MEMORANDUM #043-16HR

TO: Agency Administrators

FROM: Carolyn Horwich, J.D., Director of Human Resources

THROUGH: Rip Colvin, Executive Director

SUBJECT: Military Leave

DATE: December 5, 2016

The Department of Management Services has issued updated guidance regarding Military Leave for Recurring Reserve or National Guard Training, as well as military leave “at-a-glance”.

Please do not hesitate to contact the appropriate JAC staff if you have any questions.

Thank you.
STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM

SUBJECT: Military Leave for Recurring Reserve or National Guard Training

POLICY GUIDELINE: 2016-009     EFFECTIVE DATE: October 20, 2016

SUPERSEDES: Program Guideline effective June 8, 2015 (initial guideline effective March 22, 2012)

STATUTES/RULES/REGULATIONS/LAWS:
Section 115.07, Florida Statutes (F.S.), Officers and employees' leaves of absence for reserve or guard training
Rule 60L-33.002(3), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), General Principles
Rule 60L-33.003(2)(a)1., F.A.C., Status
Rule 60L-34.0062(2), F.A.C., Military Leave

FORMS: N/A

ADDITIONAL REFERENCE MATERIALS:
Management Advisory 15-003 (REVISED), issued May 18, 2015, by the Division of State Group Insurance (DSGI)
Army National Guard Training (National Guard Regulation 350-1), issued August 4, 2009

SCOPE AND PURPOSE OR ISSUE:

As part of their duties as a reservist or member of the National Guard, employees may be called up annually for specialized training during different times of the year. The statutes and rules covering military leave for training activities provide that such employees will be granted military leave which, at a minimum, will be without loss of time or efficiency rating for a specified period. These guidelines address the leave provisions that apply when agencies have employees in the Career Service, Selected Exempt Service (SES), and Senior Management Service (SMS) who are called to such active or inactive duty military training, pursuant to section 115.07, F.S.

Note: Military leave for training provisions for eligible employees paid from Other Personal Services (OPS) funds are addressed separately in the program guideline entitled Military Leave Without Pay Provisions for Eligible Other Personal Services Employees.

Note: Military leave for members of the reserves or the National Guard who are ordered to active duty (as opposed to training) is addressed separately in the program guideline entitled Military Leave for Salaried Employees.
DEFINITIONS:

Annual Period – A recurring 12-month period that runs from October 1 to September 30, in accordance with the federal fiscal year.

National Guard Member – A state official or employee who is a member of either the Air National Guard or Army National Guard, as defined in section 250.01, F.S., and who, when called to military duty training under federal provisions, is entitled to leave for up to 240 hours per annual period, without loss of pay, accrued leave credits, or efficiency rating, pursuant to section 115.07, F.S.

Reservist – A state official or employee who is a member of a reserve component of one of the armed forces of the United States and who, when called to federal military duty training, is entitled to leave for up to 240 hours per annual period, without loss of pay, accrued leave credits, or efficiency rating, pursuant to section 115.07, F.S.

POLICY OR PROCEDURE:

In accordance with state and federal provisions, the granting of military leave for recurring training purposes and any associated benefits apply to Career Service, SES, and SMS employees, including part-time and probationary employees. Pursuant to section 115.07, F.S., Career Service, SES, and SMS employees are eligible for 240 hours of administrative leave in each annual period for reserve or guard training.

Note: The provisions of this guideline do not apply to Other Personal Services employees, due to their ineligibility for any form of paid leave, pursuant to section 110.131(3), F.S.

QUESTION AND ANSWER:

Question 1: How is an employee placed on a military leave of absence for training?

Answer:

Upon inspecting the employee’s official military orders, the only action required is proper completion of the employee’s timesheet. It is not necessary to complete a Personnel Action Request (PAR) for short term military training purposes.

Timesheet: Enter leave type 0057 (ADMIN-Reserve/NG Training) for the missed work hours.

This applies to the employee’s first 240 hours of active or inactive duty training in an annual period.

Personnel File: The agency will dictate the method for receiving and placing copies of the orders in the personnel files.

Impact: The employee remains in full pay status with full leave accruals and is paid for any applicable state holiday, during the first 240 hours of military training leave, pursuant to sections 115.07(1) and (2), F.S.
**Question 2:** How is an employee placed on leave if they exceed the 240 hours for active or inactive duty training?

