

2022 Dod Virtual Benefits & Work-Life Symposium

Service Computation Dates

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Objectives

- **≻Define SCDs**
- **≻**Adding and Subtracting Dates
- **≻**Computing Period of Service
- Calculate the length of time to be used in determining periods of creditable service
- ➤ Methods 1 & 2



References

- > 5 U.S.C. Sections
 - > 6303; 8332; 8411
- > Title 5 Code of Federal Regulations
 - > 351.503; 351.504
 - > 831 Subpart C
 - > 842 Subpart C
- Guide to Personnel Processing Chapter 6
- CSRS/FERS Handbook Chapter 20, 22 and 50
- > Benefits Administration Letters

A date, either actual or constructed, used to determine benefits, which are based on how long the employee has worked for the Federal government



Service Computation Date (SCD)



Adding



Subtracting Dates

Calculations



Computing Periods of Service

Rules for adding and Subtracting Calendar Dates:

- > Subtracting the beginning date from the ending date
- Add one day to the ending date, unless ending date is 31
- ➤ If the ending date is the last day of February, make February 30, then add a day
- If the beginning date is 31 of the month, change it to 30



Computing Periods of Service

A. Subtract beginning date from ending date, add a day to the separation date.

Beginning Date: 01-01-1989 1989-01-30 Ending Date: 01-30-1989 -1989-01-01 00-00-30

B. For retirement SCDs, don't add 1 day to separation if it's already the 31st.

Beginning Date: 01-01-1989 1989-03-31 Ending Date: 03-31-1989 -1989-01-01 00-02-30

C. Feb rule - don't apply for civilian service in leave SCD.

Beginning Date: 01-01-1989 1989-02-28
Ending Date: 02-28-1989 - 1989-01-01
00-01-30

D. Borrowing to aid subtraction.

04-09-25



Computing Periods of Service Example

- ➤ An employee was first hired on August 20, 2000 and resigned on July 6, 2003.
- ➤ How many years, months, and days of service does this employee have?



Computing Periods of Service Answer

How many years, months, and days of service does this employee have?

Length of Service: 02 - 10 - 17

You rehired this employee on January 17, 2006. What is the new retirement SCD assuming a FERS refund was <u>NOT</u> taken upon last separation?

New SCD: February 28, 2003



Entrance of Duty (EOD)

- Prior Creditable Service

New Retirement SCD

Computing SCD



Is the break in service more than 3 days?

A break in service begins the day after separation and ends the day before rehire/EOD (because we add a day to the ending day when computing a period of service, we use the RTD or EOD for simplicity)

Resignation: 11-13-2000

EOD: 11-17-2000

Computing Break in Service



Break is less than 4 days, no break in service

Break Ended: 2000 – 11 – 17

Break Began: <u>-2000 – 11 – 14</u>

3 days

Computing Break in Service



Converting to a realistic calendar date

Example 1: 1985-17-36 converts to

Example 2: 1992-07-00 converts to

Example 3: 2000-03-00 converts to

Realistic Calendar Dates



Converting to a realistic calendar date

Example 1: 1985-17-36 converts to: 1986-06-06

Example 2: 1992-07-00 converts to: 1992-06-30

Example 3: 2000-03-00 converts to: 2000-02-29

Realistic Calendar Dates



Adjusting SCDs for periods of Excess LWOP

Employee with a Service Computation Date (SCD) of 07-12-1999 goes out on LWOP beginning 05-18-2003 and does not return duty until 03-15-2004

Excess LWOP Example



Employee with a SCD of 07-12-1999 goes on LWOP on 05-18-2003 and does not return until 03-15-2004

CY 03 – (1 month and 13 days Excess LWOP)

CY 04 – (No Excess); used 2 months and 14 days

NEW SCD: 08-25-1999

Note: If employee goes on LWOP in CY 04, recalculate

LWOP to reflect 2 months and 14 days

Excess LWOP Example



Two Methods

Two methods for computing SCDs

METHOD 1

METHOD 2



Method 1

- ➤ Enter in Column A, the beginning dates of the employee's prior periods of service to include EOD date for the current appointment
- ➤ Enter in Column B, the separation dates for each period of service

*Remember, to add a day to each separation date, except when day is 31



Method 1

- > Total the figures in Columns A and B
- Subtract the total of Column B from Column A
- Convert to a realistic calendar date, if necessary



Method 1 Example

Service History

11-14-1970 to 04-24-1990 06-20-1993 to 04-21-1994 03-12-1997 (EOD)

<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
1970-11-14	
1993-06-20	1990-04-25
+ <u>1997-03-12</u>	+ 1994-04-22
5960-20-46	3984-08-47

Total A 5960-20-46 Total B 3984-08-47 1976-11-29

New SCD: November 29, 1976



Method 2

- Compute the amount of creditable service for each period of employment by subtracting the beginning date from the ending date
 - *Add a day to each separation date, except when day is 31
- > Add each period of service
- Subtract total length of service from EOD date
- > Convert to a realistic calendar date, if necessary



Method 2 Example

Service History

11-14-1970 to 04-24-1990 06-20-1993 to 04-21-1994 03-12-1997 (EOD)

First Period: Second Period: SCD Adjustment:

Total Length of Service: 20-03-13

New SCD: November 29, 1976



Questions & Exercise

