SICK LEAVE:	LEAVE DONATIONS:
Gestational Parent: Can only be used during the period of disability by gestational parent. Four weeks prior to giving birth and six weeks after, with medical or FMLA documentation this time period could be extended due to medical circumstances.	Gestational Parent Only: Leave Donations can be requested by the gestational employee for period of disability only. All leave accruals must be exhausted, Leave Donations should be utilized prior to going on Paid Parental Leave.
Non-gestational parent: Can charge out 5 days to Family Sick Leave, unless medical or FMLA documentation is provided indicating the need for the employee to care for the gestational parent or 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).	
OTHER ACCRUALS – PERSONAL LEAVE, FLOATING HOLIDAYS, HOLIDAYS, VRWS & NON-	SICK LEAVE AT HALF PAY:
COMPENSATORY TIME:	Gestational Parent Only: Period of disability only. Employee has to exhaust all accruals. Employee
Gestational, Non-gestational and Adoptive Parents can utilize anytime during the 7-month Child Care Leave.	can request Leave Donations. Employee can then be placed on Paid Parental Leave. Employee can be placed on Paid Parental when child is born if
Foster Parents: If eligible for FMLA can utilize other accruals during the 12 week period FMLA of entitlement.	they do not intend to be out over 12 weeks.
Other Accruals should be utilized after Sick Leave is either exhausted, disability period is over, or prior to the accruals expiring. Holiday Leave expires after a year for CSEA ASU and OSU employees only.	
Paid Parental Leave can be utilized prior to charging out these accruals and after, keep the expiration dates in mind when planning the leave. For example: If Personal Leave is going to expire in two weeks, use first before going out on Paid Parental Leave.	
VACATION ACCRUALS:	FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (FMLA):
Gestational, Non-gestational and Adoptive Parents can utilize anytime during the 7-month Child Care Leave. Can be used in conjunction with other accruals prior to going out on Paid Parental Leave or after.	Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) runs concurrently Paid Parental Leave, as well as the other types of lea available. FMLA is usually designated with the birth placement 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 on having a period of leave without pay, should do so during their FMLA entitlement, the cost of health insurance remains at the employee share. Gestational Parent Only: should use Sick leave, Leave Donations and Sick Leave at Half Pay first during the period of FMLA and then go on leave without pay.