**Answer:**

**Timesheet:** Enter leave type 0058 (Leave Without Pay (LWOP) – Authorized) or, if the employee elects to use accrued leave, the appropriate paid leave type, for the missed work hours.

This applies to any hours of work that are missed beyond the first 240 hours of active or inactive duty military training in an annual period.

Timesheets should be submitted and approved each pay period, even if the employee has elected not to use accrued leave.

**Note:** If an employee whose training period will exceed the 240 hours does not have sufficient leave credits to cover the extended period, you may wish to place such employee on a leave without pay personnel action request (PAR) to avoid an overpayment situation if a timesheet is not timely submitted.

**Impact:** Unless the employee elects to use personal accrued leave, he/she will not accrue leave credits, be eligible for paid holidays, or receive the employer premium contribution for state basic life insurance and the SMS/SES disability income plan (if applicable) during active or inactive duty military training leave in excess of 240 hours, in accordance with section 115.07(2), F.S. However, employees who must be placed on leave without pay during an annual period in which they have exceeded their 240 hours of administrative leave will continue to be eligible for the employer premium contribution for health insurance notwithstanding their LWOP status, pursuant to DSGI Management Advisory 15-003 (REVISED) issued May 18, 2015.

**Question 3:** Are employees entitled to paid leave under section 115.07, F.S., if they are members of another state’s National Guard and called to active or inactive duty military training?

**Answer:**

Yes. Upon consultation with the Florida Department of Military Affairs’ Legal Office, it has been determined that to the extent that section 115.07(1), F.S. and Rule 60L-34.0062(2), F.A.C., do not specify the Florida National Guard, the State Personnel System (SPS) will apply the provisions of section 115.07(2), F.S., to Florida state officials and SPS employees who, as members of the Air or Army National Guard, are engaged in active or inactive duty military training ordered under the provisions of the United States military or naval training regulations for such personnel regardless of whether the orders are issued under the authority of the federal government or under the authority of any state. In both cases, the training is conducted under the provisions of the United States military or naval training regulations, as referenced in the Army National Guard Training guidance (National Guard Regulation 350-1 dated August 4, 2009), which is a requirement in order to receive paid leave under section 115.07(1), F.S.
**Question 4:** What should agencies review and consider in order to assist them in approving military leave for training?

**Answer:**

To ensure that employees are eligible for paid military training leave under section 115.07, F.S., agencies should obtain a copy of the actual orders and verify that they cite the United States Code or a state statute or code.

However, orders received by the employee under Title 10 USC Chapter 1209 ss. 12301-12322 for active duty training do not fall under section 115.07, F.S. Rather, such training orders are to be treated as active military service under sections 115.09 and 115.14, F.S. Additionally, orders received by the employee under Title 32 USC s. 501 or 502 will require review on a case-by-case basis to evaluate whether they fall under sections 115.07, 115.09, or 115.14, F.S.

In most instances, the orders for annual training that do fall under section 115.07, F.S., will be presented in the form of a notification letter stating the weekend drill and two-week training drill dates for the upcoming year. There may be additions/changes to this in the form of orders if the dates need to be amended. However, because orders tend to vary in format, it is recommended that the agency verify the authority under which the training orders have been issued, as needed, to determine eligibility for paid military leave under the appropriate statute.

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**APPLICABLE STATUTORY AND RULE CITATIONS:**

Section 115.07, F.S., Officers and employees’ leaves of absence for reserve or guard training.

(1) All officers or employees of the state, of the several counties of the state, and of the municipalities or political subdivisions of the state who are commissioned reserve officers or reserve enlisted personnel in the United States military or naval service or members of the National Guard are entitled to leaves of absence from their respective duties, without loss of vacation leave, pay, time, or efficiency rating, on all days during which they are engaged in training ordered under the provisions of the United States military or naval training regulations for such personnel when assigned to active or inactive duty.

(2) Leaves of absence granted as a matter of legal right under the provisions of this section may not exceed 240 working hours in any one annual period. Administrative leaves of absence for additional or longer periods of time for assignment to duty functions of a military character shall be without pay and shall be granted by the employing or appointing authority of any state, county, municipal, or political subdivision employee and when so granted shall be without loss of time or efficiency rating.

