

Human Resources  
**DRAFT as of 1/28/15**

**BP 7346 EMPLOYEES CALLED TO MILITARY DUTY**

**References:**

[Education Code Sections 87018, 87700, 87832 and 88116;](#)  
[Military and Veteran's Code Sections 389 et seq;](#)  
[38 U.S. Code Sections 4301 et seq.](#)

❖ **From the current CLPCCD Policy 4046 titled Military Leave**

**Purpose and Duration**

A military leave of absence shall be granted to **an employee confidential, supervisory, and administrative personnel** who receives orders to active duty during the year, for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty (180) calendar days including travel time, for purposes of active military training, encampment, naval cruises, special exercises or like activity, excluding military drills, as a member of the reserve corps of force of the armed forces of the United States or the National Guard, or the Naval Militia.

**Compensation**

**Confidential, supervisory, and administrative personnel** ~~A staff member~~ who ~~has~~ **has have** been employed continuously for not less than one (1) year, and for half-time or more, shall be entitled to receive his or her District salary excluding extra hours pay for the first thirty (30) calendar days of such military leave.

**Orders**

A copy of the official orders shall be submitted to the Chancellor at the time of such request and in advance of the approval by the Board of Trustees.

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**NOTE:** The language in **black ink** is from the current CLPCCD Policy 4046 titled Military Leave adopted on March 19, 1996. The language in **blue ink** is included for consideration. The language in **green ink** was added or modified by David on 1-28-15.

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**Date Adopted:**

*(Replaces current CLPCCD Policy 4046)*

## Legal Citations for BP 7346

### **Military and Veteran's Code Sections 389 et seq.; Education Code Sections 87018, 87700, 87832, and 88116; 38 U.S.C. Sections 4301 et seq.**

**389.** (a) As used in this chapter, "temporary military leave of absence" means a leave of absence from public employment to engage in ordered military duty for a period which by the order is not to exceed 180 calendar days including travel time 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 armed forces of the United States, or the National Guard, or the Naval Militia.

(b) "Public employee" means any officer or employee of a public agency, except for those officers or employees of the state subject to the provisions of Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 19770) of Part 2 of Division 5 of Title 2 of the Government **Code**.

(c) "Public agency" means the state, or any county, city and county, city, municipal corporation, school district, irrigation district, water district, or other district.

(d) "Armed forces" or "armed forces of the United States" means the "armed forces" as defined in Section 18540 of the Government **Code**.

(e) "Recognized military service" means service as defined in Section 18540.3 of the Government **Code**.

**390.** No person belonging to or on duty with the active militia of the state, or engaged in the performance of military duty on call of the Governor or in pursuance of an order of the President of the United States shall be arrested on any civil process while going to, remaining at, or returning from any place at which he may be required to attend for military duty.

**391.** Every member of the active militia shall be exempt from road tax and head tax of every description, from jury duty (including service on coroners' juries) except that members of the National Guard who are not on active duty shall not be exempt from jury duty in any noncriminal proceeding, and from service on any posse comitatus, if the member furnishes the certificate of his/her immediate commanding officer that the member has performed the duties required of him or her for the year immediately preceding a summons to act as juror or during the period of the member's service if less than one year.

**392.** Members of the militia in the active service of the State shall not be liable civilly or criminally for any act or acts done by them in the performance of their duty.

**393.** (a) In an action or proceeding of any nature commenced in any court against an active member of the militia or a member of the militia in active service in pursuance of an order of the President of the United States as a result of a state emergency for an act done by such member in an official capacity in the discharge of duty, or an alleged omission to do an act which it was the member's duty to perform, or against any person acting under the authority or order of an officer or by virtue of a warrant issued by an officer pursuant to law:

(1) The defendant in all cases may make a general denial and give special matter in evidence.

(2) A defendant in whose favor a final judgment is rendered in any such action or proceeding shall recover treble costs.

(b) The Attorney General shall defend such active member or person where the action or proceeding is civil. The senior judge advocate on the state staff or one of the judge advocates shall defend such active member or person where the action or proceeding is criminal, and the Adjutant General shall designate the senior judge advocate on the state staff, or one of the judge advocates, to defend such active member or person.

(c) In the event such active member or person is not indemnified by the federal government, Section 825 of the Government **Code** shall apply to such active member or person.

**394.** (a) No person shall discriminate against any officer, warrant officer or enlisted member of the military or naval forces of the state or of the United States because of that membership. No member of the military forces shall be prejudiced or injured by any person, employer, or officer or agent of any corporation, company, or firm with respect to that member's employment, position or status or be denied or disqualified for employment by virtue of membership or service in the military forces of this state or of the United States.

(b) No officer or employee of the state, or of any county, city and county, municipal corporation, or district shall discriminate against any officer, warrant officer or enlisted member of the military or naval forces of the state or of the United States because of that membership. No member of the military forces shall be prejudiced or injured by any officer or employee of the state, or of any county, city and county, municipal corporation, or district with respect to that member's employment, appointment, position or status or be denied or disqualified for or discharged from that employment or position by virtue of membership or service in the military forces of this state or of the United States.

(c) No person shall prohibit or refuse entrance to any officer or enlisted member of the Army or Navy of the U.S. or of the military or naval forces of this state into any public entertainment or place of amusement or into any of the places described in Sections 51 and 52 of the Civil **Code** because that member wears the uniform of the organization to which he/she belongs.

(d) No employer or officer or agent of any corporation, company, or firm, or other person, shall discharge any person from employment because of the performance of any ordered military duty or training or by reason of being an officer, warrant officer, or enlisted member of the military or naval forces of this state, or hinder or prevent that person from performing any military service or from attending any military encampment or place of drill or instruction he or she may be called upon to perform or attend by proper authority; prejudice or harm him or her in any manner in his or her employment, position, or status by reason of performance of military service or duty or attendance at military encampments or places of drill or instruction; or dissuade, prevent, or stop any person from enlistment or accepting a warrant or commission in the California National Guard or Naval Militia by threat or injury to him or her in respect to his or her employment, position, status, trade, or business because of enlistment or acceptance of a warrant or commission.

(e) (1) No private employer or officer or agent of any corporation, company, or firm, or other person, shall restrict or terminate any collateral benefit for employees by reason of an employee's temporary incapacitation incident to duty in the National Guard or Naval Militia. As used in this

subdivision, "temporary incapacitation" means any period of incapacitation of 52 weeks or less.

