administrative Regulation

Uniform Complaint Procedures

AR 1312.3 Community Relations

Except as the Board of Education may otherwise specifically provide in other district policies, these general uniform complaint procedures (UCP) shall be used to investigate and resolve only the complaints specified in BP 1312.3.

(cf. [1312.1](#) - Complaints Concerning District Employees)

(cf. [1312.2](#) - Complaints Concerning Instructional Materials)

(cf. [1312.4](#) - Williams Uniform Complaint Procedures)

(cf. [4031](#) - Complaints Concerning Discrimination in Employment)

Compliance Officers

The district designates the individual(s) identified below as the employee(s) responsible for coordinating the district's response to complaints and for complying with state and federal civil rights laws. The individual(s) also serve as the compliance officer(s) specified in AR 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment as the responsible employee to handle complaints regarding sex discrimination. The individual(s) shall receive and coordinate the investigation of complaints and shall ensure district compliance with law.

(cf. [5145.3](#) - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)

(cf. 5145.7 - Sexual Harassment)

Assistant Superintendent

1021 Al Tahoe Boulevard

South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

(530) 541-2850

info@ltusd.org

The compliance officer who receives a complaint may assign another compliance officer to investigate the complaint. The compliance officer shall promptly notify the complainant if another compliance officer is designated to investigate the complaint.

In no instance shall a compliance officer be designated to investigate a complaint if he/she is mentioned in the complaint or has a conflict of interest that would prohibit him/her from fairly investigating the complaint. Any complaint filed against or implicating a compliance officer may be filed with the Superintendent or designee.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that employees designated to investigate complaints receive training and are knowledgeable about the laws and programs which they are assigned to investigate. Training provided to such designated employees shall include current state and federal laws and regulations governing the program, applicable processes for investigating complaints, including those involving alleged discrimination, applicable standards for reaching decisions on complaints, and appropriate corrective measures. Designated employees may have access to legal counsel as determined by the Superintendent or designee.

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

(cf. 9124 - Attorney)

The compliance officer or, if necessary, any appropriate administrator shall determine whether interim measures are necessary during and pending the results of an investigation. If interim measures are determined to be necessary, the compliance officer or the administrator shall consult with the Superintendent, the Superintendent's designee, or, if appropriate, the site principal to implement, if possible, one or more of the interim measures. The interim measures may remain in place until the compliance officer determines that they are no longer necessary or until the district issues its final written decision, whichever occurs first.

Notifications

The district's UCP policy and administrative regulation shall be posted in all district schools and offices, including staff lounges and student government meeting rooms. (Education Code 234.1)

The Superintendent or designee shall annually provide written notification of the district's UCP to students, employees, parents/guardians, the district advisory committee, school advisory committees, appropriate private school officials or representatives, and other interested parties. (Education Code 262.3, 49013, 52075; 5 CCR 4622)

(cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)

(cf. 3260 - Fees and Charges)

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

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all students and parents/guardians, including students and parents/guardians with limited English proficiency, have access to the relevant information provided in the district's policy, regulation, forms, and notices concerning the UCP.

If 15 percent or more of students enrolled in a particular district school speak a single primary language other than English, the district's policy, regulation, forms, and notices concerning the UCP shall be translated into that language, in accordance with Education Code 234.1 and 48985. In all other instances, the district shall ensure meaningful access to all relevant UCP information for parents/guardians with limited English proficiency.

The notice shall:

1. Identify the person(s), position(s), or unit(s) responsible for receiving complaints
2. Advise the complainant of any civil law remedies that may be available to him/her under state or federal discrimination laws, if applicable
3. Advise the complainant of the appeal process, including, if applicable, the complainant's right to take a complaint directly to the California Department of Education (CDE) or to pursue remedies before civil courts or other public agencies, such as the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) in cases involving unlawful discrimination.
4. Include statements that:
 - a. The district has the primary responsibility to ensure compliance with applicable state and federal laws and regulations governing educational programs.
 - b. The complaint review shall be completed within 60 calendar days from the date of receipt of the complaint unless the complainant agrees in writing to an extension of the timeline.
 - c. A complaint alleging retaliation, unlawful discrimination, or bullying must be filed not later than six months from the date it occurred, or six months from the date the complainant first obtained knowledge of the facts of the alleged discrimination. The time for filing may be extended for up to 90 days by the Superintendent or designee for good cause upon written request by the complainant setting forth the reasons for the extension.
 - d. A student enrolled in a public school shall not be required to pay a fee for his/her participation in an educational activity that constitutes an integral fundamental part of the district's educational program, including curricular and extracurricular activities.
 - e. The Board is required to adopt and annually update a local control and accountability plan (LCAP), in a manner that includes meaningful engagement of parents/guardians, students, and other stakeholders in the development and/or review of the LCAP.

(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)

- f. The complainant has a right to appeal the district's decision to the CDE by filing a written appeal within 15 calendar days of receiving the district's decision.

g. The appeal to the CDE must include a copy of the complaint filed with the district and a copy of the district's decision.

h. Copies of the district's UCP are available free of charge.

District Responsibilities

All UCP-related complaints shall be investigated and resolved within 60 calendar days of the district's receipt of the complaint unless the complainant agrees in writing to an extension of the timeline. (5 CCR 4631)

The compliance officer shall maintain a record of each complaint and subsequent related actions, including steps taken during the investigation and all information required for compliance with 5 CCR 4631 and 4633.

All parties involved in the allegations shall be notified when a complaint is filed and when a decision or ruling is made. However, the compliance officer shall keep all complaints or allegations of retaliation, unlawful discrimination, or bullying confidential except when disclosure is necessary to carry out the investigation, take subsequent corrective action, conduct ongoing monitoring, or maintain the integrity of the process. (5 CCR 4630, 4964)

Filing of Complaint

The complaint shall be presented to the compliance officer who shall maintain a log of complaints received, providing each with a code number and a date stamp.

All complaints shall be filed in accordance with the following:

1. A written complaint alleging district violation of applicable state or federal law or regulations governing adult education programs, consolidated categorical aid programs, migrant education, career technical and technical education and training programs, child care and development programs, child nutrition programs, and special education programs may be filed by any individual, public agency, or organization. (5 CCR 4630)

2. Any complaint alleging noncompliance with law regarding the prohibition against requiring students to pay student fees, deposits, and charges or any requirement related to the LCAP may be filed anonymously if the complaint provides evidence, or information leading to evidence, to support an allegation of noncompliance. (Education Code 49013, 52075)

3. A complaint alleging unlawful discrimination, including discriminatory harassment, intimidation, or bullying, may be filed only by a person who alleges that he/she personally suffered unlawful discrimination or by a person who believes that an individual or any specific class of individuals has been subjected to it. The complaint shall be initiated no later than six months from the date when the alleged discrimination occurred, or six months from the date when the complainant first obtained knowledge of the facts of the alleged discrimination. The time for filing may be extended for up to 90 days by the Superintendent or designee for good cause upon written request by the complainant setting forth the reasons for the extension. (5 CCR 4630)

4. When a complaint alleging unlawful discrimination or bullying is filed anonymously, the compliance officer shall pursue an investigation or other response as appropriate, depending on the specificity and reliability of the information provided and the seriousness of the allegation.

5. When the complainant or alleged victim of unlawful discrimination or bullying requests confidentiality, the compliance officer shall inform him/her that the request may limit the district's ability to investigate the

conduct or take other necessary action. When honoring a request for confidentiality, the district will nevertheless take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the complaint consistent with the request.

