| SICK LEAVE:  | LEAVE DONATIONS:   |
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| Gestational Parent: Can only be used during the<br>period of disability by gestational parent. Four<br>weeks prior to giving birth and 6 weeks after, with<br>medical or FMLA documentation this time period<br>could be extended due to medical circumstances.  | Gestational Parent Only: Leave Donations can<br>be requested by the gestational employee for<br>period of disability only. All leave accruals must<br>be exhausted, Leave Donations should be<br>utilized prior to going on Paid Parental Leave.   |
| Non-gestational parent: Can charge out 5 days<br>to Family Sick Leave, unless medical or FMLA<br>documentation is provided indicating the need for<br>the employee to care for the gestational parent or<br>child due to a medical condition.,   |  |
| Adoptive or Foster Care Parents: Not allowed to charge sick leave.   |  |
| Sick Leave should be charged out prior to other accruals and being placed on Paid Parental Leave (PPL).  |  |
| <ul> <li>OTHER ACCRUALS – PERSONAL LEAVE,<br/>FLOATING HOLIDAYS, VRWS &amp; NON-<br/>COMPENSATORY TIME:</li> <li>Gestational, Non-gestational and Adoptive<br/>Parents can utilize anytime during the seven-<br/>month Child Care Leave.</li> <li>Foster Parents: If eligible for FMLA can utilize<br/>other accruals during the 12 week period FMLA<br/>of entitlement.</li> <li>Other Accruals should be utilized after Sick<br/>Leave is either exhausted, disability period is<br/>over, or prior to the accruals expiring. Holiday<br/>Leave does not expire for PEF Employees.</li> <li>Paid Parental Leave can be utilized prior to<br/>charging out these accruals and after, keep the<br/>expiration dates in mind when planning the leave.<br/>For example: If Personal Leave is going to<br/>expire in two weeks, use prior to going out on<br/>Paid Parental Leave.</li> </ul> | SICK LEAVE AT HALF PAY:<br>Gestational Parent Only: Period of disability<br>only. Employee has to exhaust all accruals.<br>Employee can request Leave Donations.<br>Employee can then be placed on Paid Parental<br>Leave. Employee can be placed on Paid<br>Parental when child is born if they do not intend<br>to be out over 12 weeks. |

| VACATION ACCRUALS:  | FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (FMLA):   |
|---|--|
| Gestational, Non-gestational and Adoptive<br>Parents can utilize anytime during the seven-<br>month Child Care Leave. Can be used in<br>conjunction with other accruals prior to going out<br>on Paid Parental Leave or after.  | Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) runs<br>concurrently with Paid Parental Leave, as well<br>as the other types of leave available. FMLA is<br>usually designated with the birth or placement<br>of the child.  |
| <ul><li>Foster Parents: If eligible for FMLA can utilize during the 12 week period of entitlement in conjunction with other allowable accruals. Need to charge out Vacation prior to going out on Paid Parental Leave.</li><li>If employees are above the allowable cap towards the end of the fiscal year, they need to use them prior to losing them.</li></ul> | Anyone carrying health insurance that intends<br>on having a period of leave without pay, should<br>do so during their FMLA entitlement, the cost of<br>health insurance remains at the employee<br>share. Gestational Parent Only: should use<br>Sick leave, Leave Donations and Sick Leave at<br>Half Pay first during the period of FMLA and<br>then go on leave without pay. |