Dear Reader:

The following document was created from the CTAS website (ctas.tennessee.edu). This website is maintained by CTAS staff and seeks to represent the most current information regarding issues relative to Tennessee county government.

We hope this information will be useful to you; reference to it will assist you with many of the questions that will arise in your tenure with county government. However, the Tennessee Code Annotated and other relevant laws or regulations should always be consulted before any action is taken based upon the contents of this document.

Please feel free to contact us if you have questions or comments regarding this information or any other CTAS website material.

Sincerely,

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| Personal Injury Caused by Assault | 3 |
Personal Injury Caused by Assault

Reference Number: CTAS-2484

T. C. A. § 49-5-714 requires a local education agency (LEA) to pay a teacher’s full salary and benefits if a teacher is absent from work due to a personal injury caused by a violent assault on the teacher during the teacher’s employment activities. The LEA must pay the teacher’s full salary and benefits until the teacher is released by a physician to return to work or is permanently and totally disabled from returning to work. A teacher is required to apply for workman’s compensation or similar benefits if eligible. The LEA must pay the difference between the teacher’s full salary and the workman’s compensation, or similar benefits received. A leave of absence due to violent assault may not be charged against a teacher’s sick leave, personal leave, or professional leave. The LEA is not required to pay the full salary and benefits of a teacher assaulted during employment activities for more than one year.

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