

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

(UTR Members)

Pregnancy & Maternity/ Paternity Leave Packet

Answers to Frequently Asked Questions about Maternity Leave

Time Off

Congratulations!

We hope you will find the information in this packet a helpful tool in planning your Maternity Leave.

While this will be one of the happiest times of your life, work-wise it can quickly become confusing when trying to find your way through the maze of laws and benefits available to you. We've tried to simplify the process for you in this packet. Please remember, you can always contract HR for guidance and assistance.



NOTE: This summary is intended to be an aid in providing employees who will be on Maternity Leave with possible leave options. While every attempt is made to align this packet with current California and Federal Leave Laws, it is important to remember these laws are ever-changing and information within this packet is subject to change without notice.

Frequently Asked Questions

1. I just found out I'm pregnant – what should I do?

As soon as is practical, please let your site administrator or supervisor know so that preliminary planning for coverage of your position can begin. When you have an estimated date of delivery and are likely to begin your leave in less than two month, please submit our Maternity Leave form and our Baby Bonding form. Please contact your HR Tech for these forms and let them know your status. Contact information can be found below.

2. How long can I keep working?

You may continue working as long as you and your doctor agree that you can perform your job safely.

3. I am not due for a few weeks, but my doctor has placed me off work. What do I do?

If the beginning date of your maternity leave has changed, please submit an updated doctor's note to Human Resources with your new release from work date.

4. What is PDL?

PDL stands for Pregnancy Disability Leave. PDL begins the first date you are placed off work for your pregnancy and/or delivery and continues as long as your doctor indicates you are disabled by pregnancy post-partum, or for a maximum of four (4) months or 17 ½ weeks, whichever comes first, per Government Code Section §12945. During Disability Leave the District will continue to pay its portion of medical and dental benefit premiums.

5. What is FMLA/CFRA?

FMLA stands for Family Medical Leave Act. FMLA allows qualified employees to take up to 12-weeks of jobprotected leave and runs concurrently with PDL. Since not all employees qualify for FMLA, please check with the Human Resources department for eligibility requirements. The requirements are as follows: The District will send FMLA eligibility paperwork to you when you begin your PDL. FMLA leave begins the first day you are placed off work for your pregnancy and/or delivery. During FMLA the District continues contributions to medical and dental benefits. You will still be responsible for your portion of the benefit cost. FMLA is limited to 12 workweeks every 12 months. The 12-month period is measured forward from the date of your first FMLA leave usage.

6. I delivered my baby, now what?

Please submit a <u>new</u> doctor's note indicating how long your doctor has taken you off work for disability post-partum to Human Resources as soon as possible. *Please remember to contact Benefits Department (231-1159) within 30 days of birth if you choose to add your baby to your health plan. You will need to provide the temporary birth certificate at that time. Please fax to: (510) 236-0171 or email to benefits@wccusd.net.*

7. What is the normal length of time I will be off work for disability?

Because every pregnancy is different, you and your doctor determine the length of time off work for disability. Routine post-partum pregnancy disability is 6 weeks following a natural delivery, or 8 weeks following a cesarean section. Your doctor may determine that you are disabled from work for additional time before or after the delivery of your baby.

8. When can I return to work?

You may return as soon as your doctor releases you. Again, this is a medical decision that is made by you and your physician.

9. What if I want to stay out a little longer after my doctor releases me from disability?

Once you receive medical clearance to return to work, you may request to remain off work for "Child Bonding" under the California Family Rights Act (CFRA). CFRA allows for an additional 12 weeks of leave for employees to bond with a newborn child or a child placed for adoption/foster care. CFRA is limited to 12 workweeks in a rolling 12 month period.

