


AUSTIN PEAY STATE UNIVERSITY  
POLICIES AND PROCEDURES MANUAL

Policy Number: 5:038	Supersedes Policy Number: 5:038
Date: January 23, 1989	Dated: May 16, 1988
Subject: Annual Leave	
Initiating Authority: Vice President for Finance and Administration	SBR Policy/Guideline Reference: 5:01:01:01
Approved:  President	

It is the policy of Austin Peay State University to provide all regular full-time and part-time employees with regular periods of rest and relaxation away from the work environment and to recognize length of service. The appropriate approving authority may require key administrative employees to take a certain number of consecutive days of annual leave each year. All personnel entitled to accrue leave may request use of annual leave at any time preferred by application to their proper approving authority. Such requests are subject to the discretion of the approving authority, who is responsible for planning the work under his or her control, and should be approved only at such times as the employee can best be spared.

I. Eligibility to Accrue Annual Leave

- A. Regular full-time employees (excluding nine, ten, and eleven-month faculty) regardless of probationary status, shall be eligible to accrue annual leave.
- B. Regular part-time employees, including twelve month academic personnel (excluding nine, ten and eleven month faculty) scheduled to carry less than a full-teaching load or its equivalent, regardless of probationary status, shall be eligible to accrue annual leave on a prorated basis equal to the percentage of their employment to full-time employment.
- C. Nine, ten, and eleven month academic personnel, full or part-time, whether or not compensated over a twelve-month period, shall not be eligible to accrue annual leave.

- D. Temporary employees shall not be eligible to accrue annual leave. Temporary employees who are subsequently appointed as regular employees with no break in service shall become eligible to accrue annual leave and shall receive annual leave balances accrued retroactively from the date of employment. Temporary clerical and support personnel who subsequently become eligible to accrue leave shall also receive retroactive credit for service from the date of employment for purposes of calculating annual leave accrual rates.
- E. All full-time and part-time employees who are employed pursuant to funds available to the institution through grants or contracts are not eligible to accrue annual leave unless the grant or contract involved provides sufficient funds to cover the costs of such leave, or unless eligibility to accrue annual leave is approved by the President of the institution.
- F. Student employees shall not be eligible to accrue annual leave.

## II. Annual Leave Accrual

- A. Regular full-time clerical and support personnel (non-exempt) shall accrue annual leave in accordance with the following schedule:

Years of Service	Accrual Rate Per Month	Maximum Annual Accumulation	Maximum Total Accumulation Within FY	Maximum Accumulation Carried Forward to Next FY
0 - 5	7.5 hours	90.0 hours	315.0 hours	225.0 hours
5 - 10	11.3 hours	135.6 hours	405.6 hours	270.0 hours
10 - 20	13.2 hours	158.4 hours	450.9 hours	292.5 hours
20 or more	15.0 hours	180.0 hours	495.0 hours	315.0 hours

- B. Executive, administrative and professional personnel (exempt), and twelve-month academic personnel (faculty) who are regular full-time employees, who are exempt from the provisions of the Federal Wage and Hour Law, shall accrue annual leave at the rate of 15 hours per month, with the maximum accumulation of 315 hours to be carried forward to the next fiscal year.
- C. All regular part-time personnel employed on a twelve-month basis and regular part-time personnel on MODFY (modified fiscal year) appointments shall accrue leave on a prorated basis equal to the percentage of their employment compared to full-time employment, with said percentage to be applied to the rate of accrual and maximum accumulation described in items A and B of this section, as applicable.

- D. Eligible employees shall accrue annual leave from the date of employment. (See Section I, item D, providing for retroactive credit for temporary employees who subsequently become eligible to accrue annual leave.
- E. Eligible employees earn and accrue annual leave for each month upon completion of a major fraction thereof (i.e., more than fifty percent (50%) of the number of days in the month), and leave may be used when earned, regardless of an employee's probationary status, subject to the discretion of the approving authority.

Annual leave may not be taken before it is earned.