6. If a complainant is unable to put a complaint in writing due to conditions such as a disability or illiteracy, district staff shall assist him/her in the filing of the complaint. (5 CCR 4600)

Mediation

Within five (5) business days after the compliance officer receives the complaint, he/she may informally discuss with all the parties the possibility of using mediation. Mediation shall 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 an allegation of a sexual assault or where there is a reasonable risk that a party to the mediation would feel compelled to participate. If the parties agree to mediation, the compliance officer shall make all arrangements for this process.

Before initiating the mediation of a complaint alleging retaliation, unlawful discrimination, or bullying, the compliance officer shall ensure that all parties agree to make the mediator a party to relevant confidential information. The compliance officer shall also notify all parties of the right to end the informal process at any time.

If the mediation process does not resolve the problem within the parameters of law, the compliance officer shall proceed with his/her investigation of the complaint.

The use of mediation shall not extend the district's timelines for investigating and resolving the complaint unless the complainant agrees in writing to such an extension of time. If mediation is successful and the complaint is withdrawn, then the district shall take only the actions agreed to through the mediation. If mediation is unsuccessful, the district shall then continue with subsequent steps specified in this administrative regulation.

Investigation of Complaint

Within 10 business days after the compliance officer receives the complaint, the compliance officer shall begin an investigation into the complaint.

Within five business day of initiating the investigation, the compliance officer shall provide the complainant and/or his/her representative with the opportunity to present the information contained in the complaint to the compliance officer and shall notify the complainant and/or his/her representative of the opportunity to present the compliance officer with any evidence, or information leading to evidence, to support the allegations in the complaint. Such evidence or information may be presented at any time during the investigation.

In conducting the investigation, the compliance officer shall collect all available documents and review all available records, notes, or statements related to the complaint, including any additional evidence or information received from the parties during the course of the investigation, shall individually interview all available witnesses with information pertinent to the complaint, and may visit any reasonably accessible location where the relevant actions are alleged to have taken place. To resolve a complaint alleging retaliation, unlawful discrimination, or bullying, the compliance officer shall interview the alleged victim(s), any alleged offenders, and other relevant witnesses privately, separately, and in a confidential manner. As necessary, additional staff or legal counsel may conduct or support the investigation.

A complainant's refusal to provide the district's investigator with documents or other evidence related to the allegations in the complaint, failure or refusal to cooperate in the investigation, or engagement in any other obstruction of the investigation may result in the dismissal of the complaint because of a lack of evidence to support the allegation. (5 CCR 4631)

In accordance with law, the district shall provide the investigator with access to records and other information related to the allegation in the complaint and shall not in any way obstruct the investigation. Failure or refusal of the district to cooperate in the investigation may result in a finding based on evidence collected that a violation has occurred and in the imposition of a remedy in favor of the complainant. (5 CCR 4631)

The compliance officer shall apply a "preponderance of the evidence" standard in determining the veracity of the factual allegations in a complaint. This standard is met if the allegation is more likely to be true than not.

Report of Findings

Unless extended by written agreement with the complainant, a final decision shall be sent to the complainant within 60 calendar days of the district's receipt of the complaint. Within 30 calendar days of receiving the complaint, the compliance officer shall prepare and send to the complainant a written report of the district's investigation and decision, as described in the section "Final Written Decision" below. If the complainant is dissatisfied with the compliance officer's decision, he/she may, within five business days, file his/her complaint in writing with the Board.

The Board may consider the matter at a regular Board meeting or at a special Board meeting convened in order to meet the 60-day time limit within which the complaint must be answered. The Board may decide not to hear the complaint, in which case the compliance officer's decision shall be final.

If the Board hears the complaint, the compliance officer shall send the Board's decision to the complainant within 60 calendar days of the district's initial receipt of the complaint or within the time period that has been specified in a written agreement with the complainant. (5 CCR 4631)

Final Written Decision

The district's decision shall be in writing and shall be sent to the complainant. (5 CCR 4631)

In consultation with district legal counsel, information about the relevant part of a decision may be communicated to a victim who is not the complainant and to other parties that may be involved in implementing the decision or affected by the complaint, as long as the privacy of the parties is protected.

If the complaint involves a limited-English-proficient student or parent/guardian and the student involved attends a school at which 15 percent or more of the students speak a single primary language other than English, then the decision shall also be translated into that language. In other all other instances, the district shall ensure meaningful access to all relevant information for parents/guardians with limited English proficiency.

For all complaints, the decision shall include: (5 CCR 4631)

1. The findings of fact based on the evidence gathered. In reaching a factual determination, the following factors may be taken into account:

- a. Statements made by any witnesses
- b. The relative credibility of the individuals involved
- c. How the complaining individual reacted to the incident
- d. Any documentary or other evidence relating to the alleged conduct

- e. Past instances of similar conduct by any alleged offenders
- f. Past false allegations made by the complainant

- 2. The conclusion(s) of law
- 3. Disposition of the complaint
- 4. Rationale for such disposition

For complaints of retaliation or unlawful discrimination, including discriminatory harassment, intimidation, or bullying, the disposition of the complaint shall include a determination for each allegation as to whether retaliation or unlawful discrimination has occurred.

The determination of whether a hostile environment exists may involve consideration of the following:

- a. How the misconduct affected one or more students' education
 - b. The type, frequency, and duration of the misconduct
 - c. The relationship between the alleged victim(s) and offender(s)
 - d. The number of persons engaged in the conduct and at whom the conduct was directed
 - e. The size of the school, location of the incidents, and context in which they occurred
 - f. Other incidents at the school involving different individuals
5. Corrective action(s), including any actions that have been taken or will be taken to address the allegations in the complaint and including, with respect to a student fees complaint, a remedy that comports with Education Code 49013 and 5 CCR 4600

For complaints of unlawful discrimination, including discriminatory harassment, intimidation, or bullying, the notice may, as required by law, include:

- a. The corrective actions imposed on the individual found to have engaged in the conduct that relate directly to the subject of the complaint
 - b. Individual remedies offered or provided to the subject of the complaint
 - c. Systemic measures the school has taken to eliminate a hostile environment and prevent recurrence
6. Notice of the complainant's right to appeal the district's decision within 15 calendar days to the CDE and procedures to be followed for initiating such an appeal

The decision may also include follow-up procedures to prevent recurrence or retaliation and for reporting any subsequent problems.

For complaints alleging unlawful discrimination, including discriminatory harassment, intimidation, and bullying, based on state law, the decision shall also include a notice to the complainant that:

1. He/she may pursue available civil law remedies outside of the district's complaint procedures, including seeking assistance from mediation centers or public/private interest attorneys, 60 calendar days after the filing of an appeal with the CDE. (Education Code 262.3)
2. The 60 days moratorium does not apply to complaints seeking injunctive relief in state courts or to discrimination complaints based on federal law. (Education Code 262.3)
3. Complaints alleging discrimination based on race, color, national origin, sex, gender, disability, or age may also be filed with the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights at www.ed.gov/ocr within 180 days of the alleged discrimination.

Corrective Actions

When a complaint is found to have merit, the compliance officer shall adopt any appropriate corrective action permitted by law. Appropriate corrective actions that focus on the larger school or district environment may include, but are not limited to, actions to reinforce district policies, training for faculty, staff, and students, updates to school policies, or school climate surveys.