(2) As used in this subdivision, "benefit" includes, but is not limited to, health care which may be continued at the employee's expense, life insurance, disability insurance, and seniority status.

(f) No person who provides lending or financing shall discriminate against any person with respect to the terms of a loan or financing, including, but not limited to, the finance charge, based on that person's membership in the military or naval forces of this state or of the United States.

(g) Any person violating this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. In addition, any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be liable for actual damages and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the injured party.

(h) The remedies provided for in this section are not intended to be exclusive but are in addition to the remedies provided for in other laws, including Sections 51 and 52 of the Civil Code.

**394.5.** Any employee of any corporation, company, or firm, or other person, who is a member of the reserve corps of the armed forces of the United States or of the National Guard or the Naval Militia shall be entitled to a temporary leave of absence without pay while engaged in military duty ordered for purposes of military training, drills, encampment, naval cruises, special exercises or like activity as such member, providing that the period of ordered duty does not exceed 17 calendar days annually including time involved in going to and returning from such duty.

**395.** (a) Any public employee who is a member of the reserve corps of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the National Guard or the Naval Militia is entitled to a temporary military leave of absence as provided by federal law while engaged in military duty ordered for purposes of active military training, inactive duty training, encampment, naval cruises, special exercises or like activity, providing that the period of ordered duty does not exceed 180 calendar days, including time involved in going to and returning from that duty.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a local public agency may, but is not required to, provide paid military leave of absence for periods of inactive duty training.

(c) The employee has an absolute right to be restored to the former office or position and status formerly had by him or her in the same locality and in the same office, board, commission, agency, or institution of the public agency upon the termination of temporary military duty. If the office or position has been abolished or otherwise has ceased to exist during his or her absence, he or she shall be reinstated to a position of like seniority, status, and pay if a position exists, or if no position exists the employee shall have the same rights and privileges that he or she would have had if he or she had occupied the position when it ceased to exist and had not taken temporary military leave of absence.

(d) Any public employee who has been in the service of the public agency from which the leave is taken for a period of not less than one year immediately prior to the date upon which a temporary military leave of absence begins, shall receive the same vacation, sick leave, and holiday privileges and the same rights and privileges to promotion, continuance in office, employment, reappointment to office, or reemployment that the employee would have enjoyed had he or she not been absent therefrom; excepting that an uncompleted probationary period, if any, in the public

agency, must be completed upon reinstatement as provided by law or rule of the agency. For the purposes of this section, in determining the one year of service in a public agency all service of the employee in recognized military service shall be counted as public agency service.

(e) If this section is in conflict with a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 3560) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government **Code**, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the memorandum of understanding requires the expenditure of funds, it shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

**395.01.** (a) Any public employee who is on temporary military leave of absence for military duty ordered for purposes of active military training, inactive duty training, encampment, naval cruises, special exercises, or like activity as such member, provided that the period of ordered duty does not exceed 180 calendar days including time involved in going to and returning from the duty, and who has been in the service of the public agency from which the leave is taken for a period of not less than one year immediately prior to the day on which the absence begins, is entitled to receive his or her salary or compensation as a public employee for the first 30 calendar days of any such absence. Pay for those purposes may not exceed 30 days in any one fiscal year. For the purposes of this section, in determining the one year of public agency service, all service of a public employee in the recognized military service shall be counted as public agency service.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a local public agency may, but is not required to, pay an employee during a period of inactive duty training.

(c) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 3560) of Division 4, of Title 1 of the Government **Code**, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if those provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

**395.02.** Every officer and employee of a public agency who is on military leave other than temporary military leave of absence who has been in the service of such public agency for a period of not less than one year immediately prior to the date on which the absence begins shall be entitled to receive his salary or compensation as such officer or employee for the first 30 calendar days while engaged in the performance of ordered military duty.

As used in this section only, the terms "officer" and "employee" mean an officer or employee who

(a) Is ordered into active military duty as a member of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States;

(b) Is ordered into active federal military duty as a member of the National Guard or Naval Militia; or

(c) Is inducted, enlists, enters or is otherwise ordered or called into active duty as a member of the armed forces of the United States.

**395.03.** No more than the pay for a period of 30 calendar days shall be allowed under the provisions of Section 395.01 or 395.02 for any one military leave of absence or during any one fiscal year, except as otherwise authorized by resolution of the legislative body of a public agency or as

provided in a memorandum of understanding reached with an employee organization pursuant to Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 3500) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government **Code**.

**395.04.** During the time that as an officer or enlisted man or woman of the California National Guard, who is on full-time active duty in the military service of the state, and is engaged, with the approval of the Adjutant General, in the military service of the state in attendance at drills, camps, or special exercises, sponsored by federal authority or by the United States Department of Defense, as a member of the National Guard of the United States, he or she shall receive salary, pay, and compensation as provided in Sections 320 and 321.

**395.05.** (a) Any public employee who is a member of the National Guard, shall be entitled to absent himself from his duties or service, without regard to the length of his public service, while engaged in the performance of ordered military or naval duty and while going to and returning from such duty, provided such duty is performed during such time as the Governor may have issued a proclamation of a state of extreme emergency or during such time as the National Guard may be on active duty in one or more of the situations described or included in Section 146 of this **code** provided such absence does not exceed the duration of such emergency. During the absence of such officer or employee while engaged in such military service during such emergency and while going to and returning from such duty, and for a period not to exceed 30 calendar days, he shall receive his salary or compensation as such officer or employee and shall not be subjected by any person directly or indirectly by reason of such absence to any loss or diminution of vacation or holiday privilege or be prejudiced by reason of such absence with reference to promotion or continuance in office, employment, reappointment to office, or reemployment.

(b) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 3560) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government **Code**, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if such provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

**395.06.** (a) Every officer and enlisted member of the California National Guard who, in order to undertake active military duty in the service of the state when the Governor has issued a proclamation of a state of insurrection pursuant to Section 143, or a proclamation of a state of extreme emergency or when the California National Guard is on active duty pursuant to Section 146, or a service member called to active service or duty under Chapter 7.5 (commencing with Section 400), has left a position, other than a temporary position, in private employment, receives a certificate of satisfactory service in the California National Guard or an equivalent thereof, is still qualified to perform the duties of that position, and makes application within 40 days after release from service shall be considered as on leave of absence during that period and shall be restored by the former employer to the former position or to a position of similar seniority, status, and pay without loss of retirement or other benefits, unless the employer's circumstances have so changed as to make it impossible or unreasonable to do

so, and shall not be discharged from the position without cause within one year after being restored to the position.

