01/SS02/R1012

PAGE 1

By: Senator(s) Carmichael (By Request)

To: Fees, Sale
Administration

To: Fees, Salaries and

SENATE BILL NO. 2838

1 2 3 4 5	AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 25-1-98, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REQUIRE THE STATE PERSONNEL BOARD TO REVISE PERSONAL AND SICK LEAVE BENEFITS ACCRUED FOR CERTAIN EMERGENCY WORKERS; TO AMEND SECTIONS 25-3-93 AND 25-3-95, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, IN CONFORMITY THERETO; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.
6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
7	SECTION 1. Section 25-1-98, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
8	amended as follows:
9	25-1-98. In addition to any other times required by statute,
10	all state offices shall be open and staffed for the normal conduct
11	of business from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday,
12	except on legal holidays as set forth in Section 3-3-7. The
13	Governor may designate certain state offices and institutions as
14	providers of essential services and require that they be open and
15	staffed on legal holidays. The Board of Directors of the
16	Mississippi Industries for the Blind may, in its discretion,
17	require that its offices and operations be open and staffed on
18	legal holidays. Employees required to work on legal holidays
19	shall earn compensatory leave under the provisions of Section
20	25-3-92. Except as otherwise provided herein, no employee shall
21	receive additional vacation or sick leave benefits for working on
22	a legal holiday, nor shall this section be construed to authorize
23	any additional compensation as an alternative to the accrual of
24	compensatory leave except as specifically provided for in a
25	legislative appropriation. The provisions of this section shall
26	not be construed to limit the hours of operation of any agency or
27	to abrogate any action taken during hours other than those stated,
28	nor shall these provisions apply to any offices that do not S. B. No. 2838 *SSO2/R1012* G1/2

- 29 customarily stay open five (5) days a week. The provisions of
- 30 this section shall not apply to the military department of the
- 31 State of Mississippi or to the fire fighters who work for the
- 32 <u>Mississippi Military Department</u> or to the armories, field training
- 33 sites, air bases or other installations of the Mississippi
- 34 National Guard. The State Personnel Board shall develop rules and
- 35 regulations to allow emergency workers, including the fire
- 36 fighters who work for the Mississippi Military Department, to
- 37 accrue additional personal and sick leave benefits for those days
- 38 that they work over eight (8) hours.
- 39 A workday for a state employee in a full-time employment
- 40 position shall be eight (8) hours in duration at a minimum
- 41 exclusive of time off for meals. The appointing authority shall
- 42 develop work schedules which ensure that each full-time employee
- 43 works a full workday and shall provide the State Auditor with a
- 44 copy of the regular work schedule of the appointing authority.
- 45 SECTION 2. Section 25-3-93, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 46 amended as follows:
- 47 25-3-93. (1) (a) Except as provided in Section 25-1-98, as
- 48 amended in Senate Bill No. 2838, 2001 Regular Session, and except
- 49 as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section, all employees
- 50 and appointed officers of the State of Mississippi, who are
- 51 employees as defined in Section 25-3-91, shall be allowed credit
- 52 for personal leave computed as follows:

53	Continuous	Accrual Rate	Accrual Rate
54	Service	(Monthly)	(Annually)
55	1 month to 3 years	12 hours per month	18 days per year
56	37 months to 8 years	14 hours per month	21 days per year
57	97 months to 15 years	16 hours per month	24 days per year

- 58 Over 15 years 18 hours per month 27 days per year
- 60 have continuous service of more than five (5) years but not more

However, employees who were hired prior to July 1, 1984, who

- 61 than eight (8) years shall accrue fifteen (15) hours of personal
- 62 leave each month.
- (b) Temporary employees who work less than a full
- 64 workweek and part-time employees shall be allowed credit for
- 65 personal leave computed on a pro rata basis. Faculty members
- 66 employed by the eight (8) public universities on a nine-month
- 67 contract, temporary employees of the public universities who work
- 68 less than twenty (20) hours per week for a period of less than
- 69 five (5) months during a fiscal year, and recipients of full-time
- 70 educational leave, while on such leave, shall not be eligible for
- 71 personal leave.
- 72 (2) For the purpose of computing credit for personal leave,
- 73 each appointed officer or employee shall be considered to work not
- 74 more than five (5) days each week. Leaves of absence granted by
- 75 the appointing authority for one (1) year or less shall be
- 76 permitted without forfeiting previously accumulated continuous
- 77 service. The provisions of this section shall not apply to
- 78 military leaves of absence. The time for taking personal leave,
- 79 except when such leave is taken due to an illness, shall be
- 80 determined by the appointing authority of which such employees are
- 81 employed.
- 82 (3) For the purpose of Sections 25-3-91 through 25-3-99, the
- 83 earned personal leave of each employee shall be credited monthly
- 84 after the completion of each calendar month of service, and the
- 85 appointing authority shall not increase the amount of personal
- 86 leave to an employee's credit. It shall be unlawful for an
- 87 appointing authority to grant personal leave in an amount greater
- 88 than was earned and accumulated by the officer or employee.
- 89 (4) Employees are encouraged to use earned personal leave.
- 90 Personal leave may be used for vacations and personal business as
- 91 scheduled by the appointing authority and shall be used for
- 92 illnesses of the employee requiring absences of one (1) day or
- 93 less. Accrued personal or compensatory leave shall be used for

