Understanding and Managing Leave

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What is your biggest issue or concern about coordinating leave and workers' comp?

Leave and Workers' Compensation Benefits



Role of policy and regulations

Legal Policy

Compiles federal law, state law, and court decisions and provides the statutory context for local policy. Legal policies are for reference and are not adopted by the local board of trustees.

Local Policy

Documents board decisions required to implement laws and regulations. Local policy is adopted by the local board.

Regulations

Administrative procedures to implement policy.

Regulations and procedures

- Local and state sick and personal leave
- FML administration
- Leave for police officer illness or injury
- Mental health for peach officers and police dispatchers
- Quarantine leave for peace officers

Leave applicable to workers' comp absences

Paid

- Personal/sick leave
- Extended leave (reduced rate)
- Sick leave bank/pool
- Assault leave
- Police officer illness or injury
- Mental health leave for peace officers and dispatchers
- Quarantine leave (peace officers)

Unpaid

- Family and medical leave
- Temporary disability leave

FML and workers' comp absence

- Any WC absence that is more than three days qualifies as FML
- Determine employee's eligibility
- Provide required FML notices

Neither the employee nor the employer can delay or refuse to designate an absence as FML

Offsetting

- Offsetting versus non-offsetting
- Documented in local policy
- Importance of aligning of policy and procedure
- Determining district policy choice regarding offsetting
- Impact of offsetting on WC benefits

Offsetting

Leave is used in partial increments

TIBS and leave = 100 percent of pre-injury wage

Requires ongoing individual calculations

Non-offsetting

Leave is used in full-day increments

TIBS are postponed during leave

No leave election = TIBS only

Documenting leave election

Name	Employee number
Position	Department/Campus
his Sampl	Form to Elect Leave benefits with Workers' Compensation (Offset)
nay ron Name	Employee number
Position	Department/Campus
	is absent from duty because of a job-related illness or injury beginning on (dat



Key take aways

- Become familiar with leave provided by policy
- Build relationship with leave specialist to ensure coordination of leave occurs
- Discuss applicability of leave with employee
- Document employee's leave election

Assault Leave



What is your biggest challenge with assault leave?

Assault leave requirements

- Texas Education Code § 22.003(b)
- Applicability
 - Doesn't apply to ESC or higher education employees

Benefits provided

Up to two years of paid leave

Job protection

Payment of district contribution to health insurance premium

Qualifiers

Physical injury

 Psychological conditions are not covered

Medical certification required

- Job can't be done because of the injury,
- Returning to work would worsen an injury, or
- Additional days would facilitate the healing process

Return to work required

- Able to perform job while complying with restrictions
- Returning would not worsen the injury
- Additional days would not facilitate the healing process

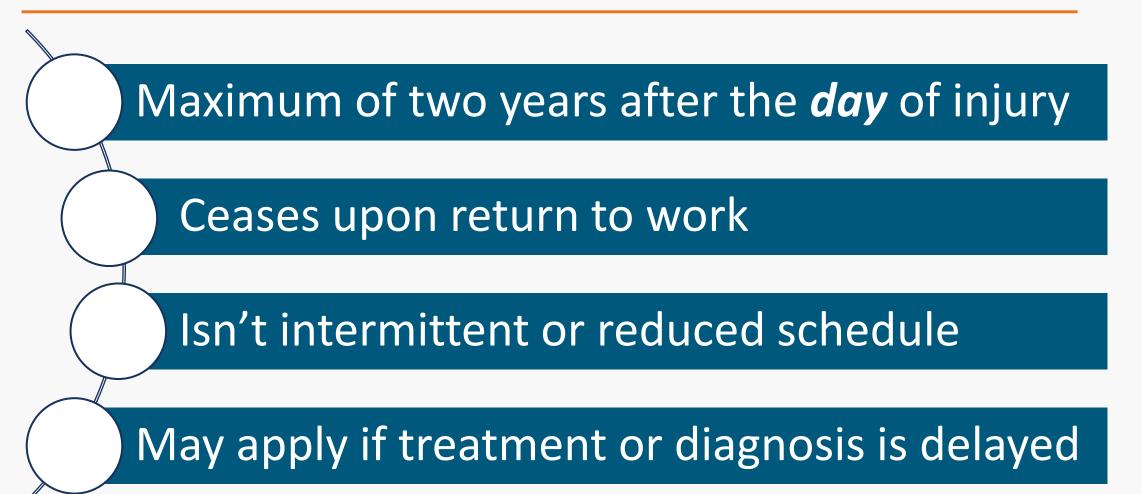
Assault

- Defined by Texas Penal Code § 22.01(a)
- Does not require intent to injure
- May include reckless behavior
 - Consult your attorney!

