SENATE BILL NO. 2013

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 37-7-307, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972,
TO PROVIDE THAT UPON RETIREMENT FROM EMPLOYMENT, LICENSED TEACHERS
SHALL BE PAID FOR UP TO 30 DAYS OF UNUSED LEAVE AT A PRO RATA RATE
BASED UPON THE LAST SALARY CONTRACTED BY SUCH TEACHER; AND FOR
RELATED PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

SECTION 1. Section 37-7-307, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
amended as follows:

37-7-307. (1) For purposes of this section, the term
"licensed employee" means any employee of a public school district
required to hold a valid license by the Commission on Teacher and
Administrator Education, Certification and Licensure and
Development.

(2) The school board of a school district shall establish by
rules and regulations a policy of sick leave with pay for licensed
employees employed in the school district, and such policy shall
include the following minimum provisions for sick and emergency
leave with pay:

(a) Each licensed employee, at the beginning of each
school year, shall be credited with a minimum sick leave
allowance, with pay, of seven (7) days for absences caused by
illness or physical disability of the employee during that school
year.

(b) Any unused portion of the total sick leave
allowance shall be carried over to the next school year and
credited to such licensed employee if the licensed employee
remains employed in the same school district. In the event any
public school licensed employee transfers from one public school
district in Mississippi to another, any unused portion of the total sick leave allowance credited to such licensed employee shall be credited to such licensed employee in the computation of unused leave for retirement purposes under Section 25-11-109. Accumulation of sick leave allowed under this section shall be unlimited.

(c) No deduction from the pay of such licensed employee may be made because of absence of such licensed employee caused by illness or physical disability of the licensed employee until after all sick leave allowance credited to such licensed employee has been used.

(d) For the first ten (10) days of absence of a licensed employee because of illness or physical disability, in any school year, in excess of the sick leave allowance credited to such licensed employee, there may be deducted from the pay of such licensed employee the established substitute amount of licensed employee compensation paid in that local school district, necessitated because of the absence of the licensed employee as a result of illness or physical disability. Thereafter, the regular pay of such absent licensed employee may be suspended and withheld in its entirety for any period of absence because of illness or physical disability during that school year.

(3) Beginning with the school year 1983-1984, each licensed employee at the beginning of each school year shall be credited with a minimum personal leave allowance, with pay, of two (2) days for absences caused by personal reasons during that school year. Such personal leave shall not be taken on the first day of the school term, the last day of the school term, on a day previous to a holiday or a day after a holiday. Personal leave may be used for professional purposes, including absences caused by attendance of such licensed employee at a seminar, class, training program, professional association or other functions designed for educators. No deduction from the pay of such licensed employee
may be made because of absence of such licensed employee caused by
personal reasons until after all personal leave allowance credited
to such licensed employee has been used. However, the
superintendent of a school district, in his discretion, may allow
a licensed employee personal leave in addition to any minimum
personal leave allowance, under the condition that there shall be
deducted from the salary of such licensed employee the actual
amount of any compensation paid to any person as a substitute,
necessitated because of the absence of the licensed employee.

(4) Beginning with the school year 1992-1993, each licensed
employee shall be credited with a professional leave allowance,
with pay, for each day of absence caused by reason of such
employee's statutorily required membership and attendance at a
regular or special meeting held within the State of Mississippi of
the State Board of Education, the Commission on Teacher and
Administrator Education, Certification and Licensure and
Development, the Commission on School Accreditation, the
Mississippi Authority for Educational Television and the meetings
of the state textbook rating committees.

(5) Upon retirement from employment, each licensed and
nonlicensed employee shall be paid for not more than thirty (30)
days of unused accumulated leave earned while employed by the
school district in which the employee is last employed. Such
payment for licensed employees shall be made by the school
district at a pro rata rate based upon the last salary contracted
by the teacher with the school district, and for nonlicensed
employees, the payment shall be made by the school district at a
rate equal to the federal minimum wage. The payment shall be
treated in the same manner for retirement purposes as a lump sum
payment for personal leave as provided in Section 25-11-103(e).
Any remaining lawfully credited unused leave, for which payment
has not been made, shall be certified to the Public Employees'
Retirement System in the same manner and subject to the same limitations as otherwise provided by law for unused leave.

(6) The school board may adopt rules and regulations which will reasonably aid to implement the policy of sick and personal leave, including, but not limited to, rules and regulations having the following general effect:

(a) Requiring the absent licensed employee to furnish the certificate of a physician or dentist or other medical practitioner as to the illness of the absent licensed employee, where the absence is for four (4) or more consecutive school days, or for two (2) consecutive school days immediately preceding or following a nonschool day;

(b) Providing penalties, by way of full deduction from salary, or entry on the work record of the licensed employee, or other appropriate penalties, for any materially false statement by the licensed employee as to the cause of absence;

(c) Forfeiture of accumulated or future sick leave, if the absence of the licensed employee is caused by optional dental or medical treatment or surgery which could, without medical risk, have been provided, furnished or performed at a time when school was not in session;

(d) Enlarging, increasing or providing greater sick or personal leave allowances than the minimum standards established by this section in the discretion of the school board of each school district.

(7) School boards may include in their budgets provisions for the payment of substitute teachers, necessitated because of the absence of regular licensed employees. All such substitute teachers shall be paid wholly from district funds other than minimum education program funds, except as otherwise provided for long-term substitute teachers in Section 37-19-20. Such school boards, in their discretion, also may pay, from district funds other than minimum education program funds, the whole or any part
of the salaries of licensed employees granted leaves for the
purpose of special studies or training.

(8) The school board may further adopt rules and regulations
which will reasonably implement such leave policies for all other
nonlicensed school employees as the board deems appropriate.

(9) (a) For the purposes of this subsection, the following
words and phrases shall have the meaning ascribed in this
paragraph unless the context requires otherwise:

(i) "Catastrophic injury or illness" means a
severe condition or combination of conditions affecting the mental
or physical health of an employee or a member of an employee's
immediate family, including pregnancy, that requires the services
of a licensed physician for an extended period of time and that
forces the employee to exhaust all leave time accumulated by that
employee, thereby resulting in the loss of compensation from the
school district for the employee.

(ii) "Immediate family" means spouse, parent,
stepparent, sibling, child or stepchild.

(b) Any school district employee may donate a portion
of his or her unused accumulated personal leave or sick leave to
another employee of the same or another school district who is
suffering from a catastrophic injury or illness or who has a
member of his or her immediate family suffering from a
catastrophic injury or illness, in accordance with the following:

(i) The employee donating the leave (the "donor
employee") shall designate the employee who is to receive the
leave (the "recipient employee") and the amount of unused
accumulated personal leave and sick leave that is to be donated,
and shall notify the school district superintendent or his
designee of his or her designation.

(ii) The maximum amount of unused accumulated
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 remaining, and the maximum amount of unused accumulated sick leave that an employee may donate to any other employee may not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the unused accumulated sick leave of the donor employee.

(iii) An employee must have exhausted all of his or her accumulated personal leave and sick leave before he or she will be eligible to receive any leave donated by another employee. Eligibility for donated leave shall be based upon review and approval by the donor employee’s supervisor.

(iv) Before an employee may receive donated leave, he or she must provide the school district superintendent or his designee 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.

(v) If the total amount of leave that is donated to any employee is not used by the recipient employee, the whole days of 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.

(vi) Donated leave shall not be used in lieu of disability retirement.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2001.