4583

2011-2012 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

April 12, 2011

Introduced by Sen. BALL -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Veterans, Homeland Security and Military Affairs

AN ACT to amend the military law and the civil service law, in relation to abolition of positions occupied by public employees absent on military duty

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Subdivision 11 of section 243 of the military law, as added by chapter 420 of the laws of 1953, is amended to read as follows:

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- 11. [Preferred] ELIMINATION OF POSITIONS AND PREFERRED lists. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW TO THE CONTRARY, NO PUBLIC EMPLOYER SHALL ABOLISH A POSITION OCCUPIED BY A PUBLIC EMPLOYEE ENGAGED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF MILITARY DUTY, EXCEPT AS HEREINAFTER PROVIDED:
- (A) IF A PUBLIC EMPLOYER FIRST ABOLISHES ALL SIMILAR POSITIONS, THE EMPLOYER MAY ABOLISH A POSITION OCCUPIED BY A PUBLIC EMPLOYEE ENGAGED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF MILITARY DUTY. IF TWO OR MORE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES IN ANY SIMILAR POSITION ARE ENGAGED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF MILITARY DUTY, AND THE FOREGOING ACTION WOULD RESULT IN THE ELIMINATION OF AT LEAST ONE POSITION OCCUPIED BY A PUBLIC EMPLOYEE, THE ELIMINATION OF THE POSITION OR POSITIONS HELD BY THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES ENGAGED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF MILITARY DUTY SHALL BE MADE IN ORDER OF SENIORITY, COMMENCING WITH THE LEAST SENIOR PUBLIC EMPLOYEE.
- (B) If the position occupied by a public employee is abolished prior to the termination of his military duty IN THE MANNER SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPH (A) OF THIS SUBDIVISION, his OR HER name shall be placed forthwith upon a preferred list, as herein provided. Public employees in the competitive class of the civil service shall have their names placed upon a preferred eligible list, pursuant to the provisions of section [thirty-one] EIGHTY-ONE of the civil service law and public employees subject to section twenty-five hundred [thirty-five] EIGHTY-FIVE of the

EXPLANATION--Matter in ITALICS (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [ ] is old law to be omitted.

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education law shall have their names placed upon a preferred list as provided in such [section] SECTIONS.

- (C) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBDIVISION "SIMILAR POSITION" SHALL MEAN A POSITION IN THE AREA FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF DUTIES SIMILAR TO THOSE PERFORMED IN THE POSITION HELD BY THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE ENGAGED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF MILITARY DUTY.
- S 2. Subdivision 3 of section 243 of the military law, as added by chapter 420 of the laws of 1953, is amended to read as follows:
- Substitutes. A position held by a public employee who is absent on military duty shall[, so far as practicable,] be continued in existence, AS PROVIDED IN SUBDIVISION ELEVEN OF THIS SECTION, but shall temporarily vacant and shall be filled only when the public interest so requires. Any appointment to fill such vacancy shall be designated as a substitute appointment and the request for certification, the certification and the indicia of appointment shall show that the person is being appointed as a substitute. Any public employee, who accepts appointment as a substitute shall be granted a leave of absence from his former position until the termination of such appointment and the temporary vacancy resulting from such leave of absence shall be filled in like manner only when the public interest so requires and any appointment to such position shall also be designated as a substitute and the request for certification, the certification and the indicia of appointment shall show that the person is being appointed to such position as a substitute. Every such substitute appointment shall be for a period not exceeding the leave of absence of the former incumbent shall be made in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to such position, provided, however, that such substitute appointment may continued for a period in excess of one year, notwithstanding the provisions of section [fifteen] SIXTY-FOUR of the civil service law. Such substitute employee shall acquire no right to permanent appointment or tenure by virtue of his service as a substitute and such service may be terminated at any time in the discretion of the appointing officer or body. His rights, if any, with respect to appointment or tenure, not, however, be impaired in any way by his acceptance of an appointment a substitute and his name shall remain on any eligible or other list and he shall be certified as eligible for any other appointment authorized by law during the existence of such list.

The appointment of a substitute shall terminate (a) upon the return of the former incumbent to his position or (b) upon the death or permanent total disability of the former incumbent or (c) upon failure of the former incumbent to return to said position within ninety days after the termination of his military duty or (d) upon the appointment or promotion of the former incumbent to another position as authorized by subdivision six of this section, and, upon the happening of any of such events, said position may then be filled in the manner provided by law.

- S 3. Subdivision 7 of section 85 of the civil service law, as amended by chapter 532 of the laws of 1976, is amended to read as follows:
- 7. Preference in retention upon the abolition of positions. In the event of the abolition or elimination of any position in the civil service for which eligible lists are established or any position the incumbent of which is encompassed by section eighty-a of this chapter, any suspension, demotion or displacement shall be made in the inverse order of the date of original appointment in the service subject to the following conditions: (1) blind employees shall be granted absolute preference in retention; (2) the date of such original appointment for disabled veterans shall be deemed to be sixty months earlier than the

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actual date, determined in accordance with section thirty of the general construction law; (3) the date of such original appointment for non-dis-3 abled veterans shall be deemed to be thirty months earlier than actual date, determined in accordance with section thirty of the general 5 construction law; (4) no permanent competitive class employee subject to 6 the jurisdiction of the civil service commission of the city of New York 7 who receives an injury in the line of duty, as defined in this para-8 graph, which requires immediate hospitalization, and which is not 9 compensable through workmen's compensation may be suspended, demoted or 10 displaced pursuant to section eighty of this chapter within three months of the date of his confinement, provided that medical authorities approved by such commission shall certify that the employee is not able 11 12 to perform the duties of his position; provided further, 13 14 three-month period may be extended by such commission for additional 15 periods not to exceed one year each upon the certification of medical authorities selected by such commission that the employee is, as a result of his injury, still not able to perform the duties of his posi-16 17 18 tion. An injury in the line of duty, as used herein, shall be construed 19 to mean an injury which is incurred as a direct result of the lawful performance of the duties of the position. In determining whether an 20 21 injury was received in the line of duty, such commission shall require 22 the head of the agency by which the employee is employed to certify that 23 injury was received as a direct result of the lawful performance of 24 the employee's duties; [and] (5) the spouse of a veteran with one 25 hundred percent service connected disability shall be deemed to be sixty 26 months earlier than the actual date, determined in accordance with section thirty of the general construction law, provided, the spouse is 27 domiciled with the veteran-spouse and is the head of the household; AND 28 29 (6) EMPLOYEES ENGAGED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF MILITARY DUTY AT THE TIME OF 30 ABOLITION OR ELIMINATION OF THEIR POSITION SHALL BE GRANTED PREFERENCE RETENTION, IN THE MANNER PROVIDED FOR IN SUBDIVISION ELEVEN OF 31 32 SECTION TWO HUNDRED FORTY-THREE OF THE MILITARY LAW. This section shall 33 not be construed as conferring any additional benefit upon such employee other than a preference in retention. Such employee shall be subject to 34 35 transfer upon the abolition of his function within his agency or depart-36 ment.

37 S 4. This act shall take effect immediately.