

Michigan Civil Service Commission

Regulation 5.10

Subject: Sick Leave		
SPDOC No.: 20-032	Effective Date: March April 13, 2020	Replaces: Reg. 5.10 (SPDOC 16 20-026, January March 131, 201720)

1. Purpose

This regulation establishes standards and procedures for paid sick leave.

2. CSC Rule References

5-10 Paid Holidays and Leave

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5-10.2 Paid Leave

(a) Leave accrual and accumulation.

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(3) Sick leave. A career employee in the classified service is credited with 4 hours of sick leave with pay for each completed 80 hours of service. An employee paid for less than 80 hours in a biweekly pay period is entitled to a prorated amount of sick leave. Paid service in excess of 80 hours in a biweekly pay period is not counted.

(b) Leave use and limitations.

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(2) Crediting and use of sick leave. An employee is credited with sick leave in accordance with the compensation plan. An employee may use sick leave in accordance with the compensation plan. An appointing authority may require an employee to present medical certification of physical or mental fitness to continue working. The appointing authority may require an employee to be examined at state expense by a physician selected by the appointing authority.

(3) Other limitations. Annual, personal, school and community participation, and sick leave cannot be authorized, accumulated, or credited in excess of limits established in the compensation plan.

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3. Standards

A. Crediting and Accumulation. Every career employee is credited with 4 hours of sick leave for each 80 hours of service completed.

1. Paid service above 80 hours in a biweekly work period is not counted.
2. If paid service is below 80 hours in a biweekly work period, leave credits are prorated based on hours in pay status for that pay period.
3. Temporary layoff and Plan A time is included in computing service hours for sick leave credits, under rule 2-4.4.
4. Sick leave is credited after the biweekly work period when it is earned.
5. Sick leave is accumulated during the employee's period of classified service.

B. Use.

1. Any sick leave use must have the appointing authority's approval.
2. Sick leave is available only in biweekly periods after it is earned. Sick leave cannot be credited or used in anticipation of future accruals. Absent applicable accrued leave, compensation reduction for lost time is made for the work period when an absence occurred. The employee may elect to not use annual leave to cover such absence.
3. The employee must certify all sick leave use by such evidence as the appointing authority requires. Falsifying such evidence is cause for dismissal.
4. Sick leave may be used by an employee for the following:
 - a. Personal illness, injury, serious health condition, temporary disability, exposure to a contagious disease endangering others, or illness or injury in the immediate family necessitating absence from work. Immediate family is defined as the employee's spouse, children, grandchildren, parents, foster parents, parents-in-law, siblings, and any persons whose financial or physical care is the employee's principal responsibility.
 - b. Appointments with a doctor, dentist, or other recognized practitioner to the extent required to complete such appointments when appointments cannot be arranged during non-duty hours.
 - c. Death or attendance at the funeral of a relative or person whose financial or physical care is the employee's principal responsibility.
 - d. Work incapacitating injury or illness for which an employee may be eligible for disability benefit under the Michigan Workers' Compensation Act, to supplement the employee's disability benefit to the employee's regular wage.

- e. Through December 31, 2020, Absences needed to care for the employee's child whose school or place of care has been closed by order of a public official due to a public health emergency the governor during the current COVID-19 declaration of emergency.
- f. Through December 31, 2020, Absences where a state or local public-health official or healthcare provider has determined that isolation of the employee or the employee's immediate family member for whom the employee's provision of care is required to not jeopardize the public health during a declared public-health emergency based on specific exposure to a communicable disease COVID-19.