For complaints involving retaliation, unlawful discrimination, or bullying, appropriate corrective actions that focus on the victim may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Counseling
2. Academic support
3. Health services
4. Assignment of an escort to allow the victim to move safely about campus
5. Information regarding available resources and how to report similar incidents or retaliation
6. Separation of the victim from any other individuals involved, provided the separation does not penalize the victim
7. Restorative justice
8. Follow-up inquiries to ensure that the conduct has stopped and there has been no retaliation
9. Determination of whether any past actions of the victim that resulted in discipline were related to the treatment the victim received and described in the complaint

For complaints involving retaliation, unlawful discrimination, or bullying, appropriate corrective actions that focus on a student offender may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Transfer from a class or school as permitted by law
2. Parent/guardian conference
3. Education regarding the impact of the conduct on others
4. Positive behavior support
5. Referral to a student success team

6. Denial of participation in extracurricular or co-curricular activities or other privileges as permitted by law
7. Disciplinary action, such as suspension or expulsion, as permitted by law

The district may also consider training and other interventions for the larger school community to ensure that students, staff, and parents/guardians understand the types of behavior that constitute unlawful discrimination, including discriminatory harassment, intimidation, or bullying, that the district does not tolerate it, and how to report and respond to it.

If a complaint alleging noncompliance with the laws regarding student fees, deposits, and other charges or any requirement related to the LCAP is found to have merit, the district shall provide a remedy to all affected students and parents/guardians. (Education Code 49013, 52075)

For complaints alleging noncompliance with the laws regarding student fees, such remedies, where applicable, shall include reasonable efforts to ensure full reimbursement to affected students and parents/guardians. (Education Code 49013; 5 CCR 4600)

Appeals to the California Department of Education

Any complainant who is dissatisfied with the district's final written decision may file an appeal in writing with the CDE within 15 calendar days of receiving the district's decision. (Education Code 49013, 52075; 5 CCR 4632)

The complainant shall specify the basis for the appeal of the decision and whether the facts are incorrect and/or the law has been misapplied. The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the locally filed complaint and a copy of the district's decision. (5 CCR 4632)

Upon notification by the CDE that the complainant has appealed the district's decision, the Superintendent or designee shall forward the following documents to the CDE: (5 CCR 4633)

1. A copy of the original complaint
2. A copy of the decision
3. A summary of the nature and extent of the investigation conducted by the district, if not covered by the decision
4. A copy of the investigation file including, but not limited to, all notes, interviews, and documents submitted by the parties and gathered by the investigator
5. A report of any action taken to resolve the complaint
6. A copy of the district's uniform complaint procedures
7. Other relevant information requested by the CDE

Tahoe/Alpine Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPA) Uniform Complaint Procedures

The school districts within the Tahoe/Alpine SELPA do not discriminate on the basis of actual or perceived characteristics of race or ethnicity, color, ancestry, nationality, national origin, ethnic group identification, age, religion, marital 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, Penal Code 422.55, or Government Code 11135, or based on association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics.

SELPA Compliance Officer

Director of the Tahoe/Alpine SELPA

1021 Al Tahoe Boulevard

South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

(530) 541-2850 Ext. 248

The Compliance Officer will assist in resolving any complaint of discrimination against the district, its employees or contractors and students. The Compliance Officer will also assist complainants in preparing written complaints and will provide the information required by law. The Compliance Officer will refer complainants to other agencies responsible for the investigation and resolution of complaints when appropriate.

A complaint, which alleges a violation of the law under the IDEA must be in writing and contain the law or regulation that is alleged to have been violated, the facts which support the allegation and the name, address and telephone number of the complainant. If filed with the school district, it will be mailed or faxed to the California Department of Education (CDE), Compliance Unit, within 24 hours. If the complaint cannot be resolved by the complainant and the school district within 10 days, CDE will complete an evaluation within 60 days of the date the complaint was initially filed. If the complainant is concerned that there may be retaliation against him/her or his/her child if his/her identity is revealed to the school district, the complainant should file the complaint directly with the California Department of Education, Director of Special Education, P.O. Box 944272, Sacramento, CA 94244-2720.

Complaints of discrimination under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or the Americans with Disabilities Act may be initiated by filing a complaint with the school district, or these complaints may be filed directly with the Regional Director for Civil Rights, Region IX, 50 United National Plaza, San Francisco, CA 94102-4987, telephone: (415) 437-7700.

The district would like to work to resolve all complaints at the local level whenever possible. Complainants are invited to meet with the Compliance Officer in an attempt to resolve complaints informally. Confidentiality will be maintained as permitted by law. If the complaint cannot be resolved at this level, a formal investigation as outline above will be initiated or the issue will be referred to the appropriate agency.

Definitions

Local Education Agency (PEA) includes a school district and a county office of education.

Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) is defined by the federal law as an education (1) provided at the public expense, under public supervision and direction, and without charge; (2) meets the standards of the California Department of Education; and (3) is provided in conformity with a written individualized education program developed for a child to confer an educational benefit and to be implemented in a preschool, elementary, or secondary school program of the State. This education may be provided in a nonpublic or private school if there is no appropriate program available by a LEA.

Independent Education Evaluation (IEE) means an assessment conducted by a qualified examiner who is not employed by the LEA providing an education to a child, but satisfies the same requirements of the California Department of Education (CDE) and the LEA; this assessment can be introduced as evidence in a due process hearing. Public Expense means that the public agency either pays for the full cost of the

evaluation or ensures that the evaluation is otherwise provided at no cost to the parent. An IEE is also an option for the parent to elect at his/her own expense. The IEE may be a public expense if the parent requests payment by the LEA and prevails in a due process hearing convened at the request of the LEA to determine the appropriateness of the LEA's assessment. The names of the independent evaluators will be provided upon request.

Least Restrictive Environment (LRE) means that to the maximum extent appropriate, children with disabilities will be educated with children who are not disabled, and that special classes, separate schooling, or other removal of children with disabilities from the regular education program will occur only when the nature or severity of the disability is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily.

Notice of Rights means that parents/guardians have a right to receive a written copy of the due process rights pertaining to the child when (1) the child is referred for special education, (2) a written notice of an IEP Team meeting is sent to the parent/guardian, (3) before the three-year re-evaluation, and (4) when a complaint is registered with the California Department of Education. The written notice of rights must be in the native language of the complainant, unless it is clearly not feasible, or in the complainant's primary mode of communication, if that language is not written. Additional information about rights is available through the SELPA Office at (530) 541-2850 or CDE Parent Information Line at (800) 434-2465.

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) defines children with disabilities as children with intellectual disability, hearing impairments including deafness, speech or language impairments, visual impairments including blindness, serious emotional disturbance, orthopedic impairments, autism, traumatic brain injury, other health impairments or specific learning disabilities. In California special education is provided to disabled students between birth and twenty-one years of age. Federal and state laws offer protection throughout the procedures for evaluation and identification of special education placement and services.

Consent means that the parent (parent includes a guardian, surrogate and non-conserved adult student) of the student has been given all information relevant to any activity for which consent is sought in his/her native language or other mode of communication unless it is clearly not feasible to do so. A parent/guardian must understand and agree in writing to the implementation of the activity to which he/she consents. The consent form executed by the parent/guardian should contain a description of the activity and a list of records that will be released and to whom the records will be released in order to initiate or implement the activity. Consent is voluntary and can be revoked at any time.

Evaluation means the assessment of a child using various tests and measures in accordance with Education Code 56320-56339 and 20 USC 141(a), (b) and (c) to determine whether the child has a disability and the nature and extent of special education and related services needed by the child for his/her educational benefit. The assessment tools are individually selected for the child and are administered by competent professionals employed by the LEA. These tests do not include the basic tests given to all children in the school setting 5 CCR 4622.

