By: Senator(s) Jackson

To: Fees, Salaries and Administration

SENATE BILL NO. 2494

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS 25-3-93 AND 25-3-95, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT A SWORN LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF A 3 STATE AGENCY WHO IS WOUNDED OR INJURED IN THE LINE OF DUTY SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO USE EARNED PERSONAL LEAVE OR MAJOR MEDICAL 5 LEAVE DURING THE PERIOD OF RECOVERY; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 7 SECTION 1. Section 25-3-93, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows: 25-3-93. (1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b), 9 10 all employees and appointed officers of the State of Mississippi, who are employees as defined in Section 25-3-91, Mississippi Code 11 of 1972, shall be allowed credit for personal leave computed as 12 13 follows: 14 Continuous Accrual Rate Accrual Rate Service (Monthly) (Annually) 15 16 1 month to 3 years 12 hours per month 18 days per year 14 hours per month 21 days per year 17 37 months to 8 years 97 months to 15 years 16 hours per month 24 days per year 18 Over 15 years 18 hours per month 27 days per year 19 Provided, however, employees who were hired prior to July 1, 20 21 1984, who have continuous service of more than five (5) years but not more than eight (8) years shall accrue fifteen (15) hours of 2.2

24 (b) Temporary employees who work less than a full 25 workweek and part-time employees shall be allowed credit for 26 personal leave computed on a pro rata basis. Faculty members 27 employed by the eight (8) public universities on a nine-month

personal leave each month.

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- 28 contract and recipients of full-time educational leave, while on
- 29 such leave, shall not be eligible for personal leave.
- 30 (2) For the purpose of computing credit for personal leave,
- 31 each appointed officer or employee shall be considered to work not
- 32 more than five (5) days each week. Leaves of absence granted by
- 33 the appointing authority for one (1) year or less shall be
- 34 permitted without forfeiting previously accumulated continuous
- 35 service. The provisions of this section shall not apply to
- 36 military leaves of absence. The time for taking personal leave,
- 37 except when such leave is taken due to an illness, shall be
- 38 determined by the appointing authority of which such employees are
- 39 employed.
- 40 (3) For the purpose of Sections 25-3-91 through 25-3-99, the
- 41 earned personal leave of each employee shall be credited monthly
- 42 after the completion of each calendar month of service and the
- 43 appointing authority shall not increase the amount of personal
- 44 leave to an employee's credit. It shall be unlawful for an
- 45 appointing authority to grant personal leave in an amount greater
- 46 than was earned and accumulated by the officer or employee.
- 47 (4) Employees are encouraged to use earned personal leave.
- 48 Personal leave may be used for vacations and personal business as
- 49 scheduled by the appointing authority and shall be used for
- 50 illnesses of the employee requiring absences of one (1) day or
- 51 less. Accrued personal or compensatory leave shall be used for
- 52 the first day of an employee's illness requiring his absence of
- 53 more than one (1) day. Accrued personal or compensatory leave may
- 54 also be used for an illness in the employee's immediate family as
- 55 defined in Section 25-3-95. There shall be no limit to the
- 56 accumulation of personal leave. Upon termination of employment
- 57 each employee shall be paid for not more than thirty (30) days of
- 58 accumulated personal leave. Unused personal leave in excess of
- 59 thirty (30) days shall be counted as creditable service for the
- 60 purposes of the retirement system as provided in Sections
- 61 25-11-103 and 25-13-5.
- 62 (5) Any officer of the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol or
- 63 any sworn law enforcement officer of a state agency who is injured
- 64 by wound or accident in the line of duty shall not be required to

- 65 use earned personal leave during the period of recovery from such
- 66 injury.
- 67 (6) Any employee may donate a portion of his or her earned
- 68 personal leave to another employee who is suffering from a
- 69 catastrophic injury or illness, or to another employee who has a
- 70 member of his or her immediate family who is suffering from a
- 71 catastrophic injury or illness, in accordance with subsection (8)
- 72 of Section 25-3-95.
- 73 This subsection (6) shall stand repealed from and after
- 74 July 1, 1999.
- 75 SECTION 2. Section 25-3-95, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 76 amended as follows:
- 77 25-3-95. (1) All employees and appointed officers of the
- 78 State of Mississippi, except recipients of full-time educational
- 79 leave, while on such leave, shall accrue credits for major medical
- 80 leave as follows:

81	Continuous	Accrual Rate	Accrual Rate
82	Service	(Monthly)	(Annually)

- 83 1 month to 3 years 8 hours per month 12 days per year
- 84 37 months to 8 years 7 hours per month 10.5 days per year
- 85 97 months to 15 years 6 hours per month 9 days per year
- 86 Over 15 years 5 hours per month 7.5 days per year
- Faculty members employed by the eight (8) public universities
- 88 on a nine-month contract shall accrue credit for major medical
- 89 leave as follows:

90	Continuous	Accrual Rate	Accrual Rate

- 91 Service (Per Month) (Per Academic Year)
- 92 1 month to 3 years 13-1/3 hours per month 15 days per
- 93 academic year
- 94 37 months to 8 years 14-1/5 hours per month 16 days per
- 95 academic year
- 96 97 months to 15 years 15-2/5 hours per month 17 days per
- 97 academic year