C. Emergency Paid Sick Leave.

1. Amount. A full-time employee receives 80 hours of emergency paid sick leave on April 1, 2020, or on the date of appointment if appointed between April 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020. A less-than full-time employee receives a number of hours of emergency paid sick leave equal to the average number of hours worked in each of the last six pay periods or, if the current employment period is less than six pay periods, the average number of hours worked in each pay period in the current employment period. A less-than full-time employee appointed between April 1, 2020, and December 31, 2020, receives a number of hours of emergency paid sick leave equal to the number of hours initially reasonably expected to work per pay period.
2. Exemption. Notwithstanding § 3.C.1, emergency paid sick leave is not available to otherwise eligible employees who are healthcare providers or emergency responders, if exempted from eligibility by the appointing authority, consistent with federal law.
3. Use. Emergency paid sick leave may be used if the employee is:
 - a. Subject to a federal, state, or local quarantine or isolation order related to COVID-19. (A requirement to suspend activities, such as Executive Order 2020-21, is not a quarantine or isolation order under this section.)
 - b. Advised by a healthcare provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID-19.
 - c. Experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 and seeking a medical diagnosis.
 - d. Caring for an individual subject to an order as described in § 3.C.3.a or advised as described in § 3.C.3.b.
 - e. Caring for the employee's minor child whose school or place of care or childcare provider is closed or unavailable, due to COVID-19 precautions.
 - f. Experiencing any other substantially similar condition specified by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

4. Notice. After using the first day of emergency paid sick leave, an employee must provide reasonable notice of the need to use as a condition to use additional emergency paid sick leave.
5. Pay. An employee is paid as follows when using emergency paid sick leave:
 - a. For leave under §§ 3.C.3.a, b, or c, employees receive their regular pay, up to \$511 per day and \$5,110 total.
 - b. For leave under §§ 3.C.3.d, e, or f, employees receive 2/3 of their regular pay, up to \$200 per day and \$2,000 total.
6. Sequencing. If otherwise qualifying, an employee may, but cannot be required to, use other accrued paid leave instead of emergency paid sick leave.
7. Expiration. Any emergency paid sick leave under § 3.C expires and cannot be used after December 31, 2020.

D. Transfer of Leave.

1. Employees who move to another state agency and remain in the classified service are credited with all unused sick leave and emergency paid sick leave by receiving agencies.
2. Employees moving between classified and executive branch unclassified positions transfer all accrued sick leave and remaining emergency paid sick leave.

DE. Separations.

1. **Employees continuously employed since before October 1, 1980.**
 - a. An employee separating from the classified service because of death, retirement, or vested retirement under a state retirement act is paid for 50 percent of unused sick leave as of the effective date of separation. In case of death, payment is made to the beneficiary or estate.
 - b. An employee separating from the classified service for any other reason is paid for the percentage of unused sick leave indicated below:

Sick Leave Balance (hours)	Percentage Paid
<104	0
104-208	10
209-416	20
417-624	30
625-832	40
>832	50

- c. Payment is made at the employee's last rate of pay by the agency from which the employee separates.
 - d. Employees who receive payoffs are not entitled to buy back or have unpaid balances restored if returning to classified employment.
 - e. [There is no payoff at separation for emergency paid sick leave.](#)
2. **Employees not continuously employed since before October 1, 1980.**
- a. Employees separating from the classified service for any reason are not entitled to payoff of sick leave balances.
 - b. Employees reinstated or rehired to a career position within three years of separation have previous sick leave balances restored.

EF. Recall.

1. Sick leave [and emergency paid sick leave](#) balances are credited to a laid-off employee upon return to employment in the state classified service before the expiration of recall rights.
2. Employees hired before October 1, 1980, who are not recalled to employment from layoff are entitled to payoff of unused balances at their last rate of pay, as indicated in the table above.

GF. Leave of Absence.

1. Sick leave [and emergency paid sick leave](#) balances are not liquidated or paid off at the start of any leave of absence.
2. If an employee separates directly from a leave of absence, liquidation or payoff is in the same manner as a laid-off employee who does not return.

CONTACT

Questions on this regulation may be directed to Compensation, Civil Service Commission, P.O. Box 30002, 400 South Pine Street, Lansing, Michigan 48909; by telephone at 517-241-0837 or 517-284-0102; or to MCSC-Compensation@mi.gov.