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- 4.2 The work requirements of the institution shall take priority over the scheduling of annual leave or other leave for an employee. When operationally possible, the supervisor shall grant earned annual leave at the convenience of the employee. However, departmental needs must be met, and annual leave may not be taken without prior request and approval of the employee's supervisor.
- 4.3 In the event of an employee's death, the value of accumulated annual leave will be paid to the employee's estate.

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- the accumulated annual leave for use after return to work, but be taken off the payroll immediately after the accumulated sick leave has expired.
- 5.8 On-the-job injuries or occupational illnesses which involve no more than three (3) days of disability leave or absence from work shall not be charged against the employee's accumulated sick leave as long as they are the next three (3) consecutive working days after injury or illness occurred. If on-the-job injuries or illnesses require a leave beyond the three-day period, it shall be the option of the employee either to use earned and accumulated sick and annual leave until both may be exhausted or to reserve for future use any earned and accumulated sick and annual leave and receive only Workers' Compensation benefits for which adjudged eligible.
- 5.9 Disabilities caused or contributed to by pregnancy, miscarriage, abortion, childbirth, and recovery therefrom shall be, for all job-related purposes, temporary disabilities and shall be treated the same as any other illness or disability would be treated for sick leave entitlement. For this reason, employees shall be entitled to sick leave for their disabilities related to pregnancy and childbirth on the same terms and conditions as they or other employees would be entitled for other illnesses and disabilities. In determining whether an employee is unable to work because of a disability related to pregnancy or childbirth, the same criteria shall be used as would be used in the case of another type of illness or disability.
- 5.10 Sick leave provisions are contingent upon continued employment. When the services of an employee have terminated, all sick leave credited to the employee shall be considered cancelled as of the last working day with the institution, and no reimbursement shall be provided for unused sick leave except in the event of retirement, in which case sick leave may be converted to insurance coverage or for provisions lawfully provided for at that time. Employees who resign in good standing and are later reemployed may have their total accumulated sick leave reinstated, provided the date of termination is one (1) year or less from the date of reemployment. However, if the employee returns to work after more than one (1) year from the date of termination, no more than 30 days of accumulated sick leave may be reinstated.

SECTION 6.

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- authorize a medical leave of absence without pay only for the period of disability specified by the attending physician.
- 6.2 The employee shall be expected to report to work on the first workday following expiration of the disability period. Failure of the employee to report promptly at the expiration of a medical leave of absence without pay, except for satisfactory reasons submitted in advance, shall be cause for termination of employment by the institution. An employee, prior to return to duty, shall obtain satisfactory medical clearance to help ensure adequate protection and which shall indicate the employee's ability to perform her/his duties. Such medical clearance shall be presented in writing.
- 6.3 A medical leave of absence without pay may be granted for no more than a twelve (12) consecutive month period. Employees who may need an extended medical leave beyond twelve (12) consecutive months may apply for an extension through institutional procedures or may consider other options, such as disability.
- 6.4 After an employee has taken a twelve-month medical leave, the institution shall continue group health insurance coverage provided that the employee pays the institution the full premium cost of such group health plan.
- Any employee who is separated from employment following a medical leave of absence of twelve (12) consecutive months and who had chosen to maintain her/his accumulated annual leave will receive payment for such accumulated annual leave in a lump sum payment.

SECTION 7. PARENTAL LEAVE

- 7.1 A full-time employee who has worked at least twelve (12) consecutive weeks for the state may request up to twelve (12) weeks unpaid parental leave.
- 7.2 The request must be due to birth or adoption by the employee or because of a planned medical treatment or care for the employee's spouse, son, daughter, parent, or dependent who has a serious health condition.
- 7.3 The employee must provide her/his supervisor with written notice two (2) weeks prior to the expected birth or adoption; or for the medical treatment; or for the supervision of a dependent. Failure to submit a written request may be cause for denial.
- 7.4 The employee must provide the employer with certification by the treating physician and/or documentation regarding dependency status.

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- 7.5 All annual leave must be exhausted before the parental leave begins. No more than a total of twelve (12) weeks of parental leave may be taken in any twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- 7.6 During the parental leave by an employee, the institution shall continue group health insurance coverage provided that the employee pays the employer the full premium cost of such group health plan.
- 7.7 The position held by the employee immediately before the leave is commenced shall be held for a period not to exceed the twelve-week period of the parental leave and the employee shall be returned to that position. However, the institution may employ a temporary employee to fill the position for the period of the parental leave.

SECTION 8. CATASTROPHIC LEAVE

- 8.1 Catastrophic leave is provided for employees and a catastrophic illness is defined as: a medically verified illness or injury which is expected to incapacitate the employee and which creates a financial hardship because the employee has exhausted all leave and other paid time off. Catastrophic illness or injury shall also include an incapacitated immediate family member if this results in the employee being required to take time off from work to care for the family member and the employee has exhausted all leave and other paid time off.
- 8.2 Each institutional president and the Chancellor of the Higher Education Policy Commission will have the option to establish a leave bank and/or a procedure for direct transfer of sick or annual leave to an employee who has requested and been approved to receive leave donations due to a catastrophic illness or injury. The

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an employee, but not used by the employee to whom it was donated, shall be returned to the donating employee and reflected in her/his leave balance.

- 8.5 An employee receiving the transfer of leave shall have any time which is donated credited to such employee's leave record in one-day increments and reflected as a day-for-day addition to the leave balance of the receiving employee. The leave record of the donating employee shall have the donated leave reflected as a day-for-day reduction of the leave balance.
- 8.6 Use of donated credits may not exceed a maximum of twelve (12) continuous calendar months for any one catastrophic illness or injury. The total amount of leave received by transfer or withdrawn from a bank may not exceed an amount sufficient to ensure the continuance of regular compensation and shall not be used to extend insurance coverage pursuant to Section 13, Article 16, Chapter 5 of the Code, which relates to insurance coverage for state employees. The employee receiving donations of leave shall use any leave personally accrued on a monthly basis prior to receiving additional donated leave.
- 8.7 Direct transfer of leave or deposits into a leave bank may be inter-institutional. The president or her/his designee shall notify in writing other institutional presidents requesting that the institution consider the transfer of leave by either

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9.4 At the expiration of leave of absence without pay, the employee shall be reinstated without loss of any rights, unless the position is no longer available due to a reduction in staff caused by curtailment of funds or a reduced workload. Failure of the employee to report promptly at the expiration of a leave of absence

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SECTION 12. WITNESS AND JURY LEAVE

- 12.1 Upon application in writing, an employee of the a higher education institution or the Higher Education Policy Commission may be granted leave as indicated hereinafter in this section provided the employee is not a party to the action. Annual leave will not be charged under the provisions of this section.
- When, in obedience to a subpoena or direction by proper authority, an employee appears as a witness for the Federal Government, the State of West Virginia, or a political subdivision thereof, the employee shall be entitled to leave with pay for

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