Notification of Majority Rights means that the child has the right to receive all information about his/her education program and to make all decisions when he/she reaches the age of eighteen unless determined incompetent by state law and procedures. Non-conserved adults are presumed under the laws of the State of California to be competent.

Regulation LAKE TAHOE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

approved: May 13, 2003 South Lake Tahoe, California

revised: August 7, 2012

revised: April 23, 2013

revised: January 13, 2015

Administrative Regulation

Family Care And Medical Leave

AR 4261.8 Personnel

The district shall not interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise or attempted exercise by any eligible employee of his/her right to any family care and medical leave or pregnancy disability leave (PDL) provided through the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), the California Family Rights Act (CFRA), or the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA), nor shall it discharge or discriminate or retaliate against any employee for his/her involvement in any inquiry or proceeding related to any leave under any of these laws or his/her opposition to or challenge of any unlawful district practice in relation to any rights granted by any of these laws. (Government Code 12945,12945.2; 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 of a person standing in loco parentis as long as the child is under 18 years of age or an adult dependent child. (Government Code 12945.2; 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; 29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.110)

Employee disabled by pregnancy means a woman who, in the opinion of her health care provider, is 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 other persons; or who is suffering from severe "morning sickness" or needs to take time off for any pregnancy-related condition including, but not limited to, prenatal or postnatal care, bed rest, gestational diabetes, pregnancy-induced hypertension, preeclampsia, post-partum depression, childbirth, loss or end of pregnancy, or recovery from childbirth or loss or end of pregnancy. (2 CCR 7291.2)

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 7297.0; 29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.122)

Serious health condition means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves either of the following: (Government Code 12945.2; 29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.113-825.115)

1. Inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential health care facility
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. In addition, for purposes of CFRA, a registered domestic partner shall have the same rights, protections, and benefits as a spouse and protections provided to a spouse's child shall also apply to a child of a registered domestic partner. (Family Code 297.5, 300; 2 CCR 7297.0; 29 CFR 825.122)

Eligibility

The district shall grant FMLA or CFRA leave to eligible employees for any of the following reasons: (Family Code 297.5; 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
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 employee is the spouse, child, parent, or next of kin, as defined, of the servicemember

In addition, the district shall grant any pregnant female employee PDL during pregnancy, when she is disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or any related medical condition. (Government Code 12945; 2 CCR 7291.4)

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. (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, a female employee shall be entitled to PDL for the period of the disability not to exceed four months. (Government Code 12945; 2 CCR7291.9)

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, if the child has been born by this date (e.g., baby bonding), whether or not she or the child has a serious health condition or disability. To the extent allowed by law, CFRA and FMLA leaves shall run concurrently. (Government Code 12945, 12945.2; 2 CCR 7291.13, 7297.6)

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. 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 leave of less than two weeks' duration on any two occasions. (2 CCR 7297.3; 29 USC 2612)

If both parents of a child work for the district, their family care and medical leave related to the birth or placement of the child shall be limited to a combined total of 12 weeks. This restriction shall apply whether the parents are married, not married, or registered domestic partners. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 7297.1; 29 USC 2612)

Use/Substitution of Paid Leave

An employee shall substitute his/her accrued vacation leave, other accrued time off, and any other paid or unpaid time off negotiated with the district for any FMLA or CFRA leave not involving his/her own serious health condition or pregnancy disability. For the employee's PDL or FMLA or CFRA leave due to his/her own serious health condition, the employee shall use accrued sick leave pursuant to the collective bargaining agreement and/or Board policy and may use accrued vacation leave and other paid or unpaid time off at his/her option. (Government Code 12945, 12945.2; 2 CCR 7291.11; 29 USC 2612)

(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 may limit leave increments to the shortest period of time that the district's payroll system uses to account for absences or use of leave, not to be greater than one hour. (2 CCR 7291.9, 7297.3; 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 the 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 7291.8, 7297.3; 29 USC 2612)

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

Request for Leave

An employee shall provide at least verbal notice sufficient to make the district aware of the need to take PDL or family care and medical leave and the anticipated timing and duration of the leave. (2 CCR 7291.17, 7297.4)

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 7297.4)

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. (2 CCR 7297.4)

When the need for the PDL or family care and medical leave is foreseeable, the employee shall provide the district with at least 30 days advance notice before the leave. 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 7291.17, 7297.4)

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. (2 CCR 7291.17, 7297.4)

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 7297.4; 29 CFR 825.305)

The certification shall include the following: (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 7297.0; 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 during a period of the treatment or supervision of the child, parent, or spouse
 - 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

In addition, at the employee's option, the certification may include a diagnosis identifying the serious health condition. (2 CCR 7297.0)

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 as long as there is no harm to the employee. (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; 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 7291.17)

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 7291.17)

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 7291.17)

The Superintendent or designee shall not request any genetic information, as defined in 42 USC 2000ff, from any employee or his/her family member except as necessary to comply with a certification requirement for PDL or FMLA/CFRA leave purposes or with the prior written authorization of the employee. Any such genetic information received by the district shall be kept confidential in accordance with law. (42 USC 2000ff-1, 2000ff-5)

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 7291.17; 29 USC 2613)

Fitness for Duty Certification/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 family care and medical 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 7291.10; 29 USC 2614)

However, the district may refuse to reinstate an employee returning from family care and medical leave to the same or a comparable position if all of the following apply: (Government Code 12945.2; 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 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 7291.10)

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; 29 USC 2614)

For up to a maximum of four months for PDL or 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 7291.11; 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 be required to make plan payments for an employee during 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 7291.11)

Military Family Leave Resulting from Qualifying Exigencies

An eligible employee may take up to 12 work weeks of unpaid leave during the 12-month period established by the district while a military member is on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status for one or more qualifying exigencies. (29 USC 2612; 29 CFR 825.126)

Military member means an employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status. (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 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 (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 childcare 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 such leave for the first time 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 up to a total of 26 work weeks of leave during a single 12-month period, measured forward from the first date of leave taken, to an eligible employee to care for a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury. In order to be eligible for such military caregiver leave, an 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 about state and federal law related to PDL or FMLA/CFRA leave:

1. General Notice: Information explaining the provisions of the FEHA 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 7291.16, 7297.9; 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 leave, when the need for the leave is reasonably foreseeable. (2 CCR 7291.17, 7297.4)

(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 7291.16; 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 appropriate: (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 substitute paid leave, whether the district will require substitution of paid leave, conditions related to any substitution, 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. If applicable, the employee's status as a "key employee," 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. (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 substituted for unpaid family care and medical leave, the notice shall so specify. If the district requires an employee to present a fitness-for-duty certification that addresses the employee's ability to perform the essential functions of the job, the notice shall also specify that requirement. (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

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

7291.2-7291.17 Sex discrimination: pregnancy and related medical conditions

7297.0-7297.11 Family care leave

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

Re Marriage Cases, (2008) 43 Cal.4th 757

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 LAKE TAHOE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

approved: May 13, 2003 South Lake Tahoe, California

revised: August 11, 2009

revised: May 25, 2010

revised: October 8, 2013

Board Policy

Leaves

BP 4261 and BP 4161 Personnel

The Board of Education shall provide for paid and unpaid leaves of absence for employees in accordance with law, Board policy, administrative regulation, collective bargaining agreements, and merit system rules, as applicable.

