MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

By: Representative Ford

REGULAR SESSION 1999

To: Fees and Salaries of Public Officers

HOUSE BILL NO. 548 (As Passed the House)

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 EXTEND THE REPEALER ON THOSE 5 PROVISIONS ESTABLISHING THE DONATED LEAVE POLICY, TO AUTHORIZE AN б EMPLOYEE AGGRIEVED BY A DECISION THAT HE IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE DONATED LEAVE TO APPEAL THE DECISION TO THE EMPLOYEE 7 8 9 APPEALS BOARD AND TO PROVIDE THAT DONATED LEAVE SHALL NOT BE USED 10 IN LIEU OF DISABILITY RETIREMENT; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 11

12 SECTION 1. Section 25-3-93, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 13 reenacted and amended as follows:

14 25-3-93. (1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b), 15 all employees and appointed officers of the State of Mississippi, 16 who are employees as defined in Section 25-3-91, shall be allowed 17 credit for personal leave computed as follows:

18	Continuous	Accrual Rate	Accrual Rate
19	Service	(Monthly)	(Annually)
20	1 month to 3 years	12 hours per month	18 days per year
21	37 months to 8 years	14 hours per month	21 days per year
22	97 months to 15 years	16 hours per month	24 days per year
23	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

31 employed by the eight (8) public universities on a nine-month 32 contract and recipients of full-time educational leave, while on 33 such leave, shall not be eligible for personal leave.

34 (2) For the purpose of computing credit for personal leave, 35 each appointed officer or employee shall be considered to work not more than five (5) days each week. Leaves of absence granted by 36 37 the appointing authority for one (1) year or less shall be 38 permitted without forfeiting previously accumulated continuous service. The provisions of this section shall not apply to 39 40 military leaves of absence. The time for taking personal leave, except when such leave is taken due to an illness, shall be 41 determined by the appointing authority of which such employees are 42 43 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.

Employees are encouraged to use earned personal leave. 51 (4) 52 Personal leave may be used for vacations and personal business as scheduled by the appointing authority and shall be used for 53 54 illnesses of the employee requiring absences of one (1) day or 55 less. Accrued personal or compensatory leave shall be used for the first day of an employee's illness requiring his absence of 56 57 more than one (1) day. Accrued personal or compensatory leave may also be used for an illness in the employee's immediate family as 58 defined in Section 25-3-95. There shall be no limit to the 59 60 accumulation of personal leave. Upon termination of employment each employee shall be paid for not more than thirty (30) days of 61 62 accumulated personal leave. Unused personal leave in excess of thirty (30) days shall be counted as creditable service for the 63 64 purposes of the retirement system as provided in Sections 65 25-11-103 and 25-13-5.

66 (5) Any officer of the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol who67 is injured by wound or accident in the line of duty shall not be

68 required to use earned personal leave during the period of 69 recovery from such injury.

70 (6) Any employee may donate a portion of his or her earned 71 personal leave to another employee who is suffering from a 72 catastrophic injury or illness, or to another employee who has a 73 member of his or her immediate family who is suffering from a 74 catastrophic injury or illness, in accordance with subsection (8) 75 of Section 25-3-95.

76 This subsection *** * *** shall stand repealed from and after 77 July 1, <u>2000</u>.

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

80 25-3-95. (1) All employees and appointed officers of the 81 State of Mississippi, except recipients of full-time educational 82 leave, while on such leave, shall accrue credits for major medical 83 leave as follows:

84 Continuous Accrual Rate Accrual Rate Service (Monthly) 85 (Annually) 86 1 month to 3 years 8 hours per month 12 days per year 7 hours per month 10.5 days per year 87 37 months to 8 years 88 97 months to 15 years 6 hours per month 9 days per year Over 15 years 5 hours per month 7.5 days per year 89 Faculty members employed by the eight (8) public universities 90 on a nine-month contract shall accrue credit for major medical 91 leave as follows: 92 93 Continuous Accrual Rate Accrual Rate (Per Academic Year) 94 Service (Per Month) 1 month to 3 years 13-1/3 hours per month 95 15 days per 96 academic year 37 months to 8 years 14-1/5 hours per month 97 16 days per 98 academic year 97 months to 15 years 15-2/5 hours per month 99 17 days per 100 academic year

101Over 15 years16 hours per month18 days per102academic year

Part-time employees shall accrue major medical leave on a pro rata basis. There shall be no maximum limit to major medical leave accumulation. All unused major medical leave shall be counted as creditable service for the purposes of the retirement system as provided in Sections 25-11-103 and 25-13-5.