10. What is Differential Pay (Certificated Employees)?

If you run out of Sick Leave and you are still disabled by pregnancy, you will be placed on differential pay under Extended Illness Leave, Ed Code §44984. Differential pay is your daily pay rate less the amount of money the District is paying or would pay for a substitute to take your place. Per Ed. Code Section §44977.5, employees

off work for the purposes of bonding with their new child are now eligible to receive 50% of their regular salary up to 12 work weeks as long as they have exhausted all available sick leave (AB 12012). The 12 work weeks of child bonding begin when an employee is no longer disabled post-partum or when a non-birthing parent is out on 12 weeks of child bonding. Child bonding time must be taken within 1 year of the child's birth. The employee must have been employed by the District for at least 12 months to qualify for partial pay under Ed. Code §44977.5 but does not have to meet the 1250 hours to qualify for the Paid Parent Leave.

11. How do holidays, breaks or district in-service days effect my pay on leave?

Depending on your work calendar, your salary is divided over 11 or 12 months so that you are paid an equal monthly amount, even though you may be on summer vacation or a holiday break (i.e. winter break, spring break, etc.). You are, in reality, only paid for actual days you work when students are in class or when you are attending district in-service. If holidays or non-work days (such as school vacations) occur during your leave, sick leave will not be deducted. However, holidays will count as days used under your FMLA/CFRA leave entitlement. Time that an employee is not scheduled to work (for example winter break, spring break, ski week or summer depending on your job) will <u>not</u> count towards your FMLA or CFRA leave allocation.

12. I want to stay out even longer. Are there any other options?

Certificated Employees: If you have exhausted leave under CFRA and you want to remain off work, you may request unpaid child care leave without pay for a semester or one school year. Please be advised that you will not receive any salary or District-paid benefits during this leave, however, benefits may be purchased through the District. Please note that no sick leave will be accumulated by a unit member who is on an unpaid parental leave of absence. To request additional unpaid parental leave, please fill out the "Employee Request for Unpaid Leave" form and submit it to HR.

13. How much leave is allowed if both parents work for the District?

If both parents work for the district, only one twelve (12) week period of child bonding, combined, is available in a rolling 12-month period.

14. When will I be expected to pay for the full cost of my benefits?

While you are off work under your 12 weeks of FMLA as well as while you are receiving partial pay during child bonding/CFRA, the District contribution to your benefits will continue as if you were working. If FMLA and child bonding (CFRA) time is exhausted and you have not returned to work and choose to take unpaid leave, the District will not continue to cover the cost of your benefits and you will be responsible for the full premium to continue your benefits. Because benefit contributions are paid on a monthly basis, you will be invoiced for the full cost of benefits when you are on unpaid leave for a full month. You may select to have direct pay. Please contact the Benefits Department for further questions at benefits@wccusd or (510) 231-1159.

Please note that beginning a leave of absence, losing employer contributions to a healthcare plan resulting in a significant increase in the employee's share of premiums (moving to unpaid leave), and returning from leave are Qualifying Events under our medical and dental plans. This means that within 30 days of these events you may drop or add benefits outside of open enrollment.

15. How does leave work for the non-birthing parent?

The non-birthing parent is entitled to three (3) days with pay and may also utilize personal necessity. For baby bonding purposes please see questions # 13, 14, 16, 23 & 24. Non-birthing parents are entitled to take baby bonding under CFRA and would be entitled to 12 workweeks of leave under CFRA. They would also be eligible for Enhanced CFRA if they have accrued time. If they choose to use all of their accumulated sick leave they would be able to get 50% pay once they exhausted their sick leave.

16. Do I qualify for state disability (SDI)?

Since certificated WCCUSD employees do not pay into State Disability Insurance (SDI), you are likely not eligible. However, eligibility for state disability is determined by the California Employment Development Department and it is suggested you contact SDI for specific information. Any forms sent to us will be quickly forwarded so your eligibility can be determined accurately.

17. How will my substitute be selected? Am I responsible for finding someone?

The site administrator and/or Human Resources will assist with finding someone to temporarily fill your position. If you have a recommendation, please inform your site administrator. Please enter your expected dates of absence into eSchool/Sub Finder Express system so that we can begin working to fill your position.

