

### **Examples for Determining Continuous Active Duty Service for Reservists**

States can combine two or more DD214s to determine if the ex-servicemember meets the 180 days of continuous service requirement in 5 U.S.C. 8521(a)(1). The state must determine if no more than one calendar day separates the “Separation Date this Period” from the “Date Entered AD this Period” to determine if the service can be combined. Below are examples of situations where the service can and cannot be combined.

#### Example 1:

The state received two DD214s for the same individual from the Federal Claims Control Center (FCCC). Block 12a on the first DD214 shows a “Date Entered AD this period” as 2016/09/06, and block 12b shows a “Separation Date this Period” of 2016/11/06. The total active duty time on the first DD214 is 61 calendar days. Block 12a on the subsequent DD214 shows a “Date Entered AD this period” as 2016/11/07, and block 12b shows a “Separation Date this Period” of 2017/03/08. The total active duty time on the second DD214 is 121 calendar days. Since the separation date on the prior DD214 and the date entered active duty on the most recent DD214 are no more than one (1) calendar day of each other, the active duty time can be combined to make 182 calendar days of continuous active duty. Because the total combined active duty time is at least 180 calendar days, the service meets the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 8521(a)(1).

#### Example 2:

The state receives two DD214s for the same individual from the FCCC. Block 12a on the first DD214 shows a “Date Entered AD this period” as 2016/09/06, and block 12b shows a “Separation Date this Period” of 2016/11/06. The total active duty time on the first DD214 is 61 calendar days. Block 12a on the subsequent DD214 shows a “Date Entered AD this period” as 2016/11/07, and block 12b shows a “Separation Date this Period” of 2017/02/22. The total active duty time on the second DD214 is 107 calendar days. Since the separation date on the prior DD214 and the date entered active duty on the most recent DD214 is no more than one (1) calendar day of each other, the active duty time can be combined to make 168 calendar days of continuous active duty. However, because the total combined active duty time is not at least 180 calendar days, the service does not meet the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 8521(a)(1).

#### Example 3:

The state receives two DD214s for the same individual by the FCCC. Block 12a on the first DD214 shows a “Date Entered AD this period” as 2016/09/06, and block 12b shows a “Separation Date this Period” of 2016/11/06. The total active duty time on the first DD214 is 61 days. Block 12a on the second DD214 shows a “Date Entered AD this period” as 2016/11/08, and block 12b shows a “Separation Date this Period” of 2017/02/22. The total active duty time on the second DD214 is 106 calendar days. Since the separation date on the prior DD214 and the date entered active duty on the most recent DD214 is separated by more than one (1) calendar day, the active duty time cannot be combined. Therefore, the servicemember does not have 180 days of continuous active duty and the service would not meet the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 8521(a)(1).