

**Article 43
WORK-INCURRED INJURY OR ILLNESS**

A. Employees who are unable to work due to a work-incurred injury or illness compensable under the California Workers' Compensation Act are eligible to use accrued sick leave and accrued vacation as provided below. When sick leave is exhausted and when employees are still unable to work because of such illness or injury, employees may use extended sick leave or leave without pay as provided below.

B. USE OF ACCRUED SICK LEAVE AND ACCRUED VACATION LEAVE

1. An employee who accrues sick leave and vacation shall be permitted to use accrued sick leave and vacation to supplement temporary disability payments received under the California Workers' Compensation Act.
2. Sick leave and vacation payments shall be the difference between the amount payable to the employee under the Workers' Compensation Act and the employee's regular salary. The additional payment made to an employee to provide the employee with full salary prior to receipt of disability payments shall be deemed an advance temporary disability payment within the Workers' Compensation Act.
3. An employee who receives advance temporary disability payment shall reimburse the University for such payment. The reimbursement is used to restore proportionate sick leave and vacation credit as appropriate.

C. EXTENDED SICK LEAVE

1. An employee who is receiving temporary disability payments and who has exhausted all accrued sick leave shall receive extended sick leave payments from the University in an amount equal to the difference between the payments from Workers' Compensation and 80% of the basic salary plus any shift differential which the employee would have received. If such an employee returns to part-time University duties, the earnings plus any temporary disability payments, if less than 80% of basic salary plus shift differential, shall be supplemented to 80% by extended sick leave payments, provided the employee continues to be medically authorized for Workers' Compensation temporary disability. Total extended sick leave payments shall not exceed 26 weeks for any one injury or illness.
2. An eligible employee who does not have sufficient accrued sick leave to cover the three calendar days' waiting period for receiving Workers' Compensation payments shall receive extended sick leave payment to cover any part of the waiting period not covered by sick leave. Payment shall be made only after determination that the injury or illness is compensable under Workers' Compensation.
3. An employee who elects not to use all accrued sick leave is not eligible for extended sick leave benefits.

D. EFFECT ON PAY STATUS

1. Supplemental Leave

An employee who is receiving temporary disability payments and supplemental sick leave or vacation as described in Section B. above is considered on regular pay status for purposes of application of provisions of this Agreement, except completion of the probationary period. Sick leave and vacation accrued during this period may be used as soon as they accrue.

2. Extended Sick Leave

An employee who is receiving temporary disability payments and extended sick leave benefits as described in C. above is considered to be on regular pay status for purposes of application of provisions of this Agreement, except completion of the probationary period. However, sick leave and vacation accrued during this period is credited to the employee only upon return to work. If an employee separates without returning to work, the employee shall be paid for vacation for the period the employee received extended sick leave payment.

3. Leave Without Pay

An employee on leave without pay and receiving temporary disability payments accrues sick leave and vacation on the same basis as if regularly employed, but such accrual is credited to the employee only upon return to work. If an employee separates without returning to work, no payment shall be made for such vacation credit.

- E. Subject to operational considerations and budgetary constraints, the University will endeavor, on a case by case basis, to modify duties for employees who have experienced work related injuries. Employees whose work related injuries cause them to become qualified employees with disabilities within the meaning of Article 31-- Reasonable Accommodation, may also be eligible for reasonable accommodation in accordance with that article. This section shall not be construed as a guarantee of a specific form of accommodation nor shall accommodation in one case establish a precedent for similar or dissimilar circumstances.

F. **SEPARATION**

An employee shall not use vacation, accrued sick leave, or extended sick leave to supplement Workers' Compensation payments beyond a predetermined date of separation or leave without pay. Any vacation credit remaining on the date of separation shall be paid on a lump-sum basis.