222.1 Procedures

Light duty shall be defined as those activities which an employee can perform which do not require any type of physical activity which may aggravate an existing injury. A Fire District employee must be released by the authorized treating physician for light duty and must have the approval of the Fire Chief. Employees on either a job-related or non-job-related injury, illness or other medical condition may be assigned to light duty; however, workers’ compensation (job-related) light duty will have precedence over off-duty injury.

Employees placed on light duty shall continue to be paid their standard biweekly pay in accordance with Article 11, Section 2 of the CBA. Employees cleared for and offered light duty work who choose not to work the light duty assignment shall be charged vacation leave or sick leave at the rate of 40 hours per week.

Employees who are authorized time off while assigned to light duty shall continue to receive certification pay if applicable.

All employees on light duty shall have their medical status reviewed periodically as directed by the Fire District to determine whether maximum medical improvement has been achieved and/or the employee is fit to return to full duty. If needed, the Fire District may require a second medical evaluation, and if required it shall be done at the Fire District’s expense.

No employee may be assigned light duty for a period in excess of six (6) calendar months unless the Fire Chief or designee approves an extension of the duty period based upon the treating physician’s recommendations.