(cf. [4141/4241](#) - Collective Bargaining Agreement)

(cf. [4161.9/4261.9/4361.9](#) - Catastrophic Leave Program)

The Board recognizes the following justifiable reasons for employee absence:

1. Personal illness or injury

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

(cf. [4261.1](#) - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

2. Industrial accident or illness

(cf. 4161.11/4361.11 - Industrial Accident/Illness Leave)

(cf. 4261.11 - Industrial Accident/Illness Leave)

3. Family care and medical leave

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

4. Military service

(cf. 4161.5/4261.5/4361.5 - Military Leave)

5. Personal necessity and personal emergencies

(cf. 4161.2/4261.2/4361.2 - Personal Leaves)

6. Disability leave for certificated employees in accordance with Education Code 44986

7. Vacations for classified staff and certificated management staff, as applicable

8. Sabbaticals for purposes of study or training related to the employee's job duties

(cf. 4161.3 - Professional Leaves)

(cf. 4261.3 - Professional Leaves)

9. Attendance at work-related meetings and staff development opportunities

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

10. Compulsory leave

(cf. 4118 - Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

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

Long-Term Leaves

With Board approval, an employee may receive a leave of absence, without pay and without accruing seniority or service credit, for a period of up to one school year. Applications for long-term leave shall be made in writing and shall state the purpose for which leave is requested. All long-term leave agreements shall be in writing and shall state the terms and conditions of the leave, including the conditions governing the employee's return.

At the end of a long-term leave, the employee shall be reinstated to a similar position as that held at the time leave was granted, unless otherwise agreed upon.

The Board shall consider any written request by an employee to return to work prior to the expiration date of the leave.

Administrative and Supervisory Personnel

Certificated administrative and supervisory employees who are not subject to the district's bargaining agreement for certificated employees shall generally be entitled to those leave provisions provided in the bargaining agreement for other certificated employees unless otherwise specified in individual contract, memorandums of understanding, Board policy, administrative regulation, or law.

Classified administrative and supervisory employees who are not subject to the district's bargaining agreement for classified employees shall generally be entitled to those leave provisions provided in the bargaining agreement for other classified employees unless otherwise specified in individual contract, memoranda of understanding, Board policy, administrative regulation, or law.

(cf. 2121 - Superintendent's Contract)

(cf. 4300 - Administrative and Supervisory Personnel)

(cf. 4312.1 - Contracts)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

22850-22856 Pension benefits, STRS members on military leave

44018 Compensation for employees on active military duty

44036-44037 Leaves of absence for judicial and official appearances

44043.5 Catastrophic leave

44800 Effect of active military service on status of employees

44842 Failure to provide notice or to report to work

44940 Sex offenses and narcotic offenses; compulsory leave of absence

44962-44988 Leaves of absence (certificated)

45059 Employee ordered to active military/naval duty, computation of salary

45190-45210 Leaves of absence (classified)

FAMILY CODE

297-297.5 Registered domestic partner rights, protections and benefits

GOVERNMENT CODE

3543.1 Release time for representatives of employee organizations

3543.2 Scope of representation

12945.1-12945.2 California Family Rights Act

20990-21013 Pension benefits, PERS members on military leave

LABOR CODE

230-230.2 Leaves for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault or specified felonies

230.3 Leave for emergency personnel

230.4 Leave for volunteer firefighters

230.8 Leave to visit child's school

233 Illness of child, parent, spouse or domestic partner

MILITARY AND VETERANS CODE

395-395.9 Military leave

395.10 Leave when spouse on leave from military deployment

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29

2601-2654 Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 38

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

Policy LAKE TAHOE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

adopted: May 13, 2003 South Lake Tahoe, California

revised: October 28, 2008

Administrative Regulation

Leaves

AR 4161 and AR 4361.8 Personnel

Failure to Return to Service After Leave

In the case of a certificated employee who was on leave of absence for 20 or more consecutive working days after April 30 of the previous school year, the district may terminate the employment of such an employee if all of the following circumstances exist: (Education Code 44842)

1. The employee fails to report for duty, without good cause, at the beginning of the school year after having notified the Board of Education of his/her intention to remain in service with the district in accordance with Education Code 44842.
2. The district had specifically notified the employee, at least five days in advance, of the time and place at which the employee was to report to work.
3. The employee did not request or was not granted a leave of absence authorized by the Board.

(cf. 4112.1 - Contracts)

In any such case, the district may terminate the employee's employment on the day following 20 consecutive days of absence. (Education Code 44842)

(cf. 4117.4 - Dismissal)

Use of Leaves by Classified Employees

A classified employee may interrupt or terminate vacation leave in order to begin another type of paid leave without a return to active service, as long as the employee provides adequate notice and relevant supporting information regarding the basis for such interruption or termination. (Education Code 45200)

Regulation LAKE TAHOE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

approved: May 13, 2003 South Lake Tahoe, California

revised: October 28, 2008

Administrative Regulation

Family Care And Medical Leave

AR 4361.8 Personnel

The district shall not interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise or attempted exercise by any eligible employee of his/her right to any family care and medical leave or pregnancy disability leave (PDL) provided through the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), the California Family Rights Act (CFRA), or the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA), nor shall it discharge or discriminate or retaliate against any employee for his/her involvement in any inquiry or proceeding related to any leave under any of these laws or his/her opposition to or challenge of any unlawful district practice in relation to any rights granted by any of these laws. (Government Code 12945, 12945.2; 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 of a person standing in loco parentis as long as the child is under 18 years of age or an adult dependent child. (Government Code 12945.2; 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; 29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.110)

Employee disabled by pregnancy means a woman who, in the opinion of her health care provider, is 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 other persons; or who is suffering from severe "morning sickness" or needs to take time off for any pregnancy-related condition including, but not limited to, prenatal or postnatal care, bed rest, gestational diabetes, pregnancy-induced hypertension, preeclampsia, post-partum depression, childbirth, loss or end of pregnancy, or recovery from childbirth or loss or end of pregnancy. (2 CCR 7291.2)

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 7297.0; 29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.122)

Serious health condition means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves either of the following: (Government Code 12945.2; 29 USC 2611; 29 CFR 825.113-825.115)

1. Inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential health care facility
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. In addition, for purposes of CFRA, a registered domestic partner shall have the same rights, protections, and benefits as a spouse and protections provided to a spouse's child shall also apply to a child of a registered domestic partner. (Family Code 297.5, 300; 2 CCR 7297.0; 29 CFR 825.122)

Eligibility

The district shall grant FMLA or CFRA leave to eligible employees for any of the following reasons: (Family Code 297.5; 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
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 employee is the spouse, child, parent, or next of kin, as defined, of the servicemember

In addition, the district shall grant any pregnant female employee PDL during pregnancy, when she is disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or any related medical condition. (Government Code 12945; 2 CCR 7291.4)

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. (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, a female employee shall be entitled to PDL for the period of the disability not to exceed four months. (Government Code 12945; 2 CCR 7291.9)

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, if the child has been born by this date (e.g., baby bonding), whether or not she or the child has a serious health condition or disability. To the extent allowed by law, CFRA and FMLA leaves shall run concurrently. (Government Code 12945, 12945.2; 2 CCR 7291.13, 7297.6)

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. 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 leave of less than two weeks' duration on any two occasions. (2 CCR 7297.3; 29 USC 2612)

If both parents of a child work for the district, their family care and medical leave related to the

birth or placement of the child shall be limited to a combined total of 12 weeks. This restriction shall apply whether the parents are married, not married, or registered domestic partners. (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 7297.1; 29 USC 2612)

