

leave (or, in the case of a part-time employee or an employee with an uncommon tour of duty, an amount of sick leave equal to 12 times the average number of hours in his or her scheduled tour of duty each week) for all family care purposes under paragraphs (a)(3) and (4) of this section.

(d) For family care purposes as described in paragraphs (a)(3) and (4) of this section—

(1) A full-time employee may use a total of up to 40 hours (or, in the case of a part-time employee or an employee with an uncommon tour of duty, the average number of hours in his or her regularly scheduled administrative workweek) of accrued and accumulated sick leave without further regard to his or her sick leave balance.

(2) A full-time employee may use more than 40 hours of his or her accrued and accumulated sick leave up to the maximum provided by paragraphs (b) and (c)(1) of this section only if he or she maintains a sick leave balance of at least 80 hours (or, in the case of a part-time employee or an employee with an uncommon tour of duty, two times the average number of hours in his or her regularly scheduled administrative workweek). An employee must maintain this balance during any period of time during which the employee is using more than his or her basic entitlement to sick leave under paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(3) An agency may advance only the initial 40 hours of sick leave under paragraph (d)(1) of this section, or a proportional amount for an employee with a part-time or uncommon tour of duty. An agency may not advance sick leave for the purpose of meeting the requirement to retain a minimum sick leave balance under paragraph (d)(2) of this section or, if the employee has the required minimum sick leave balance, for using additional sick leave as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(e) To be granted any sick leave for the purposes described in paragraphs (a) (3) or (4) of this section during any leave year in an amount exceeding a total of 40 hours (or, in the case of a part-time employee or an employee with an uncommon tour of duty, the average number of hours in the em-

ployee's scheduled tour of duty each week), the employee concerned shall retain in his or her sick leave account a balance of at least 80 hours (or, in the case of a part-time employee or an employee with an uncommon tour of duty, an amount equal to twice the average number of hours in the employee's scheduled tour of duty each week). No sick leave may be advanced under 5 U.S.C. 6307(d) for the purpose of meeting the requirement to retain a minimum sick leave balance or for using additional sick leave for the purposes described in paragraphs (a) (3) and (4) of this section when such use would otherwise cause the employee's sick leave balance to fall below the minimum required.

(f) When sick leave is granted to an employee under the condition specified in paragraph (d) of this section, the amount of sick leave retained in the employee's sick leave account shall, in each instance, be at least equal to the minimum prescribed by paragraph (d) of this section after deducting the amount to be used for the purposes described in paragraphs (a)(3) and (4) of this section.

(g) If the number of hours in the employee's tour of duty is changed during the leave year, the employee's entitlement to use sick leave for the purposes described in paragraphs (a)(3) and (4) of this section shall be recalculated based on the employee's new tour of duty.

[59 FR 62271, Dec. 2, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 62274, Dec. 2, 1994; 59 FR 67125, Dec. 29, 1994; 60 FR 26979, May 22, 1995; 61 FR 64450, Dec. 5, 1996; 65 FR 37239, June 13, 2000]

§ 630.402 Application for sick leave.

An employee shall file a written application for sick leave within such time limits as the agency may require. An employee shall request advance approval for sick leave for the purposes of receiving medical, dental, or optical examination or treatment and, to the extent possible, for the purposes described in § 630.401(a) (3), (4), and (6).

[59 FR 62274, Dec. 2, 1994]

§ 630.403 Supporting evidence.

(a) An agency may grant sick leave only when supported by administratively acceptable evidence. Regardless

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of the duration of the absence, an agency may consider an employee's certification as to the reason for his or her absence as administratively acceptable evidence. For an absence in excess of 3 workdays, or for a lesser period when determined necessary, the agency may also require a medical certificate or other administratively acceptable evidence as to the reason for an absence for any of the purposes described in § 630.401(a).

(b) An agency may establish a uniformly applied policy that requires employees to provide administratively acceptable evidence or medical certification for a request for sick leave within a specified time period. An employee who does not provide the required evidence or medical certification within the specified time period is not entitled to sick leave.

(c) An agency may require an employee requesting sick leave to care for a family member under § 630.401(a)(3)(ii) to provide an additional written statement from the health care provider concerning the family member's need for psychological comfort and/or physical care. The statement must certify that—

(1) The family member requires psychological comfort and/or physical care;

(2) The family member would benefit from the employee's care or presence; and

(3) The employee is needed to care for the family member for a specified period of time.

[65 FR 37240, June 13, 2000]

§ 630.404 Limitation on advance sick leave.

When an employee is serving under a limited appointment or one which will be terminated on a specified date, an agency may advance sick leave to him up to the total sick leave which he would otherwise earn during the term of his appointment. For the purposes of this section, an employee serving a probationary or trial period is not serving under a limited appointment.

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§ 630.405 Use of sick leave during annual leave or to become eligible for donated leave.

(a) Subject to § 630.401(b) through (f), an agency may grant sick leave during a period of annual leave for any of the purposes described in § 630.401(a).

(b) An employee's entitlement to use sick leave to care for a family member under § 630.401 shall be considered as available paid leave for the purpose of determining an employee's eligibility to become a leave recipient under the voluntary leave transfer and leave bank program established under subchapters III and IV of title 5, United States Code, if the medical emergency involves a family member of the employee.

(c) In the case of an employee already in a shared leave status (*i.e.*, using donated annual leave) on June 20, 2000 under the voluntary leave transfer or leave bank programs established under subchapters III and IV of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, any sick leave available to care for a family member under § 630.401 must be used before continuing to use transferred annual leave or annual leave withdrawn from a leave bank.

[59 FR 62271, Dec. 2, 1994, as amended at 65 FR 37240, June 13, 2000]

§ 630.406 Part-time employees; earnings.

A part-time employee earns 1 hour of sick leave for each 20 hours in a pay status.

§ 630.407 Sick leave used in computation of annuity.

Sick leave which is used in the computation of annuity for an employee shall be charged against his sick leave account and may not thereafter be used, transferred, or recredited.

[34 FR 17617, Oct. 31, 1969]

§ 630.408 Records and reports.

(a) Beginning with leave year 1995, each agency shall maintain records concerning the use of sick leave to care for a family member or to make arrangements for or attend the funeral of a family member under § 630.401(a) (3) and (4) and shall report such information as may be required by the Office of