

Amended by R.1989 d.569, effective November 6, 1989.
See: 21 N.J.R. 1766(a), 21 N.J.R. 3448(b).

(a)1 clarified; added new (d).

Amended by R.1989 d.570, effective November 6, 1989.
See: 21 N.J.R. 2429(a), 21 N.J.R. 3451(a).

Added (c)1.

Amended by R.1993 d.45, effective January 19, 1993.
See: 24 N.J.R. 3589(a), 25 N.J.R. 291(a).

Revised (c); redesignated existing (d) as (e); added new (d).

Amended by R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.
See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).

Deleted (a)2; revised (d); added new (e) and (f); redesignated existing (e) to (g); added new (h).

Amended by R.1995 d.12, effective January 3, 1995.
See: 26 N.J.R. 4126(a), 27 N.J.R. 145(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.482, effective November 17, 1997.
See: 29 N.J.R. 3385(a), 29 N.J.R. 4864(b).

Inserted new (h); and recodified (h) as (i).

Amended by R.1998 d.291, effective June 1, 1998.
See: 30 N.J.R. 890(a), 30 N.J.R. 1975(a).

Added a new (b)3.

Amended by R.2000 d.11, effective January 3, 2000.
See: 31 N.J.R. 2824(a), 32 N.J.R. 35(a).

In (c), rewrote 1, and substituted "Commendable" for "Meets Standards" following "deemed" in 2.

Amended by R.2001 d.420, effective November 19, 2001.
See: 33 N.J.R. 2567(a), 33 N.J.R. 3895(b).

Rewrote the introductory paragraph of (d).

Amended by R.2006 d.104, effective March 20, 2006.
See: 37 N.J.R. 4351(a), 38 N.J.R. 1425(a).

In (g), added "as of the announced closing date" and increased highest possible score for examination performance from 90 percent to 100 percent; rewrote (h); added (i); recodified former (i) as (j).

Amended by R.2007 d.358, effective November 19, 2007.
See: 39 N.J.R. 2680(a), 39 N.J.R. 4923(b).

In (d), substituted "as provided in (e) below" for "in the case of an intergovernmental transfer of a police or a firefighter"; added new (e);

and recodified former (e) through (j) as (f) through (k).
Amended by R.2009 d.95, effective March 16, 2009.
See: 40 N.J.R. 5891(a), 41 N.J.R. 1206(a).

Rewrote (d); recodified former (e) as (d)3; and recodified former (f) through (k) as (e) through (j).

Case Notes

Validity of excluding performance evaluations (EPEIS) from the scoring of promotional examinations when evaluating supervisors and their subordinates are candidates for same position is proper (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-9.5). *Honachefsky v. N.J. Civil Service Comm'n*, 174 N.J.Super. 539, 417 A.2d 67 (App.Div.1980).

Evaluation of education and experience in excess of minimum requirements not violative of due process (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-9.14). *Brown v. State of New Jersey*, 115 N.J.Super. 348, 279 A.2d 872 (App.Div.1971) certification denied 59 N.J. 273, 281 A.2d 535.

4A:4-2.16 Retention and inspection of examination records

(a) The following examination records shall be retained until the expiration of the eligible list:

1. The public announcement;
2. All applications;
3. The examination papers and scoring keys;
4. A description of the examination, including the date held, rating system and minimum score required, if any;
5. The list of eligibles;

6. The failure roster; and
7. Any other pertinent information.

(b) All examination records listed in (a)1, 4 and 5 above shall be open to public inspection.

1. Examination records listed in (a)2 above shall not be open to public inspection but may be open to inspection by an appointing authority, on condition that the appointing authority not disclose the records to outside persons, where:

- i. An application was completed by an eligible;
- ii. The eligible's name has been certified to the appointing authority for appointment; and
- iii. The appointing authority requests inspection of the application due to a reasonable suspicion that the eligible has submitted inconsistent information regarding his or her qualifications for employment.

2. Examination records listed in (a)6 above shall not be open to public inspection but shall be open to inspection by the appointing authority to which the eligible list has been certified, upon request by the appointing authority and on condition that the appointing authority not disclose the records to outside persons.

3. Should an appointing authority, in violation of (b)1 or 2 above, disclose examination records with which it has been provided to outside persons, the appointing authority may be subject to sanctions in accordance with N.J.A.C. 4A:10-2.1.

4. The Commissioner shall determine which other records may be open to public inspection and the conditions for such inspection.

Amended by R.1992 d.41, effective January 21, 1992.
See: 23 N.J.R. 2906(b), 24 N.J.R. 229(b).

Revised (a)3 and 4.