- 94 the first day of an employee's illness requiring his absence of
- 95 more than one (1) day. Accrued personal or compensatory leave may
- 96 also be used for an illness in the employee's immediate family as
- 97 defined in Section 25-3-95. There shall be no limit to the
- 98 accumulation of personal leave. Upon termination of employment
- 99 each employee shall be paid for not more than thirty (30) days of
- 100 accumulated personal leave. Unused personal leave in excess of
- 101 thirty (30) days shall be counted as creditable service for the
- 102 purposes of the retirement system as provided in Sections
- 103 25-11-103 and 25-13-5.
- 104 (5) Any officer of the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol who
- 105 is injured by wound or accident in the line of duty shall not be
- 106 required to use earned personal leave during the period of
- 107 recovery from such injury.
- 108 (6) Any employee may donate a portion of his or her earned
- 109 personal leave to another employee who is suffering from a
- 110 catastrophic injury or illness, or to another employee who has a
- 111 member of his or her immediate family who is suffering from a
- 112 catastrophic injury or illness, in accordance with subsection (8)
- 113 of Section 25-3-95.
- 114 This subsection shall stand repealed from and after July 1,
- 115 2000.
- SECTION 3. Section 25-3-95, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 117 amended as follows:
- 118 25-3-95. (1) All employees and appointed officers of the
- 119 State of Mississippi, except temporary employees of the public
- 120 universities who work less than twenty (20) hours per week for a
- 121 period of less than five (5) months during a fiscal year, fire
- 122 fighters who work for the Mississippi Military Department and
- 123 recipients of full-time educational leave, while on such leave,
- 124 shall accrue credits for major medical leave as follows:
- 125 Continuous Accrual Rate Accrual Rate
- 126 Service (Monthly) (Annually)

```
8 hours per month
127
     1 month to 3 years
                                                    12 days per year
128
     37 months to 8 years
                              7 hours per month
                                                    10.5 days per year
129
     97 months to 15 years
                              6 hours per month
                                                    9 days per year
130
     Over 15 years
                              5 hours per month
                                                  7.5 days per year
131
          Faculty members employed by the eight (8) public universities
132
     on a nine-month contract shall accrue credit for major medical
     leave as follows:
133
134
                               Accrual Rate
                                                     Accrual Rate
          Continuous
           Service
                                 (Per Month)
                                                  (Per Academic Year)
135
136
     1 month to 3 years
                           13-1/3 hours per month
                                                      15 days per
137
                                                      academic year
                           14-1/5 hours per month
138
     37 months to 8 years
                                                      16 days per
139
                                                      academic year
140
     97 months to 15 years 15-2/5 hours per month
                                                      17 days per
141
                                                      academic year
142
     Over 15 years
                                                      18 days per
                           16 hours per month
143
                                                      academic year
144
          Part-time employees shall accrue major medical leave on a pro
                 There shall be no maximum limit to major medical
145
     rata basis.
146
     leave accumulation. All unused major medical leave shall be
147
     counted as creditable service for the purposes of the retirement
148
     system as provided in Sections 25-11-103 and 25-13-5. Fire
149
     fighters who work for the Mississippi Military Department shall
     accrue major medical leave in accordance with the rules and
150
151
     regulations of the State Personnel Board as provided in Section
     25-1-98, as amended in Senate Bill No. 2838, 2001 Regular
152
153
     Session.
               Major medical leave may be used for the illness or
154
     injury of an employee or member of the employee's immediate family
155
156
     as defined in subsection (3) of this section, only after the
157
     employee has used one (1) day of accrued personal or compensatory
158
     leave for each absence due to illness, or leave without pay if the
159
     employee has no accrued personal or compensatory leave. Provided
                       *SS02/R1012*
     S. B. No. 2838
```