Use/Substitution of Paid Leave

An employee shall substitute his/her accrued vacation leave, other accrued time off, and any other paid or unpaid time off negotiated with the district for any FMLA or CFRA leave not involving his/her own serious health condition or pregnancy disability. For the employee's PDL or FMLA or CFRA leave due to his/her own serious health condition, the employee shall use accrued sick leave pursuant to the collective bargaining agreement and/or Board policy and may use accrued vacation leave and other paid or unpaid time off at his/her option. (Government Code 12945, 12945.2; 2 CCR 7291.11; 29 USC 2612)

(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 may limit leave increments to the shortest period of time that the district's payroll system uses to account for absences or use of leave, not to be greater than one hour. (2 CCR 7291.9, 7297.3; 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 the 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 7291.8, 7297.3; 29 USC 2612)

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

Request for Leave

An employee shall provide at least verbal notice sufficient to make the district aware of the need to take PDL or family care and medical leave and the anticipated timing and duration of the leave. (2 CCR 7291.17, 7297.4)

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 7297.4)

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. (2 CCR 7297.4)

When the need for the PDL or family care and medical leave is foreseeable, the employee shall provide the district with at least 30 days advance notice before the leave. 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 7291.17, 7297.4)

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. (2 CCR 7291.17, 7297.4)

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 7297.4; 29 CFR 825.305)

The certification shall include the following: (Government Code 12945.2; 2 CCR 7297.0; 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 during a period of the treatment or supervision of the child, parent, or spouse
 - 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

In addition, at the employee's option, the certification may include a diagnosis identifying the serious health condition. (2 CCR 7297.0)

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 as long as there is no harm to the employee. (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; 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 7291.17)

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 7291.17)

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 7291.17)

The Superintendent or designee shall not request any genetic information, as defined in 42 USC 2000ff, from any employee or his/her family member except as necessary to comply with a certification requirement for PDL or FMLA/CFRA leave purposes or with the prior written authorization of the employee. Any such genetic information received by the district shall be kept confidential in accordance with law. (42 USC 2000ff-1, 2000ff-5)

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 7291.17; 29 USC 2613)

Fitness for Duty Certification/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 family care and medical 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 7291.10; 29 USC 2614)

However, the district may refuse to reinstate an employee returning from family care and medical leave to the same or a comparable position if all of the following apply: (Government Code 12945.2; 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 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 7291.10)

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; 29 USC 2614)

For up to a maximum of four months for PDL or 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 7291.11; 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 be required to make plan payments for an employee during 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 7291.11)

Military Family Leave Resulting from Qualifying Exigencies

An eligible employee may take up to 12 work weeks of unpaid leave during the 12-month period established by the district while a military member is on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status for one or more qualifying exigencies. (29 USC 2612; 29 CFR 825.126)

Military member means an employee's spouse, son, daughter, or parent on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status. (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 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 (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 childcare 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 such leave for the first time 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 up to a total of 26 work weeks of leave during a single 12-month period, measured forward from the first date of leave taken, to an eligible employee to care for a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury. In order to be eligible for such military caregiver leave, an 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 about state and federal law related to PDL or FMLA/CFRA leave:

1. General Notice: Information explaining the provisions of the FEHA 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 7291.16, 7297.9; 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 leave, when the need for the leave is reasonably foreseeable. (2 CCR 7291.17, 7297.4)

(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 7291.16; 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 appropriate: (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 substitute paid leave, whether the district will require substitution of paid leave, conditions related to any substitution, 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. If applicable, the employee's status as a "key employee," 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. (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 substituted for unpaid family care and medical leave, the notice shall so specify. If the district requires an employee to present a fitness-for-duty certification that addresses the employee's ability to perform the essential functions of the job, the notice shall also specify that requirement. (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

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

7291.2-7291.17 Sex discrimination: pregnancy and related medical conditions

7297.0-7297.11 Family care leave

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

Re Marriage Cases, (2008) 43 Cal.4th 757

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 LAKE TAHOE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

approved: May 13, 2003 South Lake Tahoe, California

revised: August 11, 2009

revised: May 25, 2010

revised: October 8, 2013

Board Policy

Employee Safety

BP 4157, 4257, and 4357 **Personnel**

The Board of Education 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 LAKE TAHOE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

adopted: May 13, 2003 South Lake Tahoe, California

revised: May 25, 2010

Board Policy

Universal Precautions

BP 4119.43, 4219.43, 4319.43 **Personnel**

In order to protect employees from contact with potentially infectious blood or other body fluids, the Board of Education requires that universal precautions be observed throughout the district.

Universal precautions are appropriate for preventing the spread of all infectious diseases and shall be used regardless of whether bloodborne pathogens are known to be present.

(cf. 4157/4257/4357 - Employee Safety)

(cf. 5141.1 - Accidents)

(cf. 5141.22 - Infectious Diseases)

(cf. 5141.23 - Infectious Disease Prevention)

(cf. 5141.24 - Specialized Health Care Services)

(cf. 5141.6 - Student Health and Social Services)

(cf. 6145.2 - Athletic Competition)

Employees shall immediately report any exposure incident or first aid incident in accordance with the district's exposure control plan or other safety procedures.

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

Legal Reference:

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

117600-118360 Handling and disposal of regulated waste

120875 Providing information to school districts on AIDS, AIDS-related conditions and Hepatitis B

120880 Information to employees of school district

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 8

5193 California bloodborne pathogens standard

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 29

1910.1030 OSHA bloodborne pathogens standards

Management Resources:

CDE PROGRAM ADVISORIES

1016.89 Guidelines for Informing School Employees about Preventing the Spread of Infectious Diseases, including Hepatitis B and AIDS/HIV Infections and Policies for Dealing with HIV-Infected Persons in School Settings

WEB SITES

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

Policy LAKE TAHOE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

adopted: May 13, 2003 South Lake Tahoe, California

Administrative Regulation

Universal Precautions

AR 4119.43 4219.43, 4319.43 **Personnel**

Definitions

Universal precautions are an approach to infection control. All human blood and certain human body fluids, including but not limited to semen, vaginal secretions and any body fluid that is visibly contaminated with blood, are treated as if known to be infectious for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV) and other bloodborne pathogens. (8 CCR 5193(b))

Personal protective equipment includes specialized clothing or equipment worn or used for protection against a hazard. General work clothes such as uniforms, pants, shirts or blouses not intended to function as protection against a hazard are not considered to be personal protective equipment. (8 CCR 5193(b))

A sharp is any object that can be reasonably anticipated to penetrate the skin or any other part of the body and to result in an exposure incident. (8 CCR 5193(b))

Engineered sharps injury protection is a physical attribute built into a needle device or into a non-needle sharp which effectively reduces the risk of an exposure incident. (8 CCR 5193(b))

Employee Information

The Superintendent or designee shall distribute to employees information provided by the California Department of Education regarding acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), AIDS-related conditions, and hepatitis B. This information shall include, but not be limited to, any appropriate methods employees may use to prevent exposure to AIDS and hepatitis B, including information concerning the availability of a vaccine to prevent contraction of hepatitis B, and that the cost of this vaccination may be covered by the health plan benefits of the employees. Information shall be distributed at least annually, or more frequently if there is new information supplied by the California Department of Education. (Health and Safety Code 120875, 120880)

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

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

Infection Control Practices

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the worksite is effectively maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, and shall implement an appropriate written schedule for cleaning and decontamination of the worksite. (8 CCR 5193(d))