Amended by R.2006 d.104, effective March 20, 2006.
See: 37 N.J.R. 4351(a), 38 N.J.R. 1425(a).

Added (a)6, recodified former (a)6 as 7; rewrote (b).

4A:4-2.17 Application processing fees

(a) A \$15.00 processing fee shall be charged for each open competitive and promotional examination application, except as provided as follows:

1. The Commissioner shall establish a fee for each application for an open competitive or promotional examination for a law enforcement officer or firefighter title. The fee shall not exceed the cost of developing, procuring and administering the examination, including the processing of any appeals or reviews associated with the examination. Receipts derived from this application fee shall be appropriated to the Department for use in developing, procuring and administering law enforcement officer and firefighter examinations, including the processing of any appeals or reviews associated with those examinations.

2. When announcements for an examination list more than one title area (such as police, sheriff, and corrections), a processing fee shall be charged for each title area selected by the applicant.

(b) The fee shall be paid by check or money order, made payable to NJDOP, which shall be submitted with the application.

(c) Applications received without a fee shall not be processed unless the applicant submits, within the time required by written notice from the Department of Personnel, the required fee or, for open competitive applications, proof of exemption as described in (d) below.

(d) An applicant for an open competitive examination will be granted a waiver of the fee if the applicant provides documentation showing that, as of the closing date, he or she is receiving General Assistance benefits, benefits under the Work First New Jersey Act, or Supplemental Security Income. Proof must consist of one of the following:

1. General Assistance—a copy of the applicant's benefits identification card (if one was issued) or a letter from the applicant's local municipal welfare director.

2. Work First New Jersey Act—a copy of the applicant's Families First card.

3. Supplemental Security Income—a copy of the applicant's latest annual award letter or proof of the applicant's Medicaid identification number for S.S.I. benefits.

(e) The fee is for processing purposes only and does not guarantee admittance to an examination or appointment to a position. The fee shall not be refunded for any reason except untimely filing of the application or cancellation of the examination.

1. The fee shall not be refunded when the cancellation is due to the lack of eligible applicants ("no admits") or when no eligible applicant appears for testing ("no show").

2. When an examination is cancelled at the request of the appointing authority, the appointing authority shall reimburse the Department of Personnel for fees refunded to applicants.

New Rule, R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.482, effective November 17, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3385(a), 29 N.J.R. 4864(b).

Inserted (a)1.

Amended by R.1999 d.128, effective April 19, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 199(a), 31 N.J.R. 1061(a).

In (a), added "except as provided as follows" at the end of the introductory paragraph, inserted a new introductory paragraph in 1, and recodified former 1 as i; and in (d), substituted "benefits under the Work First New Jersey Act" for "Aid to Families with Dependent Children" in the introductory paragraph, and rewrote 2.

Amended by R.2006 d.104, effective March 20, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4351(a), 38 N.J.R. 1425(a).

In introductory paragraph (a), increased processing fee from \$5.00 to \$15.00; recodified (a)1i as (a)2 and rewrote the paragraph.

SUBCHAPTER 3. ELIGIBLE LISTS

Subchapter Historical Note

Petition for Rulemaking. See: 40 N.J.R. 6232(b).

4A:4-3.1 Types of eligible lists

(a) The Commissioner may establish the following types of eligible lists:

1. Open competitive, which shall include all qualified eligibles following examination procedures.

2. Promotional, which shall include permanent employees who meet qualification requirements.

3. Regular reemployment, which shall include former permanent employees who resigned in good standing, retired, or were voluntarily demoted, who timely request reemployment and whose reemployment is certified by the appointing authority as being in the best interests of the service;

4. Police or fire reemployment, which shall include former permanent uniformed members of a police or fire department who resigned in good standing and whose reemployment is certified by the appointing authority as being in the best interests of the service; and

5. Special reemployment, which shall include former and current permanent employees who were laid off, laterally displaced or demoted in lieu of layoff.

4A:4-3.2 Order of names on eligible lists

(a) The order of names on an open competitive list shall be as follows:

1. When an announcement is open to more than one local jurisdiction, the resulting list of eligibles shall be separated into sub-lists by the residency requirements as provided by applicable law and ordinance.

ii. Both parties may file written exceptions with the Merit System Board within 10 days of receipt of the report and cross-exceptions within five days.

4. In appropriate cases, the Merit System Board may refer an appellant for an independent professional evaluation.

5. The Merit System Board may assess costs and penalties against a party when the inadequacy of a professional report necessitates an independent professional evaluation, when a party causes unnecessary delay in the review process, or for other substantial violation of these rules.

