

Breadcrumb

1. [Home](#)
2. Print
3. Pdf
4. Node
5. Entity Print

HRDG 4630 - Absence and Leave - Section D - Subsection f

Last Modified:

Subchapter 4630 - Absence and Leave

Section D - Administrative Leave and Excused Absence

Subsection f - Miscellaneous

[Return to 4630 Table of Contents](#)

Supervisors may grant employees up to two (2) hours of administrative leave (TC 66) to attend the local funeral or memorial service of:

- A current employee whose death occurred during the performance of official duties;
- A current employee whose death occurred after duty hours; or
- A retired employee.

In addition:

- Employees granted administrative leave (TC 66) are not entitled to reimbursement for travel expenses.
- The two (2) hours includes travel time to/from the funeral or memorial service.
- Any additional time must be charged to leave, earned credit hours, earned compensatory time off for travel, earned compensatory time off in lieu of overtime pay, and/or LWOP. Employees on maxiflex may make-up time taken during the pay period in lieu of a charge to leave.
- “Local” means the local commuting area as defined in the USDA/Federal Travel Regulations.

**Attending an
MRP Employee’s
Funeral or
Memorial Service**

In lieu of or in addition to the above, Programs may designate an Agency representative to attend a service. The designated representative is on official duty and is to code his/her time as official time (TC 01). The written determination is to be placed in the employee’s T&A file. In instances where travel is involved outside of the local area, Programs must consider designating a local person to serve as the official Agency representative. Temporary duty (TDY) expenses may be authorized when travel is outside of the local area. Contact your servicing Travel Specialist with TDY related questions.

AMS exception: The Deputy Administrator is delegated the authority to approve administrative leave (TC 66) or excused absence (TC 01) for this purpose. This authority may not be re-delegated to a lower level.

In approving travel, Programs must determine, in writing that attending such a service serves the Governmental purpose of

**Brief
Absences**

Supervisors may grant up to 1 hour of administrative leave (TC 66) or excused absence (TC 01) for infrequent unavoidable tardiness or other miscellaneous absences if adequate reasons are provided. This does not preclude allowing the employee to make up the absence with additional work time, charging such absences to other appropriate paid or unpaid leave, or taking appropriate disciplinary action.

For example, supervisors may grant administrative leave (TC 66) for morning traffic delays or an excused absence (TC 01) to attend an office luncheon.

**Administrative
Leave for
Time-Off
Awards**

Immediate supervisors have the authority to grant administrative leave (TC 66-66) as a time-off award. (Refer to Agency awards guidelines for more information on granting of the award itself.) Absence for a time-off award is reported as administrative leave on the T&A report.

**Employee
Assistance
Program**

An employee may be granted up to 1 hour (or more as necessitated by travel) of administrative leave (TC 66) for **each** counseling session for up to 6 sessions.

A supervisor may grant administrative leave (TC 66) to an employee to participate in a volunteer activity if the activity:

- Is directly related to the mission of USDA or the agency,
- Is officially sponsored or sanctioned by the agency, or
- Will clearly enhance the professional development or skills of the employee in his/her current position.

Before granting administrative leave, the supervisor should ensure that the employee's absence will not have an adverse impact on work operations.

Volunteer Programs

Programs are encouraged to support employees' volunteer efforts that do not meet the above criteria by ensuring employees are aware of the available work scheduling and leave flexibilities and by allowing them the flexibility to adjust their schedules to accommodate the volunteer activity, if possible.

Generally, an employee is not covered under OWCP for an injury which may occur during a period of administrative leave. However, an employee who believes the injury should be covered under OWCP may file a claim to be evaluated by the Department of Labor.

Officially Sponsored Functions and Programs

An employee may be granted an excused absence (TC 01) for a reasonable period of time to participate in programs and functions sponsored by USDA, or a USDA Agency/Staff Office if participation is in the interest of the Federal government, e.g., Combined Federal Campaign events. Under certain circumstances, an employee may be excused when the function is sponsored by another Federal government Agency/Staff Office, e.g., the Office of Personnel Management. These situations must be determined on a case-by-case basis and approved in advance.