(b) Every officer and enlisted member who has left a part-time position in private employment for purposes of service pursuant to subdivision (a), receives a certificate of satisfactory service in the California National Guard or an equivalent thereof, is still qualified to perform the duties of that position, and makes application within five days after release from service shall be considered as on leave of absence during that period and shall be restored by the former employer to the former position, or to a position of similar seniority, status, and pay, if any exist, and shall not be discharged from the position without cause within one year after being restored to the position.

(c) If any employer fails or refuses to comply with this section, the superior court of the county in which the employer maintains a place of business may, upon the filing of a motion, petition, or other appropriate pleading by the person entitled to the benefits of this section, specifically require the employer to comply with this section and compensate the person for any loss of wages or benefits suffered by reason of the employer's unlawful action. The court shall order a speedy hearing and shall advance it on the calendar. Upon application to the district attorney of the county in which the employer maintains a place of business by any person claiming to be entitled to the benefits of this section, the district attorney, if reasonably satisfied that the person is entitled to these benefits, shall appear and act as attorney for the person in the amicable adjustment of the claim or in the filing of any motion, petition, or other appropriate pleading and the prosecution thereof to specifically require the employer to comply with this section. No fees or court costs are required to be paid by the person applying for these benefits.

**395.07.** (a) In addition to the benefits provided pursuant to Sections 395.01 and 395.02, any officer or employee of the legislative, executive, or judicial department of the state, who, as a member of the California National Guard or a United States Military Reserve organization, is called into active duty as a result of the Iraq-Kuwait crisis on or after August 2, 1990, shall have the benefits provided for in subdivision (b).

(b) Any officer or employee to which subdivision (a) applies, while on active duty, shall, with respect to active duty served on or after August 2, 1990, receive from the state, for a period not to exceed 180 calendar days, as part of his or her compensation, both of the following:

(1) The difference between the amount of his or her military pay and allowances and the amount the officer or employee would have received as a state officer or employee, including any merit raises which would otherwise have been granted during the time the individual was on active duty.

(2) All benefits which he or she would have received had he or she not been called to active duty unless the benefits are prohibited or limited by vendor contracts.

(c) Any individual receiving compensation pursuant to subdivision (b) who does not return to state service within 60 days of being released from active duty shall have that compensation treated as a loan payable with interest at the rate earned on the Pooled Money Investment Account. This subdivision shall not apply to compensation received pursuant to Section 395.02.

(d) This section shall not apply to any active duty served voluntarily after the close of the Iraq-Kuwait crisis.

**395.08.** (a) In addition to the benefits provided pursuant to Sections 395.01 and 395.02, any officer or employee of the legislative, executive, or judicial department of the state, who, as a member of the California National Guard or a United States Military Reserve organization, is called into active duty as a result of the Bosnia crisis on or after November 21, 1995, shall have the benefits provided for in subdivision (b).

(b) Any officer or employee to which subdivision (a) applies, while on active duty, shall, with respect to active duty served on or after November 21, 1995, as a result of the Bosnia crisis, receive from the state, for a period not to exceed 180 calendar days, as part of his or her compensation, both of the following:

(1) The difference between the amount of his or her military pay and allowances and the amount the officer or employee would have received as a state officer or employee, including any merit raises that would otherwise have been granted during the time the individual was on active duty.

(2) All benefits that he or she would have received had he or she not been called to active duty unless the benefits are prohibited or limited by vendor contracts.

(c) Any individual receiving compensation pursuant to subdivision (b) who does not return to state service within 60 days of being released from active duty shall have that compensation treated as a loan payable with interest at the rate earned on the Pooled Money Investment Account. This subdivision shall not apply to compensation received pursuant to Section 395.02.

(d) This section shall not apply to any active duty served voluntarily after the close of the Bosnia crisis.

(e) Benefits provided under paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) shall only be provided to an employee who was not eligible to participate in the federal Ready Reserve Mobilization Income Insurance Program (10 U.S.C. Sec. 12521 et seq.) or a successor federal program that, in the determination of the Director of Personnel Administration, is substantively similar to the federal Ready Reserve Mobilization Income Insurance Program. For an employee eligible to participate in the federal Ready Reserve Mobilization Income Insurance Program or a successor program, and whose monthly salary as a state employee was higher than the sum of his or her military pay and allowances and the maximum allowable benefit under the federal Ready Reserve Mobilization Income Insurance Program or a successor program, the employee shall receive the amount payable under paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), but that amount shall be reduced by the maximum allowable benefit under the federal Ready Reserve Mobilization Income Insurance Program or a successor program. For individuals who elected the federal Ready Reserve Mobilization Income Insurance Program the state shall reimburse for the cost of the insurance premium for the period of time on active duty, not to exceed 180 calendar days.

**395.1.** (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any officer or employee of the state not subject to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 19770) of Part 2 of Division 5 of Title 2 of the Government Code, or any public officer, deputy, assistant, or employee of any city, county, city and county, school district, water district, irrigation district, or any other district, political corporation, political subdivision, or governmental agency thereof who, in time of war or national emergency as proclaimed by the President or Congress, or when any of the armed forces of the United States are serving outside of the United States or their territories pursuant to order or request of the United Nations, or while any national conscription act is in effect, leaves or has left his or her office or position prior to the end of the war, or the termination of the national emergency or during



the effective period of any order or request of this type of the United Nations or prior to the expiration of the National Conscription Act, to join the armed forces of the United States and who does or did without unreasonable and unnecessary delay join the armed forces or, being a member of any reserve force or corps of any of the armed forces of the United States or of the militia of this state, is or was ordered to duty therewith by competent military authority and served or serves in compliance with those orders, shall have a right, if released, separated or discharged under conditions other than dishonorable, to return to and reenter upon the office or position within six months after the termination of his or her active service with the armed forces, but not later than six months after the end of the war or national emergency or military or police operations under the United Nations or after the Governor finds and proclaims that, for the purposes of this section, the war, national emergency, or United Nations military or police operation no longer exists, or after the expiration of the National Conscription Act, if the term for which he or she was elected or appointed has not ended during his or her absence; provided, that the right to return to and reenter upon the office or position shall not extend to or be granted to any officer or employee of the state not subject to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 19770) of Part 2 of Division 5 of Title 2 of the Government **Code**, or any public officer, deputy, assistant, or employee of any city, county, city and county, school district, water district, irrigation district or any other district, political corporation, political subdivision or governmental agency thereof, who shall fail to return to and reenter upon his or her office or position within 12 months after the first date upon which he or she could terminate or could cause to have terminated his or her active service with the armed forces of the United States or of the militia of this state. He or she shall also have a right to return to and reenter upon the office or position during terminal leave from the armed forces and prior to discharge, separation or release therefrom.