(h) The Merit System Board shall review the appeal, including the written report and exceptions, if any, and render a written final decision.

Repeal and New Rule, R.1989 d.569, effective November 6, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 1766(a), 21 N.J.R. 3448(b).

Amended by R.1990 d.346, effective July 16, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 1300(a), 22 N.J.R. 2143(a).

Changes made to accurately reflect N.J.S.A. 45:14B-1 et seq. concerning the licensing of psychologists.

Amended by R.1993 d.46, effective January 19, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 3596(a), 25 N.J.R. 292(a).

Redesignated existing (b)-(g) as (c)-(h); added new (b).

Amended by R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).

Revised (a)2 and (e).

Amended by R.2006 d.104, effective March 20, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4351(a), 38 N.J.R. 1425(a).

Rewrote (d)1; deleted former (d)2; recodified former (d)3 as (d)2.

Law Review and Journal Commentaries

Public Employment—Police. Steven P. Bann, 136 N.J.L.J. No. 14, 70 (1994).

Case Notes

Merit System Board in the Department of Personnel had not acted arbitrarily and capriciously in finding that an applicant for employment as a police officer was unfit for police work based on the results of the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) test which found that the applicant was, among other things, manipulative, irresponsible, and easily frustrated; the MMPI test is nationally used and officially recognized by the Board in N.J.A.C. 4A:4-6.5(f)5 and the applicant's own expert relied on the MMPI test when evaluating her. In re Vey, 135 N.J. 306, 639 A.2d 718, 1994 N.J. LEXIS 178, 10 I.E.R. Cas. (BNA) 951, 10 I.E.R. Cas. (BNA) 955 (1994).

Remand was required where record did not disclose basis for agency's equation of police officer candidate's personality traits with finding that candidate was mentally unfit. Matter of Vey, 124 N.J. 534, 591 A.2d 1333 (1991).

Applicant found to be psychologically unfit for real estate analyst position properly removed from certified list for such position. Cooper v. Department of Community Affairs, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 255.

4A:4-6.6 Disqualification appeals

(a) Appeals other than scoring, item and administration appeals (N.J.A.C. 4A:4-6.4) and medical and/or psychological disqualification appeals (N.J.A.C. 4A:4-6.5) shall follow the following procedures:

1. The appeal shall be filed within 20 days of notice of the action, decision or situation being appealed.

2. An appeal must be filed with the Department of Personnel as indicated on the notice advising of disqualification.

(b) The Merit System Board shall decide any appeal on the written record or such other proceeding as the Board deems appropriate.

Amended by R.1989 d.569, effective November 6, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 1766(a), 21 N.J.R. 3448(b).

In (a): added "and administration" and replaced "unfitness" with "disqualification" describing types of appeals.

Amended by R.1993 d.162, effective April 5, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 4467(a), 25 N.J.R. 1511(b).

Revised (a); deleted existing (b); redesignated existing (c)-(d) to (b)-(c) with revisions in text.

Amended by R.1998 d.291, effective June 1, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 890(a), 30 N.J.R. 1975(a).

Deleted (a)3; deleted (b) and (c); and recodified former (b)2 as (b).

Case Notes

Department of Personnel did not sufficiently disclose basis for its grading decision on police sergeant's civil service examination to satisfy due process or to provide for meaningful appellate review. Brady v. Department of Personnel, 289 N.J. Super. 557, 674 A.2d 616 (A.D.1996).

Statements made in report of background check of police officer applicant were absolutely privileged. Pollinger v. Loigman, 256 N.J. Super. 257, 606 A.2d 1113 (A.D.1992).

SUBCHAPTER 7. OTHER APPOINTMENTS OR EMPLOYEE MOVEMENTS

4A:4-7.1 Transfers within the same governmental jurisdiction

(a) A permanent transfer is the movement of a permanent employee between organizational units within the same governmental jurisdiction.

1. In State service, an organizational unit shall mean an appointing authority. The Department of Human Services shall constitute a single appointing authority for purposes of this subchapter.

2. In local service, an organizational unit shall mean a department or separate agency within the same county or municipality. A school district shall be considered a separate jurisdiction.

(b) If the transferred employee is concurrently appointed to a title other than that held on a permanent basis at the time of transfer to accurately reflect new duties, the permanent transfer shall be made in combination with appropriate promotional, lateral title change or voluntary demotion procedures. See N.J.A.C. 4A:4-2.4 et seq., 4A:4-7.6 and 4A:4-7.8, respectively.

1. The employee shall retain permanent status in the previously held permanent title with the recipient organi-

zational unit until examination and working test period procedures are concluded.