**Collecting Data
for Local Wage
Survey
Committees**

Administrative leave (TC 66) is **not** appropriate for the purpose of collecting data for local wage survey committees. All employees, including union representatives, will be in an official duty status.

**Use of Time for
Union Purposes**

Refer to the applicable national or local union contract for information regarding use of time for union representation purposes. Questions should be directed to the servicing labor relations or employee relations specialist.

An employee who is a veteran of any war, campaign, or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized, or is a member of an honor or ceremonial group of a veteran's organization will be granted administrative leave (TC 66) (not to exceed 4 hours in any 1 day) to participate as an active pallbearer, member of a firing squad, or honor guard in a funeral ceremony for a member of the Armed Forces returned to the United States for burial(5 U.S.C.6321).

**Funerals for
Members of
Armed Forces**

An employee may be granted up to 3 days of administrative leave to make arrangements for, or attend funeral or memorial services for, certain members of the Armed Forces when (5 U.S.C. 6326):

- The decedent member of the Armed Forces is a family member (as defined in this Subchapter); and
- The decedent died as the result of a wound, disease, or injury incurred while serving in the Armed Forces in a combat zone.

If additional leave is required, annual leave, sick leave, or LWOP may be requested as appropriate.

An employee will be granted administrative leave (TC 66) to take a job qualification examination or to obtain a professional license:

Job Examinations and Interviews

- To remain in the position the employee currently occupies;
- For a position to which the Department has recommended the employee be transferred, promoted, or reassigned; or
- For a professional license or certification (Certified Public Accountant certification, engineer's license, etc.) which is considered advantageous to the agency.

For bullets 1 and 2 above, Programs may grant a reasonable amount of administrative leave to prepare.

Employees will be granted administrative leave to participate in local in-person or telephonic interviews for other USDA jobs.

Career Transition Assistance

Employees affected by downsizing, streamlining, budget reductions, reorganization, or similar events may be granted official time (**not administrative leave (TC 66)**) to utilize career transition services and facilities, and to report for job interviews. For complete information on eligibility requirements and the amount of official time allowable, refer to agency guidance on Career Transition Assistance.

When a field office is closed and work cannot be properly performed due to a local, State, territorial or foreign holiday, field employees may be granted administrative leave (TC 66).

To the extent practicable, heads of offices in common geographical areas should collaborate on this determination. To determine if an employee is actually prevented from working, appropriate officials should consider the following factors:

**Local, State,
Territorial, and
Foreign Holidays**

- The building or office in which the employee works is physically closed, or building services essential to proper performance of work are not operating;
- Local transportation services are discontinued or interrupted; or
- The employee's duties consist largely or entirely of dealing directly with employees and officials of business or industrial establishments or local government offices which are closed in observance of the holiday, and there are no other duties consistent with his/her normal duties to which the employee can be assigned.

Heads of field offices are responsible for:

- Strictly applying standards to hold office closings to a minimum; and
- Notifying Division/Program headquarters whenever a field office must be closed for such a holiday.

Supervisors are responsible for determining needed actions to ensure a safe work environment. This includes determining whether administrative leave (TC 66) should be granted to violent or potentially violent employees, to other affected employees, in what amount, and for how long.

If:

Then:

If possible, make decisions about granting administrative leave (TC 66) in consultation with the:

- Threat Assessment Team;
- Appropriate management official (Field: Regional Director; HQ: Associate / Assistant Deputy Administrator), and/or;
- [**Servicing employee relations specialist \(ERS\)**](#) (536.03 KB); and
- Employee Assistance Program, as appropriate.

OR

The supervisor senses imminent danger of workplace violence

If it is not possible to consult with the above officials before making a decision, grant short-term administrative leave (e.g., for the rest of the workday) by verbally advising the employee of the administrative leave and its length; then consult with the above officials.

In either case, prepare a letter, in consultation with the servicing ERS, documenting the conversation to the employee(s) as soon as possible.

