By: Representative Scott (80th)

To: Fees and Salaries of Public Officers

## COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 204

AN ACT TO REENACT SECTIONS 25-3-93 AND 25-3-95, MISSISSIPPI 1 2 CODE OF 1972, WHICH AUTHORIZE STATE EMPLOYEES TO DONATE PERSONAL 3 AND SICK LEAVE TO OTHER EMPLOYEES HAVING A CATASTROPHIC ILLNESS OR INJURY; TO AMEND REENACTED SECTIONS 25-3-93 AND 25-3-95, 4 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO ELIMINATE THE REQUIREMENT THAT STATE 5 EMPLOYEES USE PERSONAL LEAVE FOR THE FIST DAY OF AN ILLNESS, TO EXTEND THE REPEALER ON THOSE PROVISIONS ESTABLISHING THE DONATED б 7 LEAVE POLICY AND TO PROVIDE THAT DONATED LEAVE SHALL NOT BE USED 8 9 IN LIEU OF DISABILITY RETIREMENT; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 11 SECTION 1. Section 25-3-93, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 12 reenacted and amended as follows:

13 25-3-93. (1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b), 14 all employees and appointed officers of the State of Mississippi, 15 who are employees as defined in Section 25-3-91, shall be allowed 16 credit for personal leave computed as follows:

17	Continuous	Accrual Rate	Accrual Rate
18	Service	(Monthly)	(Annually)
19	1 month to 3 years	12 hours per month	18 days per year
20	37 months to 8 years	14 hours per month	21 days per year
21	97 months to 15 years	16 hours per month	24 days per year
22	Over 15 years	18 hours per month	27 days per year

\* \* \* However, employees who were hired prior to July 1, 1984, who have continuous service of more than five (5) years but not more than eight (8) years shall accrue fifteen (15) hours of personal leave each month.

(b) Temporary employees who work less than a full
workweek and part-time employees shall be allowed credit for
personal leave computed on a pro rata basis. Faculty members

30 employed by the eight (8) public universities on a nine-month 31 contract and recipients of full-time educational leave, while on 32 such leave, shall not be eligible for personal leave.

33 (2) For the purpose of computing credit for personal leave, 34 each appointed officer or employee shall be considered to work not more than five (5) days each week. Leaves of absence granted by 35 the appointing authority for one (1) year or less shall be 36 37 permitted without forfeiting previously accumulated continuous service. The provisions of this section shall not apply to 38 military leaves of absence. The time for taking personal leave, 39 40 except when such leave is taken due to an illness, shall be determined by the appointing authority of which such employees are 41 42 employed.

(3) For the purpose of Sections 25-3-91 through 25-3-99, the earned personal leave of each employee shall be credited monthly after the completion of each calendar month of service, and the appointing authority shall not increase the amount of personal leave to an employee's credit. It shall be unlawful for an appointing authority to grant personal leave in an amount greater than was earned and accumulated by the officer or employee.

50 Employees are encouraged to use earned personal leave. (4) Personal leave may be used for vacations and personal business as 51 scheduled by the appointing authority \* \* \*. There shall be no 52 limit to the accumulation of personal leave. Upon termination of 53 54 employment each employee shall be paid for not more than thirty (30) days of accumulated personal leave. Unused personal leave in 55 56 excess of thirty (30) days shall be counted as creditable service 57 for the purposes of the retirement system as provided in Sections 25-11-103 and 25-13-5. 58

59 (5) Any officer of the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol who 60 is injured by wound or accident in the line of duty shall not be 61 required to use earned personal leave during the period of 62 recovery from such injury.

63 (6) Any employee may donate a portion of his or her earned
64 personal leave to another employee who is suffering from a
65 catastrophic injury or illness, or to another employee who has a
66 member of his or her immediate family who is suffering from a

67 catastrophic injury or illness, in accordance with subsection (8)68 of Section 25-3-95.

69 This subsection \* \* \* shall stand repealed from and after 70 July 1, <u>2000</u>.

71 SECTION 2. Section 25-3-95, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 72 reenacted and amended as follows:

73 25-3-95. (1) All employees and appointed officers of the 74 State of Mississippi, except recipients of full-time educational 75 leave, while on such leave, shall accrue credits for major medical 76 leave as follows:

77 Continuous Accrual Rate Accrual Rate 78 Service (Monthly) (Annually) 79 1 month to 3 years 8 hours per month 12 days per year 37 months to 8 years 80 7 hours per month 10.5 days per year 97 months to 15 years 6 hours per month 81 9 days per year 82 Over 15 years 5 hours per month 7.5 days per year 83 Faculty members employed by the eight (8) public universities 84 on a nine-month contract shall accrue credit for major medical 85 leave as follows:

Accrual Rate Accrual Rate 86 Continuous 87 Service (Per Month) (Per Academic Year) 1 month to 3 years 13-1/3 hours per month 88 15 days per 89 academic year 90 37 months to 8 years 14-1/5 hours per month 16 days per 91 academic year 92 97 months to 15 years 15-2/5 hours per month 17 days per 93 academic year Over 15 years 16 hours per month 94 18 days per academic year 95 Part-time employees shall accrue major medical leave on a pro 96 97 rata basis. There shall be no maximum limit to major medical leave accumulation. All unused major medical leave shall be 98 counted as creditable service for the purposes of the retirement 99

100 system as provided in Sections 25-11-103 and 25-13-5.

