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(6) Paternity Leave. Male government employees at their discretion may take up to 5 days paid leave when their partners have given birth.

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~~(6)(7)~~ Administrative Leave. With the consent of a management official and a permanent employee's Branch Head, a permanent employee may take

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administrative leave with or without pay whenever in the judgment of the Branch

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Head, administrative leave with or without pay would avoid unnecessary hardship

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or be in the best interests of the public. Provided however that a permanent

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employee who volunteer to donate blood required for a patient or for a

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healthrelated purpose shall be awarded administrative leave, duration of which

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shall be

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upon the sound discretion of the management official or the branch head.

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~~(7)(8)~~ No Payment for Newly Accumulated Leave. No employee shall be paid for

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any

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type of leave that accumulates after this Bill becomes law.

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~~(8)(9)~~ Compensation for Already Accrued Leave. When this Bill becomes law,

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employees with already accrued annual leave shall be paid for up to a maximum

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of two hundred forty (240) hours of already accrued annual leave per employee.

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The Oversight Board shall establish the fair amount of payment for already

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accrued annual leave. The Oversight Board shall establish the fair amount of

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37 payment for already accrued annual leave shall be paid.

38 ~~(9)~~(10) Donation of Sick Leave.

39 a) For compassionate reasons and not for pecuniary gain, an employee  
40 may donate his unused earned accumulated sick leave which has not been  
41 advanced to him to another employee who has entirely used up his  
42 accumulated sick leave and is suffering from a catastrophic illness. The  
43 donation shall be voluntary and no employee shall be coerced in any way to  
44 donate his unused earned accumulated sick leave.

45 b) The effect of donating sick leave shall be the same as if the donor  
46 employee had used the donated sick leave himself. Once a donor employee has  
47 donated sick leave, the donated sick leave becomes the sick leave of the  
48 donee employee and is no longer available to the donor employee,  
49 regardless of whether the donee employee is able to make use of the  
50 donated sick leave. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent  
51 a donor employee from becoming a donee employee, provided that he  
52 becomes eligible to receive donated sick leave by suffering a catastrophic  
53 illness and using up all his accumulated sick leave.

54 c) The donor employee shall complete a leave request indicating the  
55 amount of sick leave to be donated and the name of the donee employee. The

56 Director of Finance and Administration or his designee shall prescribe the form of  
57 the leave request. At a minimum, the form shall indicate the name of the donor  
58 employee, the name of the donee employee, the number of hours of sick  
59 leave being donated, and an acknowledgement signed by the donor  
60 employee that he or she freely and willingly and not for pecuniary gain  
61 298 forfeits all rights to the donated sick leave.

62 d) For purposes of this subsection, a catastrophic illness is one which  
63 prevents the employee from returning to his duties for a period of 30 consecutive  
64 days or more as certified by qualified medical personnel. A donee employee may  
65 receive no more than 180 days of donated sick leave per year in total from  
66 donor employees”

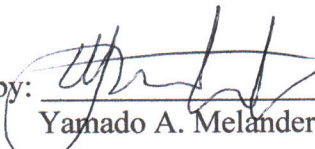
67  
68 Section 3. Effective Date. This act shall become law upon approval by the  
69 Governor or upon its becoming law without such approval.

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Date: 7/3/24

Introduced by:   
Yamado A. Melander

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