Where occupational exposure remains after the institution of engineering and work practice controls, the Superintendent or designee shall provide appropriate personal protective equipment

at no cost to the employee. Such equipment may include gloves, gowns, masks, eye protection, and other devices that do not permit blood or other potentially infectious materials to pass through or reach the employee's clothes, skin, eyes, mouth or other mucous membranes under normal conditions of use. The Superintendent or designee shall maintain, repair, make accessible and require employees to use and properly handle protective equipment. (8 CCR 5193(d))

The Superintendent or designee shall provide handwashing facilities which are readily accessible to employees. When provision of handwashing facilities is not feasible, the Superintendent or designee shall provide an appropriate antiseptic hand cleanser in conjunction with clean cloth or paper towels, or antiseptic towelettes. (8 CCR 5193(d))

For the prevention of infectious disease, employees shall routinely: (8 CCR 5193(d))

1. Perform all procedures involving blood or other potentially infectious materials in such a manner as to minimize splashing, spraying, spattering, and generating droplets of these substances.
2. Use personal protective equipment as appropriate.
 - a. Appropriate clothing, including but not limited to, gowns, aprons, lab coats, clinic jackets or similar outer garments, shall be worn in occupational exposure situations.

If a garment becomes penetrated by blood or other potentially infectious materials, the employee shall remove the garment immediately or as soon as feasible. All personal protective equipment shall be removed prior to leaving the work area. When removed, it shall be placed in an appropriately designated area or container for storage, washing, decontamination or disposal.

- b. Gloves shall be worn when it can be reasonably anticipated that the employee may have hand contact with blood, other potentially infectious materials, mucous membranes and nonintact skin, and when handling or touching contaminated items or surfaces.

Disposable gloves shall be replaced as soon as practical when contaminated, or as soon as feasible if they are torn, punctured, or when their ability to function as a barrier is compromised. They shall not be washed or decontaminated for reuse. Utility gloves may be decontaminated for reuse if the integrity of the gloves is not compromised, but must be discarded if they are cracked, peeling, torn, punctured, or exhibit other signs of deterioration or when their ability to function as a barrier is compromised.

- c. Masks in combination with eye protection devices or face shields shall be worn whenever splashes, spray, spatter, or droplets of blood or other potentially infectious materials may be generated and eye, nose or mouth contamination can be reasonably anticipated.

3. Wash hands and other skin surfaces thoroughly with soap and running water:
 - a. Immediately or as soon as feasible following contact of hands or any other skin or mucous membranes with blood or other potentially infectious materials
 - b. Immediately after removing gloves or other personal protective equipment

When handwashing facilities are not available, the employee shall use antiseptic hand cleanser in conjunction with clean cloth or paper towels, or antiseptic towelettes. In such instances, hands shall be washed with soap and running water as soon as feasible.

4. Refrain from eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or lip balm, or handling contact lenses in work areas with a reasonable likelihood of occupational exposure.
5. Clean and decontaminate all equipment and environmental and work surfaces after contact with blood or other potentially infectious material, no later than the end of the shift or more frequently as required by state regulations .
6. Rather than using the hands directly, use mechanical means such as a brush and dust pan, tongs or forceps to clean up broken glassware which may be contaminated.
7. Use effective patient-handling techniques and other methods designed to minimize the risk of a sharps injury in all procedures involving the use of sharps in patient care.

(cf. 5141.21 - Administering Medication and Monitoring Health Conditions)
(cf. 5141.24 - Specialized Health Care Services)

- a. Needleless systems shall be used to administer medication or fluids, withdraw body fluids after initial venous or arterial access is established, and conduct any other procedure involving the potential for an exposure incident for which a needleless system is available as an alternative to the use of needle devices. If needleless systems are not used, needles or non-needle sharps with engineered sharps injury protection shall be used.
 - b. Contaminated needles or other sharps shall not be broken, bent, recapped, removed from devices, or stored or processed in a manner that requires employees to reach by hand into the containers where these sharps have been placed.
 - c. Disposable sharps shall not be reused.
8. Handle, store, treat and dispose of regulated waste in accordance with Health and Safety Code 117600-118360 and other applicable state and federal regulations.
 - a. Immediately or as soon as possible after use, contaminated sharps shall be placed in containers meeting the requirements of 8 CCR 5193(d)(3)(D). Containers shall be easily accessible, maintained upright throughout use where feasible, and replaced as necessary to avoid overfilling.

b. Specimens of blood or other potentially infectious material shall be placed in a container which prevents leakage during collection, handling, processing, storage, transport or shipping.

(cf. 4157/4257/4357 - Employee Safety)

(cf. 5141.1 - Accidents)

(cf. 5141.22 - Infectious Diseases)

(cf. 5141.23 - Infectious Disease Prevention)

(cf. 5141.6 - Student Health and Social Services)

(cf. 6145.2 - Athletic Competition)

Regulation LAKE TAHOE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
approved: May 13, 2003 South Lake Tahoe, California

Administrative Regulation

Employee Safety

AR 4157 4257, 4357 Personnel

The Superintendent or designee shall provide and implement safety devices, safeguards, methods, and processes that are reasonably adequate to render the employment and place of employment safe and healthful. (Labor Code 6401)

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

(cf. 4157.2/4257.2/4357.2 - Ergonomics)

(cf. 4161.11/4361.11 - Industrial Accident/Illness Leave)

(cf. 4261.1 - Industrial Accident/Illness Leave)

Injury and Illness Prevention Program

The district's injury and illness prevention program shall cover all district employees and all other workers whom the district controls or directs and directly supervises on the job to the extent that the workers are exposed to hazards specific to their worksite and job assignment. The obligation of contractors or other employers who control or direct and supervise their own employees on the job shall not be affected by the district's injury and illness prevention program. (Labor Code 6401.7)

The district's injury and illness prevention program shall include: (Labor Code 6401.7; 8 CCR 3203)

1. The name/position of the person(s) with authority and responsibility for implementing the program.
2. A system for ensuring that employees comply with safe and healthful work practices, which may include, but not be limited to:
 - a. Recognition of employees who follow safe and healthful work practices

(cf. 4156.2/4256.2/4356.2 - Awards and Recognition)

b. Training and retraining programs

c. Disciplinary actions

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

(cf. 4118 - Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

3. A system for communicating with employees, in a form readily understandable by all employees, on matters related to occupational health and safety, including provisions designed to encourage employees to report hazards at the worksite without fear of reprisal. The communications system may include, but not be limited to:

a. Meetings

b. Training programs

c. Posting

d. Written communications

e. A system of anonymous notification by employees about hazards

f. A labor/management safety and health committee

4. Procedures for identifying and evaluating workplace hazards, including scheduled periodic inspections to identify unsafe conditions and work practices. Such inspections shall be made:

a. Whenever new substances, processes, procedures, or equipment that represents a new occupational safety or health hazard is introduced into the workplace

b. Whenever the district is made aware of a new or previously unrecognized hazard

(cf. 3514 - Environmental Safety)

(cf. 3514.1 - Hazardous Substances)

5. A procedure for investigating occupational injury or illness.

6. Methods and/or procedures for correcting unsafe or unhealthful conditions, work practices, and work procedures in a timely manner, based on the severity of the hazard, when the hazard is observed or discovered.

When an imminent hazard exists which cannot be immediately abated without endangering employee(s) and/or property, these procedures shall call for the removal of all exposed staff from the area except those necessary to correct the hazardous condition. Employees needed to correct the condition shall be provided necessary safeguards.