18. Will my maternity leave affect my salary advancement when I return (Certificated Employees)?

To be eligible to advance to the next step on the salary schedule a certificated employee must have worked at least 75% of the school year. Under the UTR bargaining agreement beginning 2018, a member may advance to the next step if they worked a minimum of 60% of the work year if they used one of the following leaves in Article 13 (Extended Illness, Health Leave, Industrial or Illness, FMLA, Child Care Leave or Military Leave)

19. If I am a certificated employee and I take a long leave, do I get my school and grade back when I return?

Employees out on Maternity leave should return to their site, grade and classroom if they return within the same school year. If you return to work the following school year, there may be changes to your grade and/or classroom based on other factors in the contract. It is important to remember that although FMLA and CFRA are "job-protected leaves," this does not mean you will always return to the exact position you occupied prior to your leave. (See Article 14, Section (3)-(7)).

20. I have income protection or Disability insurance. Can I use it? How does it work?

Some voluntary disability plans cover maternity leave. Please contact the insurance company directly to discuss your plan. If the agency needs any information from the District, they will send the forms directly to Human Resources and Payroll and the forms will be completed and submitted promptly.

21. What is Paid Family Leave?

Paid Family Leave (PFL) allows eligible workers partial salary replacement but does not provide job protection or return rights. Since certificated District employees do not pay into State Disability Insurance (the program under which PFL is paid), you are likely not eligible. However, eligibility for PFL is not determined by the District. Please contact EDD's Paid Family Leave department for eligibility determination if you are interested.

22. I'm still confused, who can answer my other questions?

Human Resources is here to help! This whole topic can be very confusing, as every situation is quite different. We strongly suggest you make an appointment with your Human Resource Technician or a Director to talk about how your leave will affect your salary and benefits during your maternity leave.

23. What is Paid Parental Leave?

Paid Paternal Leave under Education Code §44977.5 allows for a parent to be paid their sick leave or partial pay if sick leave is exhausted while out on baby bonding leave under CFRA. The requirements for Paid Parental Leave are the same as CFRA except that working 1250 hours is not required. One 12 week period of paid parental leave is allowed in one year period.

24. What is Enhanced CFRA under the new UTR contract?

Beginning July 1, 2018, for each year of service in the District, a prospective parent shall earn one (1) calendar week of enhanced CFRA up to a maximum of six (6) weeks. This leave is fully paid and may be utilized at the commencement of any adoption, birth of a newborn, or foster of a child age 0-3 for up to a maximum of two (2) weeks per calendar year. This leave is used as a "bank". As a member uses this leave, it is taken out of their bank. A member may keep earning one week per every year of service, but may only utilize two (2) weeks at a time with each child. This leave is not transferable to another member.

25. Contact Information:

Secondary sites; HR Technician – (510) 231-1185 ext. 23358

This includes all secondary sites, Special Education, Nurses and Psychologists

Elementary sites; HR Technician – (510) 231-1185 ext. 23357

This includes, elementary sites, Preschool, Special Education and Speech Therapists

Sample timeline for maternity leave:



 Disabled by pregnancy with physician certification

Leave Laws: PDL/FMLA

 Sick leave used until exhausted, then employee paid at differential/half pay

Child Bonding

12 work weeks

- Disabled ends, Child Bonding begins;
- Leave Laws: CFRA
 Paid at 50% after sick
- Paid at 50% after sick leave is exhausted

Parental/Personal Leave

- May apply for additional Unpaid time off
- Benefits paid at full cost

|) | Delivery Date | 10/21 |
|---|------------------------------|-----------|
| | No School/Holiday | |
| | Enhanced CFRA leave | 5/10 days |
| | EE - Sick Leave | 16 days |
| | Differential Pay | 23 days |
| | 50% Pay (up to 12 workweeks) | 57 days |
| 7 | Baby Bonding begins | 12/9 |
| 7 | Return to Work Date | 3/16 |
| | | |

| OCTOBER | | | | NOVEMBER | | | | DECEMBER | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------|--------------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|
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| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | \triangle | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21) | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JANUARY | | | | FEBRUARY | | | | | MARCH | | | | | |
| | JA | NUA | RY | | | FE | BRUA | RY | | | Λ | /IARC | H | |
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| 6 | 7 14 | W 1 8 15 | TH 2 9 16 | 3 10 17 | 3 10 | T 4 11 | W 5 12 | TH 6 13 | 7 | 2 9 16 | T 3 10 17 | W 4 11 18 | TH 5 12 19 | 6 13 20 |

