



PROVISIONS RELATING TO ALL EMPLOYEES

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION – LEAVES

AR 4161.5

Military leave shall be granted in accordance with applicable state and federal law to employees performing military duties on a voluntary or involuntary basis in a uniformed service, including active duty, active duty for training, initial active duty for training, inactive duty training, full-time National Guard duty, examination to determine fitness for duty, and performance of funeral honors duty. (Education Code 44800; Military and Veterans Code 395, 395.01, 395.02, 395.05, 395.1, 395.2, 395.9; 38 USC 4301, 4303, 4316)

An employee who needs to be absent from the SBCEO to fulfill the employee's military service shall provide advance written or verbal notice to the County Superintendent of Schools or designee, unless the giving of such notice is precluded by military necessity or is otherwise impossible or unreasonable. (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.85, 1002.86)

Salary/Compensation

An employee shall receive the employee's salary or compensation for the first 30 days of any one absence for military leave or during one fiscal year, under any of the following conditions:

1. **Active Military Training or Exercises:** The employee is granted a temporary military leave of absence to engage in ordered military duty for purposes of active military training, encampment, naval cruises, special exercises, or like activity as a member of the reserve corps or force of the United States Armed Forces, National Guard, or Naval Militia, provided that: (Military and Veterans Code 389, 395, 395.01)
 - a. The employee has been employed by the SBCEO for at least one year immediately prior to the day the military leave begins.
 - b. The ordered duty does not exceed 180 days, including time involved in going to and returning from such duty.
2. **Active Military Duty:** The employee is on military leave, other than a temporary military leave, to engage in active military duty as a member of the reserve corps or force of the United States Armed Forces, the National Guard, or the Naval Militia, provided that the employee has been employed by the SBCEO for at least one year immediately prior to the day the military leave begins. (Military and Veterans Code 389, 395.02)
3. **War or Other Emergency:** The employee, however long employed by the SBCEO, is a member of the National Guard who is engaged in military or naval duty during a state of extreme emergency as declared by the Governor, or during such time as the National Guard may be on active duty in situations described in Military and Veterans Code 146, including travel time to and from such duty. (Military and Veterans Code 395.05)
4. **Inactive Duty Training:** The employee is a member of the reserve corps or force of the United States Armed Forces, National Guard, or Naval Militia who is engaged in temporary inactive duty training, provided that the employee has been employed by the SBCEO for at least one year immediately prior to the day the military leave begins and the ordered



duty does not exceed 180 days, including time involved in going to and returning from such duty.

In determining the length of SBCEO employment when necessary to determine eligibility for compensation for military leave, all recognized military service performed during and prior to SBCEO employment shall be included.

For classified employees, 30 days' compensation shall be one month's salary. For certificated employees, 30 days' compensation shall be one-tenth of the employee's annual salary. (Education Code 45059)

Certificated employees shall not be entitled to compensation during non-teaching, non-paying months of the year.

During the period of military leave, an employee may, upon the employee's own request, use any vacation or similar paid leave accrued before the commencement of the military leave. The SBCEO shall not require the employee to use such leave. (38 USC 4316; 20 CFR 1002.153)

Benefits

An employee may elect to continue the employee's health plan coverage during the military leave. The maximum period of coverage for the employee and the employee's dependents shall be either 24 months from the beginning of the leave or until the day after the employee fails to apply for or return to employment, whichever is less. (38 USC 4317; 20 CFR 1002.164)

An employee on military leave may be required to pay the employee cost, if any, of any funded benefit to the extent that other employees on leave are so required. (38 USC 4316)

An employee absent for 30 days or fewer shall not be required to pay more than the employee share for such coverage. An employee absent for 31 days or more may be required to pay not more than 102 percent of the full premium under the plan. (38 USC 4317; 20 CFR 1002.166)

Any employee called into active military duty as a member of the California National Guard or a United States Military Reserve organization shall receive, for up to 180 days, the difference between the amount of the employee's military pay and the amount the employee would have received from the SBCEO and all benefits that the employee would have received if the employee had not been called to active military duty, unless the benefits are prohibited or limited by vendor contracts.

Vacation and Sick Leave Accrual

An employee on temporary military leave under the conditions described in item #1 Active Military Training or Exercises, in the section entitled "Salary/Compensation" above, shall continue to accrue the same vacation, sick leave, and holiday privileges to which the employee would otherwise be entitled if not absent. (Military and Veterans Code 395)

An employee on military leave who is serving in active duty in time of war, national emergency, or United Nations military or police operation shall not accrue sick leave or vacation leave during the period of such leave. (Military and Veterans Code 395.1)

However, an employee who is a National Guard member on active duty as described in item #3
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War or Other Emergency, in the section entitled "Salary/Compensation" above, shall not suffer any loss or diminution of vacation or holiday privileges because of the employee's leave of absence. (Military and Veterans Code 395.05)

Pension Plan Service Credit

Pension plan service credit and vesting shall continue during an employee's military leave as though no break in service had occurred. Payment of employer and employee contributions shall be made in accordance with law for members of the State Teachers' Retirement System or Public Employees' Retirement System. (Education Code 22850-22856; Government Code 20990-21013)

Employment Status

Absence for military leave shall not affect the classification of any certificated employee. In the case of a certificated probationary employee, the period of such absence shall not count as part of the service required to obtain permanent status, but shall not be construed as a break in the continuity of service for any purpose. (Education Code 44800)