7. Provision of training and instruction as follows:

a. To all new employees

- b. To all employees given new job assignments for which training has not previously been received
- c. Whenever new substances, processes, procedures, or equipment is introduced into the workplace and represents a new hazard
- d. Whenever the district is made aware of a new or previously unrecognized hazard
- e. To supervisors, to familiarize them with the safety and health hazards to which employees under their immediate direction and control may be exposed

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

Labor/Management Safety and Health Committee

The district's labor/management safety and health committee shall: (8 CCR 3203)

1. Meet regularly, but not less than quarterly.
2. Prepare and make available to affected employees written records of the safety and health issues discussed at committee meetings and maintained for review by the California Department of Industrial Relations' Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) upon request. These records shall be maintained for at least one year.
3. Review results of the periodic, scheduled worksite inspections.
4. Review investigations of occupational accidents and causes of incidents resulting in occupational injury or illness or exposure to hazardous substances. As appropriate, the committee may submit suggestions to the Superintendent or designee regarding the prevention of future incidents.
5. Review investigations of alleged hazardous conditions brought to the attention of any committee member. When determined necessary by the committee, it may conduct its own inspection and investigation to assist in remedial solutions.
6. Submit recommendations to assist in the evaluation of employee safety suggestions.
7. Upon request of Cal/OSHA, verify abatement action taken by the district to abate citations issued by Cal/OSHA.

Hearing Protection

Whenever employee noise exposure equals or exceeds the standards specified in law, the Superintendent or designee shall implement a hearing conservation program in accordance with state and federal regulations, including, when required, monitoring of sound levels, audiometric testing of affected employees, the provision of hearing protectors, and employee training. (8 CCR 5095-5100; 29 CFR 1910.95)

Eye Safety Devices

Eye safety devices shall be worn by employees whenever they are engaged in or observing an activity involving hazards or hazardous substances likely to cause injury to the eyes. (Education Code 32030-32034)

First Aid and Medical Services

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure the ready availability of medical personnel for advice and consultation on matters of industrial health or injury. Whenever a workplace is not in close proximity to an infirmary, clinic, or hospital where all injured employees may be treated, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that at least one employee is adequately trained to provide first aid. (8 CCR 3400)

The Superintendent or designee shall make adequate first aid materials readily available for employees at every worksite. Such materials shall be approved by a consulting physician and shall be kept in a sanitary and usable condition. The Superintendent or designee shall frequently inspect all first aid materials and replenish them as necessary. (8 CCR 3400)

To avoid unnecessary delay in medical treatment in the event of an employee's serious injury or illness, the Superintendent or designee shall use one or more of the following: (8 CCR 3400)

1. A communication system for contacting a physician or emergency medical service, such as access to 911 or equivalent telephone system. The communication system or the employees using the system shall have the ability to direct emergency services to the location of the injured or ill employee.
2. Readily accessible and available on-site treatment facilities suitable for treatment of reasonably anticipated injury and illness.

(cf. 5141.6 - School Health Services)

3. Proper equipment for prompt medical transport when transportation of injured or ill employees is necessary and appropriate.

Regulation LAKE TAHOE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

approved: May 13, 2003 South Lake Tahoe, California

revised: May 25, 2010

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
Division of Workers' Compensation

Notice to Employees--Injuries Caused By Work

You may be entitled to workers' compensation benefits if you are injured or become ill because of your job. Workers' compensation covers most work-related physical or mental injuries and illnesses. An injury or illness can be caused by one event (such as hurting your back in a fall) or by repeated exposures (such as hurting your wrist from doing the same motion over and over).

Benefits. Workers' compensation benefits include:

- **Medical Care:** Doctor visits, hospital services, physical therapy, lab tests, x-rays, and medicines that are reasonably necessary to treat your injury. You should never see a bill. There is a limit on some medical services.
- **Temporary Disability (TD) Benefits:** Payments if you lose wages while recovering. For most injuries, TD benefits may not be paid for more than 104 weeks within five years from the date of injury.
- **Permanent Disability (PD) Benefits:** Payments if your injury causes a permanent disability.
- **Supplemental Job Displacement Benefit:** A nontransferable voucher payable to a state approved school if your injury arises on or after 1/1/04 and results in a permanent disability that prevents you from returning to work within 60 days after TD ends, and your employer does not offer you modified or alternative work.
- **Death Benefits:** Paid to dependents of a worker who dies from a work-related injury or illness.

Naming Your Own Physician Before Injury or Illness (Predesignation). You may be able to choose the doctor who will treat you for a job injury or illness. If eligible, you must tell your employer, in writing, the name and address of your personal physician or medical group *before* you are injured and your physician must agree to treat you for your work injury. For instructions, see the written information about workers' compensation that your employer is required to give to new employees.

If You Get Hurt:

1. **Get Medical Care.** If you need emergency care, call 911 for help immediately from the hospital, ambulance, fire department or police department. If you need first aid, contact your employer.
2. **Report Your Injury.** Report the injury immediately to your supervisor or to an employer representative. Don't delay. There are time limits. If you wait too long, you may lose your right to benefits. Your employer is required to provide you a claim form within one working day after learning about your injury. Within one working day after you file a claim form, your employer shall authorize the provision of all treatment, consistent with the applicable treating guidelines, for your alleged injury and shall be liable for up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in treatment until the claim is accepted or rejected.
3. **See Your Primary Treating Physician (PTP).** This is the doctor with overall responsibility for treating your injury or illness. If you predesignated by naming your personal physician or medical group before injury (see above), you may see him or her for treatment in certain circumstances. Otherwise, your employer has the right to select the physician who will treat you for the first 30 days. You may be able to switch to a doctor of your choice after 30 days. Different rules apply if your employer offers a Health Care Organization (HCO) or has a Medical Provider Network (MPN). You should receive information from your employer if you are covered by an HCO or a MPN. Contact your employer for more information.
4. **Medical Provider Networks.** Your employer may be using a MPN, which is a selected network of health care providers to provide treatment to workers injured on the job. If your employer is using a MPN, a MPN notice should be posted next to this poster to explain how to use the MPN. You can request a copy of this notice by calling the MPN number below. **If you have predesignated a personal physician prior to your work injury, then you may receive treatment from your predesignated doctor.** If you have not predesignated and your employer is using a MPN, you are free to choose an appropriate provider from the MPN list after the first medical visit directed by your employer. If you are treating with a non-MPN doctor for an existing injury, you may be required to change to a doctor within the MPN.

Discrimination. It is illegal for your employer to punish or fire you for having a work injury or illness, for filing a claim, or testifying in another person's workers' compensation case. If proven, you may receive lost wages, job reinstatement, increased benefits, and costs and expenses up to limits set by the state.

Questions? Learn more about workers' compensation by reading the information that your employer is required to give you at time of hire. If you have questions, see your employer or the claims administrator (who handles workers' compensation claims for your employer)

If the workers' compensation policy has expired, contact a Labor Commissioner at the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement (DLSE).

You can also get free information from a State Division of Workers' Compensation Information & Assistance Officer. The nearest Information & Assistance Officer can be found at location:

Sacramento

160 Promenade Circle,
Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95834-2962
(916) 928-3158

or by calling toll-free **(800) 736-7401**. Learn more information about DWC and DLSE online: **www.dwc.ca.gov** or **www.dir.ca.gov/dlse**.

False claims and false denials. Any person who makes or causes to be made any knowingly false or fraudulent material statement or material representation for the purpose of obtaining or denying workers' compensation benefits or payments is guilty of a felony and may be fined and imprisoned.