(b) Upon return and reentry to the office or employment the officer or employee shall have all of the rights and privileges in, connected with, or arising out of the office or employment which he or she would have enjoyed if he or she had not been absent therefrom; provided, however, the officer or employee shall not be entitled to sick leave, vacation or salary for the period during which he or she was on leave from that governmental service and in the service of the armed forces of the United States.

If the office or position has been abolished or otherwise has ceased to exist during his or her absence, he or she shall be reinstated in a position of like seniority, status and pay if the position exists, or to a comparable vacant position for which he or she is qualified.

(c) Any officer or employee other than a probationer who is restored to his or her office or employment pursuant to this act shall not be discharged from that office or position without cause within one year after the restoration, and shall be entitled to participate in insurance or other benefits offered by the employing governmental agency pursuant to established rules and practices relating to those officers or employees on furlough or leave of absence in effect at the time the officer or employee left his or her office or position to join the armed forces of the United States.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this **code**, any enlisted person who was involuntarily ordered to active duty (other than for training) for a stated duration shall not lose any right or benefit conferred under this **code** if he or she voluntarily elects to complete the period of that duty.

(e) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 3560) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government **Code**, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative

action, except that if such provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

**395.2.** Any employee of a board of school trustees or board of education in a position not requiring certification qualifications who enters the active military service of the United States of America or of the State of California, including active service in any uniformed auxiliary of, or to, any branch of such military service created or authorized as such auxiliary by the Congress of the United States of America or by the Legislature of the State of California, or in the full time paid service of the American Red Cross, during any period of National emergency declared by the President of the United States of America or during any war in which the United States of America is engaged, shall regain all rights to his position and shall be reinstated thereto upon his application at any time within six months of the termination of that service, but in any event within one year from the date of a treaty of peace terminating the hostilities in which the United States is now engaged. The provisions of this act shall apply to service in the Merchant Marine as that phrase is now defined in any Federal statute relating to reemployment rights of persons in service in the Merchant Marine.

**395.3.** In the event that any public officer or employee has resigned or resigns his or her office or employment to serve or to continue to serve in the Armed Forces of the United States or in the militia of this state, he or she shall have a right to return to and reenter the office or employment prior to the time at which his or her term of office or his or her employment would have ended if he or she had not resigned, on serving a written notice to that effect upon the authorized appointing power, or if there is no authorized appointing power, upon the officer or agency having power to fill a vacancy in the office or employment, within six months of the termination of his or her active service with the Armed Forces; provided, that the right to return and reenter upon the office or position shall not extend to or be granted to any public officer or employee, who shall fail to return to and reenter upon his or her office or position within 12 months after the first date upon which he or she could terminate or could cause to have terminated his or her active service with the Armed Forces of the United States or of the militia of this state.

As used in this section, "public officers and employees" includes all of the following:

- (a) Members of the Senate and of the Assembly.
- (b) Justices of the Supreme Court and the courts of appeal, judges of the superior courts, and all other judicial officers.
- (c) All other state officers and employees not within Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 19770) of Part 2 of Division 5 of Title 2 of the Gov't **Code**, including all officers for whose selection and term of office provision is made in the California Constitution and laws of this state.
- (d) All officers and employees of any county, city and county, city, township, district, political subdivision, authority, commission, board, or other public agency within this state.

The right of reentry into public office or employment provided for in this section shall include the right to be restored to the civil service status as the officer or employee would have if he or she had not so resigned; and no other person shall acquire civil service status in the same position so as to deprive the officer or employee of his or her right to restoration as provided for herein.

This section shall be retroactively applied to extend the right of reentry into public office or employment to public officers and employees who resigned prior to its effective date.

This section does not apply to any public officer or employee to whom the right to reenter public office or employment after service in the Armed Forces has been granted by any other provision of law.

If any provision of this section, or the application of this section to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this section, or the application of this section to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 3560) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government **Code**, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

**395.4.** Whenever the United States is engaged in war or whenever the Governor finds and proclaims that an emergency exists in preparing for the National defense, any employee or officer, other than an elected officer, of a county, city, political subdivision, school, irrigation, public district, or other local authority or public body whatsoever who enters the armed forces of the United States shall be entitled to a leave of absence for service with such armed forces for the duration of the war or until the Governor finds and proclaims that the emergency no longer exists, and for 90 days thereafter, or until 90 days after the termination of such service.

**395.8.** Any officer, elective or otherwise, who leaves or shall have left the service of any city in order to enter upon active service with the armed forces of the United States shall be reinstated and restored to his office upon his discharge or release from such active service with the armed forces; provided, such discharge or release is prior to the expiration of the term for which he has been elected or appointed.

The rights created by this section shall have no application to any officer who shall have been dishonorably discharged or released from such armed forces, or shall have been so mentally or physically disabled as to be incapable of performing the duties of his office or shall fail to present himself to the legislative body or other appointing authority of such city ready & willing to assume the duties of his office, within 6 months from the time of his discharge or release from active service with the armed forces.

The office from which such officer absents himself to enter upon active service with the armed forces shall not be considered to be vacant but the legislative body or other appointing authority, as the case may be, may appoint an officer to temporarily replace any such officer so absenting himself to enter upon active service with the armed forces. Such temporary officers shall have all of the powers and duties of the office to which he may be temporarily appointed and shall hold said office until the expiration of the term thereof or until the officer returns from service with the armed forces, whichever event first occurs.

**395.9.** Any public employee and any employee of a corporation, company, firm, or other person who is a member of the State Military Reserve is entitled to a temporary military leave of absence without pay while engaged in military

duty for purposes of military training, drills, unit training assemblies, or similar inactive duty training for not to exceed 15 calendar days annually, including time involved in going to and returning from that duty.

**396.** The commanding officer of any portion of the militia parading or performing any military duty in any street or highway may require persons in such street or highway to yield the right of way to such militia, except that the carriage of the United States mail, the legitimate functions of the police, and the progress and operations of hospital ambulances, fire engines, and fire departments and apparatus shall not be interfered with thereby.

