

ASSAULT LEAVE

Any employee who is unable to perform his or her duties because of injury or illness caused by a physical assault during the course of employment is entitled to paid leave and all benefits as if on sick leave according to the terms of this policy.

An employee requesting assault leave must also apply for Workers Compensation benefits. If Workers Compensation benefits are paid, the Board shall pay the employee the difference between the benefits received from Workers Compensation and the employee's regular salary. If Workers Compensation benefits are denied because the injury was not caused by or received during the course of employment, the assault leave shall also be denied.

Assault leave shall not exceed 30 days or the period during which Workers Compensation benefits are paid, whichever occurs first.

LEGAL REFS: O.R.C. §3319.143

Adopted: September 28, 2010