(3) When an employee’s assigned employment duty conflicts with ordered active or inactive duty training, it is the responsibility of the employing agency of the state, county, municipal, or political subdivision to provide a substitute employee, if necessary, for the assumption of such employment duty while the employee is on assignment for the training.
(4) It is the intent of the Legislature that the state, its several counties, and its municipalities and political subdivisions shall grant leaves of absence for active or inactive training to all employees who are members of the United States Reserve Forces or the National Guard, to ensure the state and national security at all times through a strong armed force of qualified and mobilization-ready personnel.

**Rule 60L-33.002, F.A.C., General Principles.**

(3) Employees on military leave shall be treated as if they had been continuously employed for purposes of status, pay, and other benefits pursuant to the terms of the type of authorized leave they have been granted and in accordance with Title 38, United States Code, Chapter 43, the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA).

**Rule 60L-33.003(2), F.A.C., Status.**

(a) Employees on military leave. Time spent on any form of military leave shall count toward completion of the probationary period, and an employee on military leave may attain permanent status in the position while on such leave.

**Rule 60L-34.0062, F.A.C., Military Leave.**

(2) An employee, who is a commissioned reserve officer or reserve enlisted personnel in the United States military or naval service or a member of the National Guard, shall be granted leave in accordance with section 115.07, F.S.
**STATE PERSONNEL SYSTEM (SPS) MILITARY LEAVE PROVISIONS – FOR SALARIED EMPLOYEES (HOLDING ESTABLISHED POSITIONS AT ALL FTE LEVELS) (AT-A-GLANCE PROVISIONS)**

**Note:** In certain cases of military leave, state statutory and policy provisions provide greater job protections & benefits than the federal Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA). Also, effective January 1, 2015, payment of state group insurance contributions continues during any form of leave without pay, as per state implementation of the federal Affordable Care Act (ACA).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MILITARY SERVICE TYPE</th>
<th>USERRA Covered</th>
<th>AUTHORITY For Leave of Absence (LOA) and Reinstatement</th>
<th>ELIGIBLE FOR ADMIN LEAVE?</th>
<th>HEALTH INSURANCE CONTINUES DURING LOA WITHOUT PAY?</th>
<th>STATE CONTRIBUTION FOR GROUP PLANS DURING LOA WITHOUT PAY?</th>
<th>LEAVE ACCRUAL &amp; HOLIDAY PAY DURING LOA WITHOUT PAY?</th>
<th>ELIGIBLE FOR MILITARY PAY SUPPLEMENT?</th>
<th>PAR REASON CODE FOR LOA WITH PAY (ADMIN LEAVE)</th>
<th>PAR REASON CODE FOR LOA WITHOUT PAY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a Federal Active Duty Reservists and Members of any state National Guard</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>USERRA; s. 115.14, F.S.; and Rule 60L-34.0062(1)</td>
<td>YES First 30 days</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>Active Military (69)</td>
<td>Military Leave With Pay Supplement (82) or Without Pay Supplement (83)</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Active Duty Florida National Guard Members Only</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>s. 250.48, F.S.; s. 250.482, F.S.; and Rule 60L-34.0062(3)</td>
<td>YES First 30 days</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>National Guard (61)</td>
<td>Military Leave Without Pay Supplement (83)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b Reserve/Guard Training Title 32 USC Reservists/All National Guard Members under recurring federal or state training orders</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>USERRA; s. 115.07, F.S.; and Rule 60L-34.0062(2)</td>
<td>YES ≤ 240 hours per annual period</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>PAR N/A (Employee must use hours type 0057 on timesheet for first 240 hours)</td>
<td>If employee does not use accrued leave on timesheet for hours &gt; 240, must use hours type 0058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c Federal Active Duty Enlistees/Volunteers (Non-Reservists)</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>USERRA; s. 115.14, F.S.; and Rule 60L-34.0062(1)</td>
<td>YES First 30 days</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Active Military (69)</td>
<td>Authorized Leave (58) for &gt; 30 days</td>
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<tr>
<td>d State Active Duty (Members of another state's National Guard)</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Rule 60L-34.0052</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>PAR Optional (Employee may use accrued leave on timesheet)</td>
<td>Authorized Leave (58) (if PAR is used) or hours type 0058 on timesheet</td>
</tr>
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