108 (2) Major medical leave may be used for the illness or 109 injury of an employee or member of the employee's immediate family 110 as defined in subsection (3) of this section, only after the employee has used one (1) day of accrued personal or compensatory 111 112 leave for each absence due to illness, or leave without pay if the employee has no accrued personal or compensatory leave. * * * 113 Faculty members employed by the eight (8) public universities on a 114 115 nine-month basis may use major medical leave for the first day of 116 absence due to illness. However, major medical leave may be used, 117 without prior use of personal leave, to cover regularly scheduled visits to a doctor's office or a hospital for the continuing 118 119 treatment of a chronic disease, as certified in advance by a physician. For the purposes of this section, "physician" means a 120 121 doctor of medicine, osteopathy, dental medicine, podiatry or chiropractic. For each absence due to illness of thirty-two (32) 122 123 consecutive working hours (combined personal leave and major 124 medical leave) major medical leave shall be authorized only when certified by their attending physician. 125

126 (3) An employee may use up to three (3) days of earned major medical leave for each occurrence of death in the immediate family 127 requiring the employee's absence from work. No qualifying time or 128 129 use of personal leave will be required prior to use of major 130 medical leave for this purpose. For the purpose of this 131 subsection (3), the immediate family is defined as spouse, parent, stepparent, sibling, child, stepchild, grandchild, grandparent, 132 133 son- or daughter-in-law, mother- or father-in-law or brother- or

134 sister-in-law. Child means a biological, adopted or foster child, 135 or a child for whom the individual stands or stood in loco 136 parentis.

137 (4) Employees and appointed officers of the State of 138 Mississippi having unused, accumulated sick leave or annual leave 139 earned prior to July 1, 1984, shall be credited with major medical 140 leave and personal leave as follows: All unused annual leave 141 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:

146	Sick Leave	Percentage	Percentage
147	Balance as of	Converted to	Converted to
148	June 30, 1984	Personal Leave	Major Medical Leave
149	1 - 200 hours	20%	80%
150	201 - 400 hours	25%	75%
151	401 - 600 hours	30%	70%
152	601 or more hours	35%	65%

153 (5) Upon retirement from active employment each faculty 154 member of one (1) of the eight (8) public universities who is 155 employed on a nine-month basis shall receive credit and be paid 156 for not more than thirty (30) days of unused major medical leave 157 for service as a state employee. Unused major medical leave in excess of thirty (30) days shall be counted as creditable service 158 159 for the purposes of the retirement system as provided in Sections 160 25-11-103 and 25-13-5.

161 (6) Any officer of the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol who 162 is injured by wound or accident in the line of duty shall not be 163 required to use earned major medical leave during the period of 164 recovery from such injury.

165 (7) For the purpose of Sections 25-3-91 through 25-3-99, the 166 earned major medical leave of each employee shall be credited

167 monthly after the completion of each calendar month, and the 168 appointing authority shall not increase the amount of major 169 medical leave to an employee's credit. It shall be unlawful for 170 an appointing authority to grant major medical leave in an amount 171 greater than was earned and accumulated by the officer or 172 employee.

173 (8) Any employee may donate a portion of his or her earned 174 personal leave or major medical leave to another employee who is 175 suffering from a catastrophic injury or illness, <u>as defined in</u> 176 <u>Section 25-3-91</u>, or to another employee who has a member of his or 177 her immediate family who is suffering from a catastrophic injury 178 or illness, in accordance with the following:

179 The employee donating the leave (the "donor (a) 180 employee") shall designate the employee who is to receive the 181 leave (the "recipient employee") and the amount of earned personal 182 leave and major medical leave that is to be donated, and shall 183 notify the donor employee's appointing authority or supervisor of 184 his or her designation. The donor employee's appointing authority 185 or supervisor then shall notify the recipient employee's appointing authority or supervisor of the amount of leave that has 186 187 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.

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

198 (d) Before an employee may receive donated leave, he or199 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 an employee is aggrieved by the decision of his
or her appointing authority that the employee is not eligible to
receive donated leave because the injury or illness of the
employee or member of the employee's immediate family is not, in
the appointing authority's determination, a catastrophic injury or
illness, the employee may appeal the decision to the employee
appeals board.

211 (f) If the total amount of leave that is donated to any 212 employee is not used by the recipient employee, the donated leave 213 shall be returned to the donor employees on a pro rata basis, 214 based on the ratio of the number of days of leave donated by each 215 donor employee to the total number of days of leave donated by all 216 donor employees.

217 (g) The failure of any appointing authority or 218 supervisor of any employee to properly deduct an employee's 219 donation of leave to another employee from the donor employee's 220 earned personal leave or major medical leave shall constitute just 221 cause for the dismissal of the appointing authority or supervisor.

222 (h) Donated leave shall not be used in lieu of
223 disability retirement.

(i) For the purposes of this subsection * * *,
"immediate family" means spouse, parent, stepparent, sibling,
child or stepchild.

227 <u>(j)</u> This subsection *** * *** shall stand repealed from and 228 after July 1, <u>2000</u>.

229 SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from 230 and after July 1, 1999.