Any person who hinders, delays, or obstructs any portion of the militia parading or performing any military duty, or who attempts so to do, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

**397.** When an emergency has been declared to exist by the Governor and during the continuance thereof, any person belonging to the military or naval forces of the State or of the United States shall, together with his conveyance, personal baggage, and the military property of the State or of the United States in his charge, be allowed to pass free through all tollgates and over all toll bridges and all ferries, if he presents an order for duty in the military or naval service of the State or of the United States. The provisions of this section do not apply to any tollgate, toll bridge or ferry owned or operated by any private individual, corporation or utility, or owned or operated by any municipal corporation or bridge and highway district.

**398.** Any person who trespasses upon any campground, armory, airport, or other place devoted to military duty, or who in any way or manner interrupts or molests the orderly discharge of military duty, or who disturbs or prevents the passage of troops going to or returning from any duty is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be placed under arrest by or at the direction of the commanding officer of the troops or of the place concerned. The Adjutant General may cause any place to be declared "off limits" to members of the National Guard if necessary to protect the health, safety, morals or general welfare of such members during such times as the National Guard may be on active duty or in attendance at an encampment, maneuvers or extended exercise.

**87018.** (a) In addition to the benefits provided pursuant to Sections 395.01 and 395.02 of the Military and Veterans **Code**, any employee of a community college district who, as a member of the California National Guard or a United States Military Reserve organization, is called into active military duty, may receive, on approval of the governing board of the school district, the benefits provided for in subdivision (b).

(b) Any employee to which subdivision (a) applies, while on active duty, may receive from the community college employer, for a period not to exceed 180 calendar days, as part of his or her compensation, all of the following:

(1) The difference between the amount of his or her military pay and allowances and the amount the employee would have received as an employee, including any merit raises that would otherwise have been granted during the time the individual was on active military duty.

(2) All benefits that he or she would have received had he or she not been called to active military duty unless the benefits are prohibited or limited by vendor contracts.

**87700.** Every person employed by a community college district as a contract or regular employee in an academic position who enters the active military service of the United States of America or of the State of California, including active service in any uniformed auxiliary of, or to, any branch of such military service, created or authorized as such auxiliary by the Congress of the United States of America or by the Legislature of the State of California, or in the service of the United States Merchant Marine, or in full-time paid service of the American Red Cross, during any period of national emergency declared by the President of the United States of America or during any war in which the United States of America is engaged, shall be entitled to absent himself or herself from his or her duties as an employee of the district.

Such absence shall not affect in any way the classification of the employee. In the case of a contract employee, the period of the absence shall not count as part of the service required as a condition precedent to the classification of the employee as a regular employee of the district, but such absence shall not be construed as a break in the continuity of the service of the employee for any purpose.

The dismissal or termination of any contract employee because of reduced attendance due to war conditions, after his or her entry into the active military service or service in the American Red Cross, shall not deprive him or her of any of the benefits of this section.

Within six months after the employee honorably leaves the service or has been placed on inactive duty he or she shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be entitled to return to the position held by him or her at the time of his or her entrance into the service, at the salary to which he or she would have been entitled had he or she not absented himself or herself from the service of the district under this section.

If the employee was employed under a lawful contract for a period in excess of one year in a position in which he or she had not become a regular employee of the district, he or she shall be entitled to return to the position for the period his or her contract of employment had to run at the time he or she entered the service. Notwithstanding any provision of this **code** to the contrary, a person employed to take the place of any such employee shall not have any right to the position following the return of the employee to the position.

**87832.** For the purposes of Section 395 of the Military and Veterans **Code** or any other provision of law providing for the payment of salary or compensation to an employee of a cc district while absent from duty because he or she is engaged in ordered military or naval duty, the employee's salary or compensation for 30 days shall (a), with respect to an employee serving in an academic position, be deemed to be one-tenth of the annual salary established for the position and (b), with respect to an employee serving in a classified position, be deemed to be one month's salary.

**88116.** (a) Whenever, during the absence of an employee of a community college district or student body association operating under Sections 76060 to 76065, inclusive, in the active military service of the United States of America during any period of national emergency declared by the President of the United States of America, or during any war in which the United States of America is engaged, the position held by that employee at the time of his or her entrance into that military service is placed within the classified service of the district and an eligible list is established for that position through competitive examination, the employee shall, at his or her request

made within six months after leaving the active military service under honorable conditions, be given immediately an examination of substantially the same character and scope as the competitive examination through which the original eligibility list was established. The grade secured by that employee in that examination shall be deemed to be the grade the employee would have secured had he or she taken the competitive examination as a veteran, and the employee shall be placed on the original eligibility list accordingly with all the rights and privileges to which he or she would have been entitled had he or she had that place on the original eligibility list at the time of its establishment.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any member of the Military Reserve or the National Guard who is called to active duty, either voluntarily or involuntarily, during any period of national emergency declared by the President of the United States of America, or during any war in which the United States of America is engaged, shall be entitled to any rights, in addition to the rights accorded under subdivision (a), that are accorded that member under the federal Veterans' Reemployment Rights Law or any other applicable provision of federal law.

## **4301. Purposes; sense of Congress**

(a) The purposes of this chapter are--

(1) to encourage noncareer service in the uniformed services by eliminating or minimizing the disadvantages to civilian careers and employment which can result from such service;

(2) to minimize the disruption to the lives of persons performing service in the uniformed services as well as to their employers, their fellow employees, and their communities, by providing for the prompt reemployment of such persons upon their completion of such service; and

(3) to prohibit discrimination against persons because of their service in the uniformed services.

(b) It is the sense of Congress that the Federal Government should be a model employer in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

## **§ 4302. Relation to other law and plans or agreements**

(a) Nothing in this chapter shall supersede, nullify or diminish any Federal or State law (including any local law or ordinance), contract, agreement, policy, plan, practice, or other matter that establishes a right or benefit that is more beneficial to, or is in addition to, a right or benefit provided for such person in this chapter.

(b) This chapter supersedes any State law (including any local law or ordinance), contract, agreement, policy, plan, practice, or other matter that reduces, limits, or eliminates in any manner any right or benefit provided by this chapter, including the establishment of additional prerequisites to the exercise of any such right or the receipt of any such benefit.

## **§ 4303. Definitions**

For the purposes of this chapter--

(1) The term 'Attorney General' means the Attorney General of the United States or any person designated by the Attorney General to carry out a responsibility of the Attorney General under this chapter.