Reinstatement Rights

At the conclusion of the military duty, an employee shall be promptly reinstated in the position held at the beginning of the leave, at the salary to which the employee would otherwise have been entitled, except under the conditions noted below. (Education Code 44800; Military and Veterans Code 395, 395.2; 38 USC 4304, 4313; 20 CFR 1002.180-1002.181)

Any employee who performs active military duty in time of war, national emergency, or United Nations military or police operation has a right to return to the employee's position within six months of an honorable discharge or placement on inactive duty. Reinstatement rights shall not be extended to any such employee who fails to return within 12 months after the first date upon which the employee could terminate or could cause to be terminated the employee's active service. (Education Code 44800; Military and Veterans Code 395.1)

When an employee has been on military leave for reasons other than war or national emergency, the time frame for reinstatement shall depend on the length of military service as follows: (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.115, 1002.118)

1. For a leave of 30 days or fewer, the employee shall report for duty no later than the beginning of the first full work day following the completion of military service, provided the employee has a period of eight hours to rest following transportation to the employee's residence.
2. For a leave of 31-180 days, the employee shall submit a written or verbal application for reinstatement not later than 14 days after the completion of military service.
3. For a leave of more than 180 days, the employee shall submit a written or verbal application for reinstatement within 90 days after the completion of military service.



In cases where reporting within the periods specified in items #1 and #2 above is impossible or unreasonable through no fault of the employee, the employee shall report as soon as possible after the expiration of the period. (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.115, 1002.117)

An employee who is hospitalized for, or convalescing from, an illness or injury incurred in or aggravated during the performance of military service shall report for duty or submit an application for reinstatement at the end of the period that is necessary to recover from such illness or injury, but no more than two years after the completion of military service unless circumstances beyond the employee's control make reporting within the two-year period impossible or unreasonable. (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.116)

Upon receiving an application for reinstatement, the County Superintendent of Schools or designee shall reinstate the employee as soon as practicable under the circumstances of the employee's case, but within a time period not to exceed two weeks, absent unusual circumstances. (20 CFR 1002.181)

If the employee's previous position has been abolished, the employee shall be reinstated in a position of like seniority, status, and pay, if such position exists, or to a comparable vacant position for which the employee is qualified. (Military and Veterans Code 395, 395.1; 38 USC 4313; 20 CFR 1002.192)

An employee failing to apply for reinstatement within the appropriate period does not automatically forfeit the employee's rights, but shall be subject to the SBCEO's rules governing unexcused absences. (38 USC 4312)

The County Superintendent of Schools or designee may elect not to reinstate an employee following military leave if any of the following conditions exists:

1. The SBCEO's circumstances have so changed as to make such re-employment impossible or unreasonable, such as a reduction in force that would have included the employee. (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.139)
2. The accommodation, training, or effort described in 38 USC 4313(a)(3), (a)(4), or (b)(2)(B) would impose an undue hardship on the SBCEO as defined in 20 CFR 1002.5 or 1002.198. (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.139)
3. The employee's position was for a brief, nonrecurrent period and there was no reasonable expectation that such employment will continue indefinitely or for a significant period. (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.139)
4. The employee's cumulative length of absence and length of all previous military leave while employed with the SBCEO exceeds five years, excluding those training and service obligations specified in 38 USC 4312(c). (38 USC 4312; 20 CFR 1002.99-1002.103)
5. The employee was separated from military service with a disqualifying discharge or under other than honorable conditions. (Military and Veterans Code 395.1; 20 USC 4304, 4312; 20 CFR 1002.134-1002.138)



Notices

The County Superintendent of Schools or designee shall provide employees a notice of the rights, benefits, and obligations of employees granted military leave and of the SBCEO under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), 38 USC 4301-4334. (38 USC 4334)

This requirement may be met by posting the notice where the SBCEO customarily places notices for employees. (38 USC 4334)

Policy Reference Disclaimer:

These references are not intended to be part of the policy itself, nor do they indicate the basis or authority for the County Superintendent of Schools or designee to enact this policy. Instead, they are provided as additional resources for those interested in the subject matter of the policy.

Federal

20 CFR 1002.1-1002.314

38 USC 4301-4334

Description

Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994

Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994

Management Resources

Attorney General Opinion

Attorney General Opinion

Attorney General Opinion

Attorney General Opinion

Attorney General Opinion

Court Decision

Court Decision

National School Boards Association

Publication

U.S. Department of Labor Publication

Website

Website

Website

Description

77 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 56 (1994)

69 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 290 (1986)

63 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 924 (1978)

19 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 132 (1952)

18 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 178 (1951)

Wright v. City of Santa Clara (1989) 213 Cal. App.3d 1503

Bowers v. San Buenaventura (1977) 75 Cal. App.3d 65

The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), NSBA Federal File: Guidance on Federal School Law, 2003

A Non-Technical Resource Guide to the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), rev. April 2005

[U.S. Department of Labor, USERRA](#)

[National School Boards Association](#)

[National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve](#)

State

Ed. Code 22850-22856

Ed. Code 44018

Ed. Code 44800

Ed. Code 45059

Gov. Code 18540

Gov. Code 18540.3

Gov. Code 20990-21013

M&V Code 146

M&V Code 389

M&V Code 394

M&V Code 395-395.9

Description

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Events justifying calling of militia into active service

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Nondiscrimination based on military service

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ADOPTED BY COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT: September 1, 2022
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