In this example the employee was able to work up until 2 weeks before her delivery date of October 14th. She went out on disability and FMLA started to run on October 7th. Her doctor certified that she would be disabled post-partum for 6 weeks or through December 6th. Her child bonding time began on December 9th and she used all 12 workweeks of bonding time and returned to work on March 16th.

She qualified for 1 week of Enhanced CFRA and then used her 16 days of sick leave. After her sick leave was exhausted she began differential pay on November 5th. 50% pay began when she started baby bonding leave on December 9th.

Reminder-What Human Resources needs for your Leave

- Before leave begins, complete the HR Disability form and Maternity Leave form taking you off work and estimating the
 dates of pregnancy disability and Baby Bonding Leave.
- Input your absences into eSchool as Maternity Leave and work with your site and/or HR to secure a substitute.
- After baby is born, please provide a new doctor's note stating how long you will be disabled post-partum. This note will
 inform us when you will begin your child bonding time off when you are no longer disabled.
- If you are planning to add your baby to your WCCUSD benefits, please provide the temporary birth certificated within 30 days of the birth. (See question #6)
- Please keep in touch regarding your plan child bonding time off and your intended return to work date.
- To request unpaid time off provide the Employee Request for Additional Leave form

PREGNANCY | MATERNITY | PATERNITY LEAVE LAWS & CONTRACT PROVISIONS

Following is a guide regarding federal and California state disability leave laws as they relate to pregnancy only. Please be advised you must confer with your HR Generalist regarding your eligibility for protected leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and the California Family Rights Act (CFRA)

| Type of Leave | Duration | Benefit | Eligibility Requirements and Use |
|--|---|---|--|
| Pregnancy Disability Leave (PDL) Gov. Code §12945 | Up to 4 months (17 ½ weeks) | Job protected leave Eligible for benefit continuation of employer contribution for medical/dental/vision | A woman is eligible for up to 4 mos. of pregnancy disability leave regardless of the length of time she has worked for District. PDL may be taken when a woman is disabled by her pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition, for example; time off for prenatal care, severe morning sickness, doctor-ordered bed rest, childbirth, recovery from childbirth, and any related medical condition. |
| Family & Medical Leave Act (FMLA) | Up to 12 weeks per calendar year | Job protected leave Eligible for benefit continuation of employer contribution for medical/dental/vision | 1. 12 mos. cumulative District service 2. 1250 actual hours worked in the prior 12 mos. May run concurrently with PDL for any period of incapacity due to pregnancy or for prenatal care (e.g. see medical conditions listed above). |
| California Family Rights Act (CFRA) | Up to 12 weeks for baby bonding | Job protected leave Eligible for benefit continuation of employer contribution for medical/dental/vision | 1. 12 mos. cumulative District service 2. 1250 actual hours worked in the prior 12 mos. If you were eligible for FML at the time of your leave, you will be eligible for an additional 12 weeks of protected leave to bond with the child. Leave must occur within 1-year of the birth of the child or 1-year anniversary of adoption. |
| Paid Parental Leave (§44977.5) (certificated) §(45196.1) (K-12 Classified) | Runs Concurrent with CFRA (baby bonding) | Sick leave may be used for "parental leave" purposes Entitled to one 12-week "parental leave" per year. Entitled to partial (50%) pay as long as sick leave has been exhausted. | Same requirements as CFRA but 1,250 work hours in the preceding 12 months is NOT a requirement. |