2. If the employee does not successfully complete the examination or working test period procedures, the recipient organizational unit shall return the employee to his or her permanent title within this organizational unit pursuant to N.J.A.C. 4A:4-1.9 unless the employee has been disqualified for further employment.

(c) A permanent transfer shall require the consent of both organizational units, the affected employee, and the approval of the Department of Personnel.

1. Consent may be withdrawn by any party prior to the effective date of the transfer.

2. The consent of the employee shall not be required when there is a transfer or combining of functions or operations across organizational unit lines.

(d) A temporary transfer may be voluntary or involuntary and is the movement of a permanent employee between organizational units within the same governmental jurisdiction for a maximum of six months to effect economies, make available a needed service for short periods or for any other documented purpose which is in the best interest of the public service. All temporary transfers must be approved by the Commissioner of the Department of Personnel.

(e) An emergency transfer may be voluntary or involuntary and is the movement of a permanent employee between organizational units within the same governmental jurisdiction for a maximum of 30 days.

1. The Commissioner may authorize an emergency transfer when the appointing authority for the receiving unit certifies that the failure to make such transfer will result in harm to persons or property.

2. If there is a need to extend the emergency transfer beyond 30 days, the procedures governing temporary transfers must be followed.

(f) Any affected employee must be given at least 30 days' written notice of an involuntary transfer, except an involuntary emergency transfer, in which case reasonable notice must be given.

1. The notice shall contain the following:

- i. The organizational unit to which the transfer is being made;
- ii. The effective date of the transfer; and
- iii. The reason for the transfer.

2. Less than 30 days' notice may be given where the employee gives his or her consent for a shorter notice period or the Commissioner of the Department of Personnel finds that a more immediate transfer is required to provide a needed service.

Public Notice: Petition for amendment.

See: 27 N.J.R. 2805(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.426, effective September 16, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 2106(b), 28 N.J.R. 4223(a).

Added provisions relating to emergency transfers.

Amended by R.1997 d.411, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2732(b), 29 N.J.R. 4279(b).

In (a)1, added second sentence.

Amended by R.2001 d.420, effective November 19, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 2567(a), 33 N.J.R. 3895(b).

Case Notes

Status of attorney as private plan hearing officer throughout the period in question rendered assignment of new supervisor not "transfer." *Morley v. State*, Dept. of Labor, 276 N.J.Super. 223, 647 A.2d 1312 (A.D.1994).

Scope of negotiation: transfer and reassignment provisions. In re *IFPTE Local 195 v. State*, 88 N.J. 393, 443 A.2d 187 (1982).

Improper transfer. *State v. Richford*, 161 N.J.Super. 165, 391 A.2d 531 (App.Div.1978).

Transfer requires change from one position to another of the same class—petitioner's change in position was not a transfer even though position was substantially similar (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-15.1 and 15.4). *State Administrative Office of the Courts v. Richford*, 161 N.J.Super. 165, 391 A.2d 531 (App.Div.1978).

Intraclass transfers. In re *Appeal of Lembo*, 151 N.J.Super. 242, 376 A.2d 971 (App.Div.1977).

Rights of employee voluntarily transferred (statutory). *Widmer v. Township of Mahwah*, 151 N.J.Super. 79, 376 A.2d 567 (App.Div.1977).

Approval from Civil Service Comm'n required prior to county board of freeholders transferring employees from classified to unclassified positions (citing former N.J.A.C. 4:1-5.4). *Bergen Cty. v. New Jersey Dep't of Civil Service*, 115 N.J.Super. 90, 278 A.2d 232 (App.Div.1971).

Transfer from classified to unclassified positions. *Bergen County v. Dept. of Civil Service of N.J.*, 115 N.J.Super. 90, 278 A.2d 232 (App.Div.1971).

4A:4-7.1A Intergovernmental transfers

(a) An intergovernmental transfer is the movement of a permanent employee between governmental jurisdictions operating under Title 11A, New Jersey Statutes, or the appointment of an employee, by a governmental jurisdiction operating under Title 11A, within 90 days of the effective date of a layoff for reasons of economy or efficiency in which the employee is separated from service from another governmental jurisdiction operating under Title 11A.

(b) An intergovernmental transfer shall require the consent in writing of the sending jurisdiction, if any, the receiving jurisdiction and the affected employee, and the approval of the Department of Personnel.

1. The receiving jurisdiction may waive its residency ordinance or resolution in consenting to receive a transferring employee, provided, however, transferring police officers and firefighters must maintain their New Jersey residency. See N.J.S.A. 40A:14-9.8 and 40A:14-122.8.