Also, remember that a determination for administrative leave may be necessary for any employee(s) affected by the violence.

Note: Ensure that time and attendance records clearly document any administrative leave (using TC 66) and the reason(s) for it.

**Workplace
Violence
Situations**

Employee Relations Cases

Agency officials proposing disciplinary and/or performance based actions against employees will determine, in consultation with their servicing ERS, if it is necessary to grant an employee administrative leave (TC 66) or excused absence (TC 01) during a notice period, and the amount to be granted. Decisions to grant administrative leave or excused absence should be in writing, outlining the reasons for the administrative leave or excused absence, its length, and any provisions (e.g., workplace restrictions, availability by phone, restrictions on phone numbers an employee may call) in effect during the period of administrative leave or excused absence.

Tutoring /Mentoring Programs Introduction - Partnership in the Adopt-a School Program and Partnership in Education Programs

Federal employees are encouraged to volunteer to support children and youth at local elementary, middle, and high schools. Through APHIS' Partnership in Education Program and AMS' Adopt-a-School Programs, Marketing and Regulatory Programs employees have many ways to volunteer. They may mentor, tutor, serve as science fair judges, participate in annual events such as National Groundhog Job Shadow Day, Dr. Seuss Reading Day, Career Day- - just to name a few. MRP employees across the nation can work with neighborhood schools close to their homes or at schools close to their work sites.

Agencies may provide employees up to 2 hours of administrative leave (TC 66) per week to volunteer as mentors or tutors in Agency-sponsored schools (Federal Personnel Letter 992-1 dated April 19, 1991 sunsetted but still used as guidance). Employees must notify their supervisor in advance when they are invoking the 2 hours of administrative leave (TC 66).

To get started:

Becoming a Mentor/Tutor

- You must complete a [Participation Form](#) *Employees Only*
- Get it signed by your immediate supervisor, and
- Submit it to your Agency's designated Program Coordinator.

Each school has a liaison who will assist you by providing orientation information on school procedures and how to be a successful mentor/tutor. The liaison will also coordinate your participation in special events at the school.

**If you
are in:**

Then your coordinator/contact is:

Agency Coordinators/ Contacts

AMS	KENNETH.R.JOHNSON@USDA.GOV or email mentoring@ams.usda.gov
APHIS	Partnership in Education (PIE) Contacts Employees Only

Your Agency's designated Program Coordinator will have a list of Agency- sponsored schools. These schools will have a signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) executed between the agency and the school.

Agency - Sponsored Schools

If you want to volunteer at a school that is not on the list, you may work with your agency's Program Coordinator and the school's principal or his/her designee to agree on your volunteer responsibilities. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) must be completed with the signature of the Principal and the Agency Administrator.

- How many hours of administrative leave (TC 66) may I use to mentor?

You may use up to 2 hours of administrative leave (TC 66) per week.

- How should I code the administrative leave on my Time and Attendance (T&A)?

Code the administrative leave as Transaction Code (TC) 66 on the T&A Log.

- Can I carry over unused hours from week to week?
No.

- Does the administrative leave include my travel time?

- Yes, the two hours of administrative leave includes your travel time to and from the school in the local area. Your home to work commute will be on your time.

- What if the mentoring / tutoring activities exceed 2 hours?

If the activity exceeds this time frame, you may take annual leave, leave without pay (LWOP), use earned credit hours, or if you are on a maxiflex schedule you may make up the time during the pay period.

- If I am a participant in the Telework program, may I tutor on my scheduled work-at-home day?

With supervisory approval, you may tutor on your scheduled work-at-home day.

- If you begin your official tour of duty with your tutoring assignment, your work day will begin when you sign in at the school. In this instance your commute time to the school would be on your own time. The time you spend tutoring and your return commute to your home or satellite office would be recorded as excused absence (TC 66) on your T&A and would be considered part of the 2 hours allowed per week.

Accounting for Your Time While Mentoring or Tutoring

Travel Expenses

Travel expenses incurred while mentoring/tutoring (mileage, parking, etc.) are not reimbursable.