98 Over 15 years 16 hours per month 18 days per 99 academic year 100 Part-time employees shall accrue major medical leave on a pro rata basis. There shall be no maximum limit to major medical leave 101 102 accumulation. All unused major medical leave shall be counted as 103 creditable service for the purposes of the retirement system as 104 provided in Sections 25-11-103 and 25-13-5. 105 (2) Major medical leave may be used for the illness or 106 injury of an employee or member of the employee's immediate family 107 as defined in subsection (3) of this section, only after the employee has used one (1) day of accrued personal or compensatory 108 109 leave for each absence due to illness, or leave without pay if the employee has no accrued personal or compensatory leave. Provided 110 that faculty members employed by the eight (8) public universities 111 on a nine-month basis may use major medical leave for the first 112 113 day of absence due to illness. However, major medical leave may 114 be used, without prior use of personal leave, to cover regularly scheduled visits to a doctor's office or a hospital for the 115 116 continuing treatment of a chronic disease, as certified in advance by a physician. For the purposes of this section, "physician" 117 118 means a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, dental medicine, podiatry or chiropractic. For each absence due to illness of thirty-two 119 120 (32) consecutive working hours (combined personal leave and major 121 medical leave) major medical leave shall be authorized only when certified by their attending physician. 122 123 (3) An employee may use up to three (3) days of earned major medical leave for each occurrence of death in the immediate family 124 requiring the employee's absence from work. No qualifying time or 125 126 use of personal leave will be required prior to use of major 127 medical leave for this purpose. For the purpose of this 128 subsection (3), the immediate family is defined as spouse, parent, stepparent, sibling, child, stepchild, grandchild, grandparent, 129 130 son- or daughter-in-law, mother- or father-in-law or brother- or

- 131 sister-in-law. Child means a biological, adopted or foster child,
- or a child for whom the individual stands or stood in loco
- 133 parentis.
- 134 (4) Employees and appointed officers of the State of
- 135 Mississippi having unused, accumulated sick leave or annual leave
- 136 earned prior to July 1, 1984, shall be credited with major medical
- 137 leave and personal leave as follows: All unused annual leave
- 138 shall be credited as personal leave.
- 139 Unused sick leave shall be divided between major medical
- 140 leave and personal leave at rates determined by the employee's
- 141 sick leave balance on June 30, 1984. The rates of conversion
- 142 shall be as follows:

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

- 150 (5) Upon retirement from active employment each faculty 151 member of one (1) of the eight (8) public universities who is 152 employed on a nine-month basis shall receive credit and be paid 153 for not more than thirty (30) days of unused major medical leave 154 for service as a state employee. Unused major medical leave in excess of thirty (30) days shall be counted as creditable service 155 156 for the purposes of the retirement system as provided in Sections 157 25-11-103 and 25-13-5.
- 158 (6) Any officer of the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol or
 159 any sworn law enforcement officer of a state agency who is injured
 160 by wound or accident in the line of duty shall not be required to
 161 use earned major medical leave during the period of recovery from
 162 such injury.
- 163 (7) For the purpose of Sections 25-3-91 through 25-3-99, the

- earned major medical leave of each employee shall be credited

 monthly after the completion of each calendar month and the

 appointing authority shall not increase the amount of major

 medical leave to an employee's credit. It shall be unlawful for

 an appointing authority to grant major medical leave in an amount

 greater than was earned and accumulated by the officer or

 employee.
- 171 (8) Any employee may donate a portion of his or her earned 172 personal leave or major medical leave to another employee who is 173 suffering from a catastrophic injury or illness, or to another 174 employee who has a member of his or her immediate family who is 175 suffering from a catastrophic injury or illness, in accordance 176 with the following:
- 177 The employee donating the leave (the "donor employee") shall designate the employee who is to receive the 178 179 leave (the "recipient employee") and the amount of earned personal 180 leave and major medical leave that is to be donated, and shall notify the donor employee's appointing authority or supervisor of 181 182 his or her designation. The donor employee's appointing authority or supervisor then shall notify the recipient employee's 183 184 appointing authority or supervisor of the amount of leave that has 185 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.
- 196 (d) Before an employee may receive donated leave, he or

- 197 she must provide his or her appointing authority or supervisor
- 198 with a physician's statement that states the beginning date of the
- 199 catastrophic injury or illness, a description of the injury or
- 200 illness, and a prognosis for recovery and the anticipated date
- 201 that the recipient employee will be able to return to work.
- (e) If the total amount of leave that is donated to any
- 203 employee is not used by the recipient employee, the donated leave
- 204 shall be returned to the donor employees on a pro rata basis,
- 205 based on the ratio of the number of days of leave donated by each
- 206 donor employee to the total number of days of leave donated by all
- 207 donor employees.
- 208 (f) The failure of any appointing authority or
- 209 supervisor of any employee to properly deduct an employee's
- 210 donation of leave to another employee from the donor employee's
- 211 earned personal leave or major medical leave shall constitute just
- 212 cause for the dismissal of the appointing authority or supervisor.
- 213 (g) For the purposes of this subsection (8), "immediate
- 214 family" means spouse, parent, stepparent, sibling, child or
- 215 stepchild.
- 216 (h) This subsection (8) shall stand repealed from and
- 217 after July 1, 1999.
- 218 SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from
- 219 and after its passage.