(2) The term 'benefit', 'benefit of employment', or 'rights and benefits' means any advantage, profit, privilege, gain, status, account, or interest (other than wages or salary for work performed) that accrues by reason of an employment contract or agreement or an employer policy, plan, or practice and includes rights and benefits under a pension plan, a health plan, an employee stock ownership plan, insurance coverage and awards, bonuses, severance pay, supplemental unemployment benefits, vacations, and the opportunity to select work hours or location of employment.

(3) The term 'employee' means any person employed by an employer. Such term includes any person who is a citizen, national or permanent resident alien of the United States employed in a workplace in a foreign country by an employer that is an entity incorporated or otherwise organized in the United States or that is controlled by an entity organized in the United States, within the meaning of Section 4319(c) of this title.

(4)(A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the term 'employer' means any person, institution, organization, or other entity that pays salary or wages for work performed or that has control over employment opportunities, including--

(I) a person, institution, organization, or other entity to whom the employer has delegated the performance of employment-related responsibilities;

(ii) the Federal Government;

(iii) a State;

(iv) any successor in interest to a person, institution, organization, or other entity referred to in this subparagraph; and

(v) a person, institution, organization, or other entity that has denied initial employment in violation of section 4311.

(B) In the case of a National Guard technician employed under section 709 of title 32, the term 'employer' means the adjutant general of the State in which the technician is employed.

(C) Except as an actual employer of employees, an employee pension benefit plan described in section 3(2) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002(2)) shall be deemed to be an employer only with respect to the obligation to provide benefits described in section 4318.

(5) The term 'Federal executive agency' includes the United States Postal Service, the Postal Rate Commission, any nonappropriated fund instrumentality of the United States, any Executive agency (as that term is defined in section 105 of title 5) other than an agency referred to in section 2302(a)(2)(C)(ii) of title 5, and any military department (as that term is defined in section 102 of title 5) with respect to the civilian employees of that department.

(6) The term 'Federal Government' includes any Federal executive agency, the legislative branch of the United States, and the judicial branch of the United States.

(7) The term 'health plan' means an insurance policy or contract, medical or hospital service agreement, membership or subscription contract, or other arrangement under which health services for individuals are provided or the expenses of such services are paid.

(8) The term 'notice' means (with respect to subchapter II) any written or verbal notification of an obligation or intention to perform service in the uniformed services provided

to an employer by the employee who will perform such service or by the uniformed service in which such service is to be performed.

(9) The term 'qualified', with respect to an employment position, means having the ability to perform the essential tasks of the position.

(10) The term 'reasonable efforts', in the case of actions required of an employer under this chapter, means actions, including training provided by an employer, that do not place an undue hardship on the employer.

(11) Notwithstanding section 101, the term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Labor or any person designated by such Secretary to carry out an activity under this chapter.

(12) The term 'seniority' means longevity in employment together with any benefits of employment which accrue with, or are determined by, longevity in employment.

(13) The term 'service in the uniformed services' means the performance of duty on a voluntary or involuntary basis in a uniformed service under competent authority and includes: active duty, active duty for training, initial active duty for training, inactive duty training, full-time National Guard, a period for which a person is absent from a position of employment for the purpose of an examination to determine the fitness of the employment for the purpose of performing funeral honors duty as authorized by section 12503 of title 10 or section 115 of title 32.

(14) The term 'State' means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and other territories of the United States (including the agencies and political subdivisions thereof).

(15) The term 'undue hardship', in the case of actions taken by an employer, means actions requiring significant difficulty or expense, when considered in light of--

(A) the nature and cost of the action needed under this chapter;

(B) the overall financial resources of the facility or facilities involved in the provision of the action; the number of persons employed at such facility; the effect on expenses and resources, or the impact otherwise of such action upon the operation of the facility;

(C) the overall financial resources of the employer; the overall size of the business of an employer with respect to the number of its employees; the number, type, and location of its facilities; and

(D) the type of operation or operations of the employer, including the composition, structure, and functions of the work force of such employer; the geographic separateness, administrative, or fiscal relationship of the facility or facilities in question to the employer.

(16) The term 'uniformed services' means the Armed Forces, the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard when engaged in active duty for training, inactive duty training, or full-time



National Guard duty, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service, and any other category of persons designated by the President in time of war or national emergency.

## **§ 4304. Character of service**

A person's entitlement to the benefits of this chapter by reason of the service of such person in one of the uniformed services terminates upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

- (1) A separation of such person from such uniformed service with a dishonorable or bad conduct discharge.
- (2) A separation of such person from such uniformed service under other than honorable conditions, as characterized pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned.
- (3) A dismissal of such person permitted under section 1161(a) of title 10.
- (4) A dropping of such person from the rolls pursuant to section 1161(b) of title 10.

SUBCHAPTER II--EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND

SUBCHAPTER II--EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS AND LIMITATIONS;  
PROHIBITIONS

## **§ 4311. Discrimination against persons who serve in the uniformed services and acts of reprisal prohibited**

(a) A person who is a member of, applies to be a member of, performs, has performed, applies to perform, or has an obligation to perform service in a uniformed service shall not be denied

initial employment, reemployment, retention in employment, promotion, or any benefit of employment by an employer on the basis of that membership, application for membership, performance of service, application for service, or obligation.

(b) An employer may not discriminate in employment against or take any adverse employment action against any person because such person (1) has taken an action to enforce a protection afforded any person under this chapter, (2) has testified or otherwise made a statement in or in connection with any proceeding under this chapter, (3) has assisted or otherwise participated in an investigation under this chapter, or (4) has exercised a right provided for in this chapter. The prohibition in this subsection shall apply with respect to a person regardless of whether that person has performed service in the uniformed services.

(c) An employer shall be considered to have engaged in actions prohibited-

(1) under subsection (a), if the person's membership, application for membership, service, application for service, or obligation for service in the uniformed services is a motivating factor in the employer's action, unless the employer can prove that the action would have been taken in the absence of such membership, application for membership, service, application for service, or obligation for service; or

(2) under subsection (b), if the person's (A) action to enforce a protection afforded any person under this chapter, (B) testimony or making of a statement in or in connection with any proceeding under this chapter, (C) assistance or other participation in an investigation under this

chapter, or (D) exercise of a right provided for in this chapter, is a motivating factor in the employer's action, unless the employer can prove that the action would have been taken in the absence of such person's enforcement action, testimony, statement, assistance, participation, or exercise of a right.

