Department of Navy Civilian Employee
Shutdown (Emergency) Furlough

Issued: 2018

Background

A shutdown furlough is an unplanned or emergency event when there is a lapse in appropriations (funding). If Congress does not pass an appropriations bill or a Continuing Resolution by midnight on the date funding is due to expire, the government is required to limit operations under the Antideficiency Act. During a shutdown furlough, the Department of the Navy (DON) would have to shut down any activities funded by annual appropriations that are not excepted by law. Actual lapses resulting in a shutdown have ranged from several hours to multiple days occurred in the 1980s, 1990s, 2010s, 2013 and most recently in 2018. (Note: An emergency furlough because of a lapse in appropriations differs from the administrative furlough incurred by the Department of Defense (DOD) employees in 2013.)

Key Points

- If the DoD does not have an appropriations extension by midnight on the date funding is due to expire, the DON will be required to limit operations to those identified as excepted.
- The DON would begin to execute an orderly shutdown only after a formal order to execute a shutdown has been issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and/or DoD.
- When the DON limits operations, appropriated fund employees not excepted from furlough must be placed in a non-duty, non-pay status.
- Non-excepted (furloughed) employees are not allowed to work, even on a volunteer basis.
- Employees excepted from furlough (directed to work) include those performing excepted functions:
  - Safety of human life or protection of property (national security and SAPR)
  - Medical/dental care
  - Acquisition and logistic support (includes contracting)
  - Education and training
  - Legal activities
  - Audit and investigation community
  - Morale welfare and recreation/non-appropriated funds
  - Financial management
  - Working capital fund/revolving funds
  - Activities funded with unobligated, unexpired balances
- Military personnel are not furloughed and may be assigned to perform excepted or non-excepted functions of the DON.

Note: Only the minimum number of civilian employees necessary to carry out excepted activities will be excepted from the furlough. Employees that provide direct support to personnel performing excepted activities may also be excepted, if they are critical to performing the excepted activity.
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**Important to Note**

- Only excepted (directed to work) employees shall be permitted to work; those non-excepted (furloughed) employees may not volunteer to work during a lapse in funding.

- Upon furlough, all scheduled leave (e.g., annual, sick and administrative leave) is canceled for all excepted and non-excepted employees. Absences during the furlough may not be charged to leave; excepted employees (directed to work) unable to report to duty, due to illness, jury duty, etc., must be placed in a furlough status (i.e. non-duty, non-pay).

- Excepted employees (directed to work) who are not able to report to duty, due to sick leave, jury duty, etc., must be placed in a furlough status (i.e., non-pay, non-duty) until they are able to return to duty.

- Excepted employees will not be compensated until Congress passes an appropriations bill or continuing resolution.

- Excepted employees on TDY performing excepted functions will remain at their TDY location.

- Non-excepted employees on TDY shall return to their home station.

- Heads of activities may require the return to work of furloughed civilian employees in the event of developments that pose an imminent danger to life or property.

- Excepted employees may earn compensatory time off and/or credit hours consistent with appropriate requirements and Command guidelines. Employees will not be permitted to use earned compensatory time off or credit hours during the shutdown period.

- Navy Working Capital Fund (NWCF) activities are excepted from furlough due to available funding. Based on this guidance, management actions should be taken to sustain operations and minimize operational impact resulting from late approval of annual appropriations. Management actions that could be taken to conserve cash reserves include, but are not limited to, delay of training, minimal travel, reduction of supplies, civilian furloughs using the rules of an administrative furlough (i.e., 30-prior notification), and other actions consistent with management objectives.

**Where to Find Additional Information?**

Additional guidance and information on furloughs is available on the Office of Personnel Management website: https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/furlough-guidance/#url=Overview

More information regarding the furlough is available: www.seconav.navy.mil/donhr/Employees/Furlough/Pages/Default.aspx

**Still have questions?**

Email the DON OCHR at DONhrfaq@navy.mil