01/SS02/R1012

PAGE 5

that faculty members employed by the eight (8) public universities 160 161 on a nine-month basis may use major medical leave for the first 162 day of absence due to illness. However, major medical leave may 163 be used, without prior use of personal leave, to cover regularly 164 scheduled visits to a doctor's office or a hospital for the 165 continuing treatment of a chronic disease, as certified in advance by a physician. For the purposes of this section, "physician" 166 means a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, dental medicine, podiatry 167 168 or chiropractic. For each absence due to illness of thirty-two (32) consecutive working hours (combined personal leave and major 169

medical leave) major medical leave shall be authorized only when

certified by their attending physician.

170

- 172 (3) An employee may use up to three (3) days of earned major medical leave for each occurrence of death in the immediate family 173 requiring the employee's absence from work. No qualifying time or 174 use of personal leave will be required prior to use of major 175 176 medical leave for this purpose. For the purpose of this 177 subsection (3), the immediate family is defined as spouse, parent, stepparent, sibling, child, stepchild, grandchild, grandparent, 178 179 son- or daughter-in-law, mother- or father-in-law or brother- or 180 sister-in-law. Child means a biological, adopted or foster child, 181 or a child for whom the individual stands or stood in loco 182 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:
- 192 Sick Leave Percentage Percentage

 S. B. No. 2838 *SSO2/R1012*
 01/SS02/R1012
 PAGE 6

193	Balance as of	Converted to	Converted to
194	June 30, 1984	Personal Leave	Major Medical Leave
195	1 - 200 hours	20%	80%
196	201 - 400 hours	25%	75%
197	401 - 600 hours	30%	70%
198	601 or more hours	35%	65%

- 199 (5) Upon retirement from active employment each faculty 200 member of the state-supported public universities who is employed 201 on a nine-month basis shall receive credit and be paid for not more than thirty (30) days of unused major medical leave for 202 203 service as a state employee. Unused major medical leave in excess 204 of thirty (30) days shall be counted as creditable service for the 205 purposes of the retirement system as provided in Sections 206 25-11-103 and 25-13-5.
- 207 (6) Any officer of the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol who
 208 is injured by wound or accident in the line of duty shall not be
 209 required to use earned major medical leave during the period of
 210 recovery from such injury.
 - (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.
- 219 (8) Any employee may donate a portion of his or her earned 220 personal leave or major medical leave to another employee who is 221 suffering from a catastrophic injury or illness, as defined in 222 Section 25-3-91, or to another employee who has a member of his or 223 her immediate family who is suffering from a catastrophic injury 224 or illness, in accordance with the following:

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

- The employee donating the leave (the "donor 225 226 employee") shall designate the employee who is to receive the leave (the "recipient employee") and the amount of earned personal 227 228 leave and major medical leave that is to be donated, and shall 229 notify the donor employee's appointing authority or supervisor of 230 his or her designation. The donor employee's appointing authority 231 or supervisor then shall notify the recipient employee's 232 appointing authority or supervisor of the amount of leave that has 233 been donated by the donor employee to the recipient employee.
- 234 (b) The maximum amount of earned personal leave that an
 235 employee may donate to any other employee may not exceed a number
 236 of days that would leave the donor employee with fewer than seven
 237 (7) days of personal leave left, and the maximum amount of earned
 238 major medical leave that an employee may donate to any other
 239 employee may not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the earned major
 240 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.
 - (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.
- 250 (e) If an employee is aggrieved by the decision of his
 251 or her appointing authority that the employee is not eligible to
 252 receive donated leave because the injury or illness of the
 253 employee or member of the employee's immediate family is not, in
 254 the appointing authority's determination, a catastrophic injury or
 255 illness, the employee may appeal the decision to the employee
 256 appeals board.

244

245

246

247

248

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

- 263 (g) The failure of any appointing authority or
 264 supervisor of any employee to properly deduct an employee's
 265 donation of leave to another employee from the donor employee's
 266 earned personal leave or major medical leave shall constitute just
 267 cause for the dismissal of the appointing authority or supervisor.
- 268 (h) Donated leave shall not be used in lieu of 269 disability retirement.
- (i) For the purposes of this subsection, "immediate family" means spouse, parent, stepparent, sibling, child or stepchild.
- 273 (j) This subsection shall stand repealed from and after 274 July 1, 2000.
- 275 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from 276 and after July 1, 2001.