

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 133 (HB 21)

2023 Regular Session

Stagni

Existing law requires public school boards to permit school bus operators, teachers, and other school board employees to take up to 90 days of extended sick leave in each six-year period of employment for a medical necessity if the person has no remaining regular sick leave balance.

Existing law (R.S. 17:1211) requires public school boards to grant leaves of absence (maternity leave) to regularly employed women teachers for a reasonable time before and after the birth of a child and to regularly employed teachers after the legal adoption of a child.

Existing law (R.S. 17:1202) additionally *requires* school boards to permit a teacher who has been granted maternity leave pursuant to existing law and who has no remaining extended sick leave balance to take up to 30 additional days of extended sick leave in each six-year period of employment for personal illness relating to pregnancy, illness of an infant, or for required medical visits relating to infant or maternal health.

New law *authorizes* school boards to permit a school bus operator or other nonteacher employee who has no remaining extended sick leave balance to take, if school board policy provides for such leave, up to 30 additional days of extended sick leave in each six-year period of employment for the same maternal and infant health purposes.

Effective August 1, 2023.

(Amends R.S. 17:500.2(A)(1) and (2)(c) and (d) and (E)(1) and 1206.2(A)(1) and (2)(c) and (d) and (E)(1)(a); Adds R.S. 17:500.2(A)(2)(e) and 1206.2(A)(2)(e))