(d) The prohibitions in subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to any position of employment, including a position that is described in section 4312(d)(1)(C) of this title.

## **§ 4312. Reemployment rights of persons who serve in the uniformed services**

(a) Subject to subsections (b), (c), and (d) and to section 4304, any person whose absence from a position of employment is necessitated by reason of service in the uniformed services shall be entitled to the reemployment rights and benefits and other employment benefits of this chapter if--

(1) the person (or an appropriate officer of the uniformed service in which such service is performed) has given advance written or verbal notice of such service to such person's employer;

(2) the cumulative length of the absence and of all previous absences from a position of employment with that employer by reason of service in the uniformed services does not exceed five years; and

(3) except as provided in subsection (f), the person reports to, or submits an application for reemployment to, such employer in accordance with the provisions of subsection (e).

(b) No notice is required under subsection (a)(1) if the giving of such notice is precluded by military necessity or, under all of the relevant circumstances, the giving of such notice is otherwise impossible or unreasonable. A determination of military necessity for the purposes of this subsection shall be made pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense and shall not be subject to judicial review.

(c) Subsection (a) shall apply to a person who is absent from a position of employment by reason of service in the uniformed services if such person's cumulative period of service in the uniformed services, with respect to the employer relationship for which a person seeks reemployment, does not exceed five years, except that any such period of service shall not include any service--

(1) that is required, beyond five years, to complete an initial period of obligated service;

(2) during which such person was unable to obtain orders releasing such person from a period of service in the uniformed services before the expiration of such five-year period and such inability was through no fault of such person;

(3) performed as required pursuant to section 10147 of title 10, under section 502(a) or 503 of title 32, or to fulfill additional training requirements determined and certified in writing by the Secretary concerned, to be necessary for professional development, or for completion of skill training or retraining; or

(4) performed by a member of a uniformed service who is--

(A) ordered to or retained on active duty under section 688, 12301(a), 12301(g), 12302, 12304, or 12305 of title 10 or under section 331, 332, 359, 360, 367, or 712 of title 14;

(B) ordered to or retained on active duty (other than for training) under any provision of law because of a war or national emergency declared by the President or the Congress. as determined by the Secretary concerned;

(C) ordered to active duty (other than for training) in support, as determined by the Secretary concerned, of an operational mission for which personnel have been ordered to active duty under section 12304 of title 10;

(D) ordered to active duty in support, as determined by the Secretary concerned, of a critical mission or requirement of the uniformed services; or

(E) called into Federal service as a member of the National Guard under chapter 15 of title 10 or under section 12406 of title 10.

(d)(1) An employer is not required to reemploy a person under this chapter if--

(A) the employer's circumstances have so changed as to make such reemployment impossible or unreasonable;

(B) in the case of a person entitled to reemployment under subsection (a)(3), (a)(4), or (b)(2)(B) of section 4313, such employment would impose an undue hardship on the employer;

or

(C) the employment from which the person leaves to serve in the uniformed services is for a brief, nonrecurrent period and there is no reasonable expectation that such employment will continue indefinitely or for a significant period.

(2) In any proceeding involving an issue of whether--

(A) any reemployment referred to in paragraph (1) is impossible or unreasonable because of a change in an employer's circumstances,

(B) any accommodation, training, or effort referred to in subsection (a)(3), (a)(4), or (b)(2)(B) of section 4313 would impose an undue hardship on the employer, or

(C) the employment referred to in paragraph (1)(C) is for a brief, nonrecurrent period and there is no reasonable expectation that such employment will continue indefinitely or for a significant period, the employer shall have the burden of proving the impossibility or unreasonableness, undue hardship, or the brief or nonrecurrent nature of the employment without a reasonable expectation of continuing indefinitely or for a significant period.

(e)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a person referred to in subsection (a) shall, upon the completion of a period of service in the uniformed services, notify the employer referred to in such subsection of the person's intent to return to a position of employment with such employer as follows:

(A) In the case of a person whose period of service in the uniformed services was less than 31 days, by reporting to the employer--

(I) not later than the beginning of the first full regularly scheduled work period on the first full calendar day following the completion of the period of service and the expiration of eight hours after a period allowing for the safe transportation of the person from the place of that service to the person's residence; or

(ii) as soon as possible after the expiration of the eight-hour period referred to in clause (I), if reporting within the period referred to in such clause is impossible or unreasonable through no fault of the person.

(B) In the case of a person who is absent from a position of employment for a period of any length for the purposes of an examination to determine the person's fitness to perform service in the uniformed services, by reporting in the manner and time referred to in subparagraph (A).

(C) In the case of a person whose period of service in the uniformed services was for more than 30 days but less than 181 days, by submitting an application for reemployment with the employer not later than 14 days after the completion of the period of service or if submitting such application within such period is impossible or unreasonable through no fault of the person, the next first full calendar day when submission of such application becomes possible.

(D) In the case of a person whose period of service in the uniformed services was for more than 180 days, by submitting an application for reemployment with the employer not later than 90 days after the completion of the period of service.

(2)(A) A person who is hospitalized for, or convalescing from, an illness or injury incurred in, or aggravated during, the performance of service in the uniformed services shall, at the end of the period that is necessary for the person to recover from such illness or injury, report to the person's employer (in the case of a person described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1)) or submit an application for reemployment with such employer (in the case of a person described in subparagraph (C) or (D) of such paragraph). Except as provided in subparagraph (B), such period of recovery may not exceed two years.

(B) Such two-year period shall be extended by the minimum time required to accommodate the circumstances beyond such person's control which make reporting within the period specified in subparagraph (A) impossible or unreasonable.

(3) A person who fails to report or apply for employment or reemployment within the appropriate period specified in this subsection shall not automatically forfeit such person's entitlement to the rights and benefits referred to in subsection (a) but shall be subject to the conduct rules, established policy, and general practices of the employer pertaining to explanations and discipline with respect to absence from scheduled work.

(f)(1) A person who submits an application for reemployment in accordance with subparagraph (C) or (D) of subsection (e)(1) or subsection (e)(2) shall provide to the person's employer (upon the request of such employer) documentation to establish that--

(A) the person's application is timely;

(B) the person has not exceeded the service limitations set forth in subsection (a)(2) (except as permitted under subsection (c)); and

(C) the person's entitlement to the benefits under this chapter has not been terminated pursuant to section 4304.