- F. Employees otherwise eligible to earn annual leave do not earn or accrue annual leave while on leaves of absence.
- G. When an employee who is eligible to accrue annual leave transfers into a nine-month academic position (thus becoming ineligible to accrue annual leave), the employee shall take all of his or her accrued annual leave prior to the date of transfer unless the appropriate approving authority determines that the services of the employee must continue until the date of transfer. In that event, the employee shall be paid for all of his or her accrued annual leave by a lump sum payment at the time of transfer.
- H. MODFY employees who are employed during the period which would normally be the non-duty period of their appointment shall accrue annual leave in accordance with items A and B of this section for each month of full-time employment. For part-time employment during that period, MODFY employees shall accrue annual leave on a prorated basis in accordance with Item C of this section.

I. Years of Service for Determining Accrual Rate

- 1. Anniversary date for computation of leave shall be the beginning date of employment for each employee, except when adjustments in the date must be made because of periods of non-accrual, i.e., leaves of absence, temporary breaks in employment, etc. The rate of accrual for employees will be effective the month following the anniversary date. Annual leave shall be accounted for and controlled for maximum accumulation purposes on a fiscal year basis.
- 2. In determining the amount of full-time or prorated part-time service accrued by an employee, all service accumulated while employed in any agency, office, or department of the State of Tennessee, or

in any state college, university, institute, or school, shall be credited for purposes of leave computation. In addition, any employee who was employed by a public school system as defined in T.C.A. section 49-1-103 and who becomes an employee eligible to accrue leave at APSU shall receive credit for service with said public school system for leave accrual purposes after employment at APSU for two (2) continuous years.

J. Maximum Accumulation

The accumulation of annual leave shall not exceed the maximum accumulation indicated in items II.A and II.B of this section, or the proration thereof under item II.C. Annual leave in excess of the maximum may be used during the year in which the excess accrues; in the event it is not so used, it will be transferred to the employee's accumulated sick leave at the close of the fiscal year, unless the employee is on terminal leave, in which case the full amount of accrued annual leave shall be carried forward.

III. Disposition of Accrued Annual Leave Upon Termination

- A. Except as otherwise provided and subject to the limitations stated in this section, upon termination of employment with the Board of Regents or one of its institutions or schools, an employee shall be paid for all accrued but unused annual leave he or she may have as of his or her last working day. Payment shall be, at the option of the employee, either by terminal leave or by lump sum payment. Whether payment is by terminal leave or lump sum payment, and whether termination is voluntary or involuntary, the discretion to determine the employee's last working day is reserved to the appropriate appointing authority. Of course, the employee retains the right to make his/her last working day a date prior to the date established by the appointing authority. In either option, payment should be made with the employee's normal payroll cycle.
- B. 1. Terminal leave is that period during which an employee remains on the payroll beyond his or her last working day until all of his or her accrued annual leave has been exhausted.
2. If a terminating employee elects to be paid for his or her accrued but unused annual leave by terminal leave, the date on which his or her annual leave is exhausted shall be the official date of termination.

3. During a period of terminal leave, an employee shall not earn additional annual leave or sick leave, shall not be eligible to use sick leave, and shall not be eligible for any salary increase. However, an employee shall receive credit for any official holidays occurring during a period of terminal leave and shall receive the longevity bonus if the anniversary date occurs during the period of terminal leave.
  4. During a period of terminal leave, an employee shall continue to be eligible for group health insurance coverage. Premiums for the coverage shall be deducted from his or her terminal leave payments if continued coverage is elected.
- C. If a terminating employee elects to be paid for his or her accrued but unused annual leave by lump sum payment, the employee's last working day shall be the official date of termination.
  - D. Payment for accrued annual leave under this section shall not be limited to the maximum accumulation amount which may be carried forward from one fiscal year to the next if the last working day occurs prior to July 1 (even if the terminal leave period extends beyond July 1).
  - E. In the case of death, payment for an employee's unused accrued annual leave shall be made to the employee's estate.
  - F. An employee who transfers to another System institution or school or another state agency shall not be paid for his or her accrued but unused annual leave. Rather, all unused annual leave shall be transferred to the other institution or school or state agency (In accordance with Policy No. 5:042).
  - G. An employee who is dismissed for gross misconduct or who resigns to avoid dismissal for gross misconduct shall not be entitled to any compensation for accrued but unused annual leave at the time of dismissal.