**Workers'
Compensation
Coverage**

In most cases, employees on excused absence while participating in Agency sponsored/sanctioned volunteer activities are covered by the 5 U.S.C. Chapter 81, "Compensation for Work Injuries." This means you could be covered by the Federal Employees Compensation Act (Workers Compensation) if injured while mentoring/tutoring.

Use of GOV's

In accordance with the MRP Motor Vehicle Fleet Management Manual, transporting children and mentored students in government owned or leased vehicles (GOV's) is not allowed.

Instead, we recommend students be transported by vehicles owned or leased by their school district. You may transport students in your privately owned vehicle if you have gotten permission from the school and the student's parent or guardian.

Questions

Refer questions to your Agency's designated Mentoring/Tutoring Coordinator.

MRPHRD Employment Policy Branch will provide guidance in interpreting policy and procedures for employees participating in the program.

If you are sent on a temporary duty assignment (TDY) to an emergency program, you will be granted administrative leave (TC 66) in the amounts listed below upon your return from each TDY assignment.

Emergency program assignments typically last:

- One (1) administrative workweek (7 consecutive calendar days);
- Three (3) administrative workweeks (21 consecutive calendar days); or,
- Four (4) administrative workweeks (28 consecutive calendar days).

Note: The MRP administrative workweek is Sunday through Saturday. While at the TDY site, you will be provided an unpaid day(s) off within your **rotational TDY assignment**.

If you have met all of the above conditions and you perform a combination of regular and overtime work on the:

Then on the first day you are expected to report for duty at your official duty station (ODS), you may will be granted:

7 consecutive days of TDY (no work is to be performed on the unpaid day[s] off),

~~4 hours of administrative leave (TC 66).~~

No administrative leave.

21 consecutive days of TDY (no work is to be performed on the unpaid day[s] off),

8 hours of administrative leave (TC 66).

28 consecutive days of TDY (no work is to be performed on the unpaid day[s] off),

Emergency Program Assignments (APHIS Only)

The administrative leave (TC 66):

- Must be used at the **beginning of the first day** you are expected to return to duty at your ODS for your regularly scheduled TOD.
- May not be used at a later time.
- Must be granted upon return from each assignment.

On November 14, 2003, President Bush granted five (5) days of administrative leave (TC 66) to employees returning to Federal civilian employment who were on active military duty in connection with:

- Operation Noble Eagle,
- Operation Enduring Freedom,
- Operation Iraqi Freedom, or
- Any other military operations subsequently established under EO 13223 and deemed to be part of the continued Global War on Terrorism (GWOT).

To qualify for the administrative leave (TC 66), an employee must have been on active duty in support of GWOT for **at least** 42 consecutive days (See OPM's CPM 2008-21 dated 12/16/2008). An employee does not qualify for the administrative leave if:

- A subsequent deployment was less than 42 consecutive days, or
- For multiple deployments in which each deployment was for less than 42 consecutive days, and
- Subsequent deployments occur within the same 12-month period.

**Return to Civilian
Employment for
Activated
Military
Members**

The administrative leave:

- Must be granted as soon as the employee reports back for Federal civilian duty but prior to the actual resumption of duties or notifies the agency of his or her intent to return.
- Will be granted to those employees who were called to active duty in support of the GWOT
- Must be granted to employees on a part-time work schedule. For these employees, the time is prorated based on the number of hours in the employee's regularly scheduled workweek.
- Is granted for subsequent activations however, it may only be granted once within a 12-month period. The 12-month period begins on the first day of excused absence and ends 365 days later.
- Must be used all at once.
- Does not affect the time limits for exercising restoration

Employees who are subject to the Military Selective Service Act:

**Draft
Registration**

- Must be granted administrative leave (TC 66) for the time necessary to **register**.
- **Must register in accordance with the instructions provided in the Act**
- **May register before a board having jurisdiction in the area of their permanent home, or wherever the employee may be on the days he or she is subject to registration whichever results in the lesser amount of administrative leave.**

[Return to 4630 Table of Contents](#)

[Print](#)