(2) Documentation of any matter referred to in paragraph (1) that satisfies regulations prescribed by the Secretary shall satisfy the documentation requirements in such paragraph.

(3)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the failure of a person to provide documentation that satisfies regulations prescribed pursuant to paragraph (2) shall not be a basis for denying reemployment in accordance with the provisions of this chapter if the failure occurs because such documentation does not exist or is not readily available at the time of the request of the employer. If, after such reemployment, documentation becomes available that establishes that such person does not meet one or more of the requirements referred to in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1), the employer of such person may terminate the employment of the person and the provision of any rights or benefits afforded the person under this chapter.

(B) An employer who reemploys a person absent from a position of employment for more than 90 days may require that the person provide the employer with the documentation referred to in subparagraph (A) before beginning to treat the person as not having incurred a break in service for pension purposes under section 4318(a)(2)(A).

(4) An employer may not delay or attempt to defeat a reemployment obligation by demanding documentation that does not then exist or is not then readily available.

(g) The right of a person to reemployment under this section shall not entitle such person to retention, preference, or displacement rights over any person with a superior claim under the provisions of title 5, United States Code, relating to veterans and other preference eligibles.

(h) In any determination of a person's entitlement to protection under this chapter, the timing, frequency, and duration of the person's training or service, or the nature of such training or service (including voluntary service) in the uniformed services, shall not be a basis for denying protection of this chapter if the service does not exceed the limitations set forth in subsection (c) and the notice requirements established in subsection (a)(1) and the notification requirements established in subsection (e) are met.

## **§ 4313. Reemployment positions**

(a) Subject to subsection (b) (in the case of any employee) and sections 4314 and 4315 (in the case of an employee of the Federal Government), a person entitled to reemployment under section 4312, upon completion of a period of service in the uniformed services, shall be promptly reemployed in a position of employment in accordance with the following order of priority:

(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4), in the case of a person whose period of service in the uniformed services was for less than 91 days--

(A) in the position of employment in which the person would have been employed if the continuous employment of such person with the employer had not been interrupted by such service, the duties of which the person is qualified to perform; or

(B) in the position of employment in which the person was employed on the date of the commencement of the service in the uniformed services, only if the person is not qualified to perform the duties of the position referred to in subparagraph (A) after reasonable efforts by the employer to qualify the person.

(2) Except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4), in the case of a person whose period of service in the uniformed services was for more than 90 days--

(A) in the position of employment in which the person would have been employed if the continuous employment of such person with the employer had not been interrupted by such service, or a position of like seniority, status and pay, the duties of which the person is qualified to perform; or

(B) in the position of employment in which the person was employed on the date of the commencement of the service in the uniformed services, or a position of like seniority, status and pay, the duties of which the person is qualified to perform, only if the person is not qualified to perform the duties of a position referred to in subparagraph (A) after reasonable efforts by the employer to qualify the person.

(3) In the case of a person who has a disability incurred in, or aggravated during, such service, and who (after reasonable efforts by the employer to accommodate the disability) is not qualified due to such disability to be employed in the position of employment in which the person would have been employed if the continuous employment of such person with the employer had not been interrupted by such service--

(A) in any other position which is equivalent in seniority, status, and pay, the duties of which the person is qualified to perform or would become qualified to perform with reasonable efforts by the employer; or

(B) if not employed under subparagraph (A), in a position which is the nearest approximation to a position referred to in subparagraph (A) in terms of seniority, status, and pay consistent with circumstances of such person's case.

(4) In the case of a person who (A) is not qualified to be employed in (I) the position of employment in which the person would have been employed if the continuous employment of such person with the employer had not been interrupted by such service, or (ii) in the position of employment in which such person was employed on the date of the commencement of the service in the uniform services for any reason (other than disability incurred in, or aggravated during, service in the uniformed services), and (B) cannot become qualified with reasonable efforts by the employer, in any other position which is the nearest approximation to a position referred to first in clause (A)(I) and then in clause (A)(ii) which such person is qualified to perform, with full seniority.

(b)(1) If two or more persons are entitled to reemployment under section 4312 in the same position of employment and more than one of them has reported for such reemployment, the person who left the position first shall have the prior right to reemployment in that position.

(2) Any person entitled to reemployment under section 4312 who is not reemployed in a position of employment by reason of paragraph (1) shall be entitled to be reemployed as follows:

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), in any other position of employment referred to in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2), as the case may be (in the order of priority set out in the applicable subsection), that provides a similar status and pay to a position of employment referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection, consistent with the circumstances of such person's case, with full seniority.

(B) In the case of a person who has a disability incurred in, or aggravated during, a period of service in the uniformed services that requires reasonable efforts by the employer for the person to be able to perform the duties of the position of employment, in any other position referred to in subsection (a)(3) (in the order of priority set out in that subsection) that provides a similar status and pay to a position referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection, consistent with circumstances of such person's case, with full seniority.

## **§ 4314. Reemployment by the Federal Government**

(a) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (d), if a person is entitled to reemployment by the Federal Government under section 4312, such person shall be reemployed in a position of employment as described in section 4313.

(b)(1) If the Director of the Office of Personnel Management makes a determination described in paragraph (2) with respect to a person who was employed by a Federal executive agency at the time the person entered the service from which the person seeks reemployment under this section, the Director shall--

(A) identify a position of like seniority, status, and pay at another Federal executive agency that satisfies the requirements of section 4313 and for which the person is qualified; and

(B) ensure that the person is offered such position.

(2) The Director shall carry out the duties referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) if the Director determines that--

(A) the Federal executive agency that employed the person referred to in such paragraph no longer exists and the functions of such agency have not been transferred to another Federal executive agency; or

(B) it is impossible or unreasonable for the agency to reemploy the person. (c) If the employer of a person described in subsection (a) was, at the time such person entered the service from which such person seeks reemployment under this section, a part of the judicial branch or the legislative branch of the Federal Government, and such employer determines that it is impossible or unreasonable for such employer to reemploy such person, such person shall, upon application to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, be ensured an offer of employment in an alternative position in a Federal executive agency on the basis described in subsection (b).

(d) If the adjutant general of a State determines that it is impossible or unreasonable to reemploy a person who was a National Guard technician employed under section 709 of title 32, such person shall, upon application to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, be ensured an offer of employment in an alternative position in a Federal executive agency on the basis described in subsection (b).