101 (2) Major medical leave may be used for the illness or 102 injury of an employee or member of the employee's immediate family as defined in subsection (3) of this section \* \* \*. Major medical 103 104 leave may be used \* \* \* to cover regularly scheduled visits to a 105 doctor's office or a hospital for the continuing treatment of a 106 chronic disease, as certified in advance by a physician. For the purposes of this section, "physician" means a doctor of medicine, 107 108 osteopathy, dental medicine, podiatry or chiropractic. For each absence due to illness of thirty-two (32) consecutive working 109 110 hours \* \* \*, major medical leave shall be authorized only when 111 certified by their attending physician.

(3) An employee may use up to three (3) days of earned major 112 medical leave for each occurrence of death in the immediate family 113 114 requiring the employee's absence from work. No qualifying time or 115 use of personal leave will be required prior to use of major medical leave for this purpose. For the purpose of this 116 117 subsection (3), the immediate family is defined as spouse, parent, stepparent, sibling, child, stepchild, grandchild, grandparent, 118 son- or daughter-in-law, mother- or father-in-law or brother- or 119 sister-in-law. Child means a biological, adopted or foster child, 120 121 or a child for whom the individual stands or stood in loco 122 parentis.

(4) Employees and appointed officers of the State of Mississippi having unused, accumulated sick leave or annual leave earned prior to July 1, 1984, shall be credited with major medical leave and personal leave as follows: All unused annual leave shall be credited as personal leave.

Unused sick leave shall be divided between major medical leave and personal leave at rates determined by the employee's sick leave balance on June 30, 1984. The rates of conversion shall be as follows:

132 Sick Leave Percentage Percentage

133 Balance as of Converted to Converted to June 30, 1984 134 Personal Leave Major Medical Leave 135 1 - 200 hours 20% 80% 201 - 400 hours 75% 136 25% 401 - 600 hours 137 30% 70% 601 or more hours 65% 138 35%

(5) Upon retirement from active employment each faculty 139 member of the state-supported public universities who is employed 140 141 on a nine-month basis shall receive credit and be paid for not 142 more than thirty (30) days of unused major medical leave for service as a state employee. Unused major medical leave in excess 143 144 of thirty (30) days shall be counted as creditable service for the 145 purposes of the retirement system as provided in Sections 146 25-11-103 and 25-13-5.

147 (6) Any officer of the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol who 148 is injured by wound or accident in the line of duty shall not be 149 required to use earned major medical leave during the period of 150 recovery from such injury.

151 (7) For the purpose of Sections 25-3-91 through 25-3-99, the 152 earned major medical leave of each employee shall be credited 153 monthly after the completion of each calendar month, and the 154 appointing authority shall not increase the amount of major medical leave to an employee's credit. It shall be unlawful for 155 156 an appointing authority to grant major medical leave in an amount 157 greater than was earned and accumulated by the officer or 158 employee.

(8) Any employee may donate a portion of his or her earned personal leave or major medical leave to another employee who is suffering from a catastrophic injury or illness, or to another employee who has a member of his or her immediate family who is suffering from a catastrophic injury or illness, in accordance with the following:

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(a) The employee donating the leave (the "donor

166 employee") shall designate the employee who is to receive the 167 leave (the "recipient employee") and the amount of earned personal 168 leave and major medical leave that is to be donated, and shall notify the donor employee's appointing authority or supervisor of 169 170 his or her designation. The donor employee's appointing authority or supervisor then shall notify the recipient employee's 171 appointing authority or supervisor of the amount of leave that has 172 173 been donated by the donor employee to the recipient employee.

(b) The maximum amount of earned personal leave that an employee may donate to any other employee may not exceed a number of days that would leave the donor employee with fewer than seven (7) days of personal leave left, and the maximum amount of earned major medical leave that an employee may donate to any other employee may not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the earned major medical leave of the donor employee.

181 (c) An employee must have exhausted all of his or her 182 earned personal leave and major medical leave before he or she 183 will be eligible to receive any leave donated by another employee.

(d) Before an employee may receive donated leave, he or she must provide his or her appointing authority or supervisor with a physician's statement that states the beginning date of the catastrophic injury or illness, a description of the injury or illness, and a prognosis for recovery and the anticipated date that the recipient employee will be able to return to work.

(e) If the total amount of leave that is donated to any
employee is not used by the recipient employee, the donated leave
shall be returned to the donor employees on a pro rata basis,
based on the ratio of the number of days of leave donated by each
donor employee to the total number of days of leave donated by all
donor employees.

(f) The failure of any appointing authority or supervisor of any employee to properly deduct an employee's donation of leave to another employee from the donor employee's

199 earned personal leave or major medical leave shall constitute just 200 cause for the dismissal of the appointing authority or supervisor.

201 (g) Donated leave shall not be used in lieu of 202 disability retirement. 203 (h) For the purposes of this subsection \* \* \*,

204 "immediate family" means spouse, parent, stepparent, sibling, 205 child or stepchild.

206 (i) This subsection **\* \* \*** shall stand repealed from and 207 after July 1, <u>2000</u>.

208 SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from 209 and after July 1, 1999.