PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE PERSONNEL COMMISSION

LCB File No. R039-15

(This regulation was previously adopted as LCB File No. E002-15) (This draft replaces the one posted June 30, 2015)

LCB File No. R138-13 Military leave with pay. (NRS 281.145, 284.065, 284.345)

- [1. In accordance with NRS 281.145 and subsections 2 and 3:
- (a) If a public officer or employee has a work schedule that does not include any portion of Saturday or Sunday, the public officer or employee must be granted a maximum of 15 working days of military leave with pay in a calendar year to serve under orders; and
- (b) If a public officer or employee has a work schedule that includes any portion of Saturday or Sunday, the public officer or employee must be granted a maximum of 39 working days of military leave with pay in a calendar year to serve under orders.
- 2. If the work schedule of a public officer or employee is changed in a calendar year from including any portion of Saturday or Sunday, the public officer or employee is entitled to receive not more than 15 working days of military leave with pay after the effective date of the change to the work schedule, but is not entitled to receive more than a total of 39 working days of military leave with pay for the calendar year.
- 3. If the work schedule of a public officer or employee is changed in a calendar year from not including any portion of Saturday or Sunday to including any portion of Saturday or Sunday, the public officer or employee is entitled to receive not more than 39 working days of military leave with pay for the calendar year from the effective date of the change to the work schedule, but is not entitled to receive more than a total of 39 working days of military leave with pay for the calendar year or more than 15 workings days of military leave with pay before the effective date of the change. If the public officer or employee took more than 15 working days of military leave to serve under orders before the effective date of the change to the work schedule, military leave with pay must not be granted retroactively for those working days.
 - 4. As used in this section and NRS 281.145, the Commission will interpret:
- (a) "To serve under orders" to mean to perform military service pursuant to orders issued by the appropriate military authority, including, without limitation, orders for deployment and any orders to complete training.
- (b) "Work schedule" to mean a public officer's or employee's regularly assigned schedule of work. The term does not include any short-term changes to a schedule, overtime, standby status or instances where the public officer or employee is called back to work during his or her scheduled time off, unless the change becomes part of his or her regularly assigned schedule.
- (c) "Working day" to mean a period of work consisting of the number of hours a public officer or employee is regularly scheduled to work. The term does not include overtime, standby status or instances where the public officer or employee is called back to work during his or her scheduled time off.]

For the purposes of subsection 1 and 2 of NRS 281.145, a calendar year will be used for all State agencies except for the Office of the Military. The Office of the Military will use the federal fiscal year beginning on October 1 for this purpose.

(Added to NAC by Personnel Comm'n by R138-13, eff. 6-23-14)

NAC 284.448 Time not counted toward completion of probationary period. (NRS 284.065, 284.155, 284.290) The following types of leave or temporary status do not count toward the completion of any probationary period:

- 1. Authorized military leave for active service, as set forth in subsection 8 of NAC 284.444.
- 2. Authorized military leave for training beyond the 15 paid working days in [any 1 calendar year, as set forth in subsection 8 of NAC 284.444.] a 12-month period pursuant to NRS 281.145.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 284.580, any leave without pay and catastrophic leave, combined, in excess of 240 hours or, in the case of an exempt classified employee, 30 working days, in a year if the regular work schedule of the employee is 80 hours or less biweekly. If the regular work schedule of an employee is more than 80 hours biweekly, the employee must be allotted additional leave without pay and catastrophic leave in proportion to the number of hours his or her regular work schedule exceeds 80 hours biweekly. As used in this subsection, "year" means a period equal to 12 months of full-time equivalent service measured backward from the employee's pay progression date.
 - 4. Time which is served in a temporary position pursuant to NAC 284.414.
 - 5. Any hours worked which exceed 40 in a week.

(Added to NAC by Dep't of Personnel, eff. 10-26-84; A 5-27-86; 3-27-92; 9-16-92; 11-16-95; 3-1-96; R147-01, 1-22-2002; A by Personnel Comm'n by R182-03, 1-27-2004; R141-07, 1-30-2008)