

# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

## **2026 REGULAR SESSION**

### **Introduced**

## **House Bill 4467**

By Delegates Pritt, Crouse, Brooks, Drennan, Coop-

Gonzalez, Dittman, Moore, T. Howell, White,

Mazzocchi, and Kimble

[Introduced; referred

to the Committee on]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §18A-4-10 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating  
2 to permitting pregnant women and mothers of newborn children who are employees of a  
3 public school system in this state to utilize the sick leave bank.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:*

#### **ARTICLE 4. SALARIES, WAGES AND OTHER BENEFITS.**

##### **§18A-4-10. Personal leave for illness and other causes; leave banks; substitutes.**

1 (a) Personal Leave.

2 (1) At the beginning of the employment term, any full-time employee of a county board is  
3 entitled annually to at least one and one-half days personal leave for each employment month or  
4 major fraction thereof in the employee's employment term. Unused leave shall be accumulative  
5 without limitation and is transferable within the state. A change in job assignment during the school  
6 year does not affect the employee's rights or benefits.

7 (2) A regular full-time employee who is absent from assigned duties due to accident,  
8 sickness, death in the immediate family, or life-threatening illness of the employee's spouse,  
9 parents or child, or other cause authorized or approved by the board, shall be paid the full salary  
10 from his or her regular budgeted salary appropriation during the period which the employee is  
11 absent, but not to exceed the total amount of leave to which the employee is entitled.

12 (3) Each employee is permitted to use four days of leave annually without regard to the  
13 cause for the absence: *Provided*, That effective July 1, 2023, each employee is permitted to use  
14 five days of leave annually without regard to the cause for the absence. Personal leave without  
15 cause may not be used on consecutive work days unless authorized or approved by the  
16 employee's principal or immediate supervisor, as appropriate, or the employee may provide 14  
17 days notice. For non-consecutive days, the employee shall give notice of leave without cause to  
18 the principal or immediate supervisor at least 24 hours in advance, except that in the case of  
19 sudden and unexpected circumstances, notice shall be given as soon as reasonably practicable.  
20 The principal or immediate supervisor may deny use of the day if, at the time notice is given, either

15 percent of the employees or three employees, whichever is greater, under the supervision of the principal or immediate supervisor, have previously given notice of their intention to use that day for leave. Personal leave may not be used in connection with a concerted work stoppage or strike. Where the cause for leave originated prior to the beginning of the employment term, the employee shall be paid for time lost after the start of the employment term. If an employee uses personal leave which the employee has not yet accumulated on a monthly basis and subsequently leaves the employment, the employee is required to reimburse the board for the salary or wages paid for the unaccumulated leave.

(4) The State Board shall maintain a rule to restrict the payment of personal leave benefits and the charging of personal leave time used to an employee receiving a workers' compensation benefit from a claim filed against and billed to the county board by which the person is employed. If an employee is awarded this benefit, the employee shall receive personal leave compensation only to the extent the compensation is required, when added to the workers' compensation benefit, to equal the amount of compensation regularly paid the employee. If personal leave compensation equal to the employee's regular pay is paid prior to the award of the workers' compensation benefit, the amount which, when added to the benefit, is in excess of the employee's regular pay shall be deducted from the employee's subsequent pay. The employee's accrued personal leave days shall be charged only for such days as equal the amount of personal leave compensation required to compensate the employee at the employee's regular rate of pay.

(5) The county board may establish reasonable rules for reporting and verification of absences for cause. If any error in reporting absences occurs, the county board may make necessary salary adjustments:

(A) In the next pay after the employee has returned to duty; or

(B) In the final pay if the absence occurs during the last month of the employment term.

(6) Pregnant women and mothers of newborn children who are employees of a public school system in this state may utilize the sick leave bank that is set forth in this section for the

purposes of maternity leave. No county policy may prohibit the utilization of the sick leave bank for this purpose.

(b) Leave Banks.

(1) Each county board shall establish a personal leave bank that is available to all school personnel. The board may establish joint or separate banks for professional personnel and school service personnel. Each employee may contribute up to two days of personal leave per school year. An employee may not be coerced or compelled to contribute to a personal leave bank.

(2) The personal leave bank shall be established and operated pursuant to a rule adopted by the county board. The rule:

(A) May limit the maximum number of days used by an employee;

(B) Shall limit the use of leave bank days to an active employee with fewer than five days accumulated personal leave who is absent from work due to accident or illness of the employee; and

(C) Shall prohibit the use of days to:

(i) Qualify for or add to service for any retirement system administered by the State; or

(ii) Extend insurance coverage pursuant to §5-16-13 of this code.

(D) Shall require that each personal leave day contributed:

(i) Is deducted from the number of personal leave days to which the donor employee is entitled by this section;

(ii) Is not deducted from the personal leave days without cause to which a donor employee is entitled if sufficient general personal leave days are otherwise available to the donor employee;

(iii) Is credited to the receiving employee as one full personal leave day;

(iv) May not be credited for more or less than a full day by calculating the value of the leave according to the hourly wage of each employee; and

71 (v) May be used only for an absence due to the purpose for which the leave was  
72 transferred. Any transferred days remaining when the catastrophic medical emergency ends  
73 revert back to the leave bank.

74 (3) The administration, subject to county board approval, may use its discretion as to the  
75 need for a substitute where limited absence may prevail, when an allowable absence does not:

76 (i) Directly affect the instruction of the students; or

77 (ii) Require a substitute employee because of the nature of the work and the duration of the  
78 cause for the absence.

79 (4) If funds in any fiscal year, including transfers, are insufficient to pay the full cost of  
80 substitutes for meeting the provisions of this section, the remainder shall be paid on or before the  
81 August 31 from the budget of the next fiscal year.

82 (5) A county board may supplement the leave provisions in any manner it considers  
83 advisable in accordance with applicable rules of the State Board and the provisions of this chapter  
84 and chapter 18 of this code.

85 (c) Effective July 1, 2019, a classroom teacher who has not utilized more than four days of  
86 personal leave during the 200-day employment term shall receive a bonus of \$500 at the end of  
87 the school year. If the appropriations to the Department of Education for this purpose are  
88 insufficient to compensate all applicable classroom teachers, the Department of Education shall  
89 request a supplemental appropriation in an amount sufficient to compensate all eligible classroom  
90 teachers. This bonus may not be counted as part of the final average salary for the purpose of  
91 calculating retirement.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to permit pregnant women and mothers of newborn children who are employees of a public school system in this state to utilize the sick leave bank.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.