Assignment to assault leave



Duration



Assault leave triggers

- Employee request
- District knowledge of incident

Identify investigator

- HR and other administrator
- Campus principal
- School resource officer
- Local attorney

Collect relevant information

- Injured employee statement
- Witness statements
- Video surveillance

Considerations

- Nature of the injury or illness
- When and where the injury occurred
- Whether action was an assault

Document findings

- Employee statement
- Document interviews
- Written analysis of evidence collected
- Summary of findings

Determination

- Assault occurred
- Injury requires recuperation



Determination

- Assault occurred
- Injury does not require recuperation



Determination

- No assault
- Injury requires treatment and/or absence



Communication and tracking

- Coordinate with other leave benefits
- Communicate with workers' comp specialist, campus/department, and payroll
- Review periodic medical certification

TIBS coordination

- •TEC § 22.003(b) requirement
- TIBS supplement
- Combined total equivalent to pre-injury weekly wage

Determining payment

- Regular weekly wage—employer determines
- Average weekly wage—adjuster determines

Regular weekly wage

Daily rate of pay X Regular workdays/week

Regular weekly wage

\$260 X 5 = \$1,300

Average weekly wage

- Based on reported *earnings* reported on the wage statement (DWC 3SD)
- Computed by the claims adjuster

Assault leave calculation

Daily rate of pay - TIBS paid = assault leave payment due

\$1,300 - \$938 = \$362

Appeals Panel Decision (APD) 061713-S

Assault leave is *not* post-injury earnings (PIE)

Assault leave is offset after TIBS

TIBS must be paid!

Overpayment can't be recouped

Assault leave obligation

- Assault leave may apply even if TIBS are not being paid.
 - Employee reaches Maximum Medical Improvement (MMI)

When TIBS are done

- Employee reaches maximum medical improvement (MMI) but not released to work
- District must continue assault leave at full regular rate of pay up to max 2 years

Coordination with other leave

- Family and medical leave
 - Provide required notice
 - DWC 73 may serve as medical certification
- Temporary disability leave

Required employer notices

- Employee handbook
- Leave request forms
- Automated systems



Key take aways

- Work with HR and Payroll to identify assault leave designation
- Coordinate assault leave payments with Payroll
- Report assault leave payments to WC carrier

Peace Officer Leave



Leave for peace officers and telecommunicators

- Applies to employees of colleges and school districts
 - Peace officers
 - Firefighters
 - Emergency medical technicians
 - Licensed telecommunicators (police dispatchers)
- Paid leave in addition to other leaves

Mental health leave

Paid leave for peace officers and licensed telecommunicators who experience a traumatic event in the scope of employment

Mental health leave regulations

- Define traumatic event
- State the number of days available (5 days)
- Process for requesting
- Detail amount of anonymity provided
- Coordinate with workers' comp
- Provide list of available local resources (optional)

Quarantine leave for peace officers

- Requires order to isolate or quarantine because of a possible or known exposure to communicable disease while on duty
- Paid leave
- Reimbursement for cost of quarantine
 - Lodging, medical treatment, and transportation

Paid leave for illness or injury

- House Bill 471 effective 6/12/2023
- Illness or injury related to person's line of duty
- Full-time police officers and emergency medical service personnel
 - Regularly serves in professional law enforcement capacity
 - Includes chief of the department

Paid leave for illness or injury

- Up to one year of full pay required
- District *may* extend at full or reduced pay
 - If reduced pay, employee may use accumulated paid leave
- Light-duty assignment while recovering (at least one year)
- Reinstatement at same rank with same seniority



Key take aways

- Review written regulations
- Coordinate partial leave payments with Payroll



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