2. The optional waiver of accumulated sick leave and seniority rights by a law enforcement officer, including a sheriff's officer and a county correction officer, shall require the consent in writing of the receiving jurisdiction, the affected employee, and the Department of Personnel.

(c) A transferred employee shall be moved to a title substantially at the same level.

(e) With the Commissioner's approval, this section may also apply to employees with permanent status in titles in the non-competitive division who take a voluntary demotion to a title in the competitive division of the career service.

(f) When an employee is returned to his or her prior permanent title after a voluntary demotion, seniority in the prior permanent title shall be aggregated when:

1. The demotion was necessary due to the temporary loss of licensure required to perform the duties of the position;
2. The demotion was agreed to by both the employee and the appointing authority; and
3. The demotion was for a set period of time up to a maximum of one year.

Amended by R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.
See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).

Revised (b) and added (b)1; revised (c)1.

Amended by R.1994 d.74, effective February 7, 1994.
See: 25 N.J.R. 4823(b), 26 N.J.R. 795(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.259, effective June 3, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 1334(a), 28 N.J.R. 2839(a).

Added (c)2.

Case Notes

Position and salary reduced; bad faith. *Morello v. Township of Belleville*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 606.

Demotion of personnel for reasons of economy was warranted. *Mihlebach v. New Jersey Department of Human Services*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 443.

Rescission of voluntary demotion after the demotion had been effectuated. *Loatman v. Cumberland County*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (CSV) 262.

4A:4-7.9 Resignation/new appointment

(a) A permanent employee who is appointed from an open competitive list to a title in a different organizational unit within the same governmental jurisdiction shall be considered to have resigned from the previous permanent title.

1. Accumulated service for purposes of promotional eligibility and scoring, determining sick and vacation leave entitlements and seniority in layoffs, and in State service only, administrative leave entitlements, shall be retained.

2. See N.J.A.C. 4A:3-4.4(b) for salary placement in State service.

(b) The employee may request placement on the regular reemployment list for the previous title.

(c) The new appointing authority shall inform the employee of his or her effective resignation of permanent status prior to the employee's new appointment.

Amended by R.1993 d.270, effective June 7, 1993.
See: 25 N.J.R. 1085(b), 25 N.J.R. 2509(a).

Added new (c).

Amended by R.2009 d.95, effective March 16, 2009.

See: 40 N.J.R. 5891(a), 41 N.J.R. 1206(a).

Rewrote (a)1.

4A:4-7.10 Regular reemployment

(a) A permanent employee who has resigned in good standing, retired or voluntarily demoted, may request consideration for reemployment by indicating availability to his or her appointing authority.

(b) Upon recommendation of the appointing authority that such reemployment is in the best interest of the service, the Department of Personnel shall place the employee's name on a reemployment list. A regular reemployment list shall be subject to certification to all appointing authorities in a jurisdiction.

(c) Police and fire reemployment lists shall have unlimited durations. Regular reemployment lists for all other titles shall have durations of three years from the date of resignation, retirement or voluntary demotion, unless the list is extended pursuant to N.J.A.C. 4A:4-3.3(a)1.

1. Requests for reemployment must be submitted within the duration of the applicable list.

(d) Seniority commences as of the date of regular reemployment.

Amended by R.1992 d.338, effective September 8, 1992.
See: 24 N.J.R. 2107(a), 24 N.J.R. 3091(b).

Deleted (b); redesignated existing (c) as (b) without changes.
Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 26 N.J.R. 2148(a).

Amended by R.1995 d. 418, effective August 7, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1839(a), 27 N.J.R. 2885(b).

Redesignated former (a) as (a) and (b), in (b) substituted the Department of Personnel for the employee as the party responsible for adding the employee's name to a reemployment list, added (c), and redesignated former (b) as (d).

Amended by R.1997 d.195, effective May 19, 1997.

See: 28 N.J.R. 4980(a), 29 N.J.R. 2266(b).

In (b), added the last sentence.

Administrative correction.

See: 34 N.J.R. 2781(b).

Law Review and Journal Commentaries

Civil Service—Disability Retirement—Police Seniority. *Judith Nallin*, 133 N.J.L.J. No. 13, 55 (1993).

Case Notes

Police sergeant's right to cancel his retirement under pension regulations does not entitle him to immediate reemployment, which, instead, is controlled by priorities promulgated by civil service laws and regulations. Therefore, a trial court erred in granting the sergeant partial summary judgment in his suit asserting damages for a city's refusal to rehire him after he cancelled his retirement and sought reemployment in his former position, which had already been filled by the city. *Klawitter v. City of Trenton*, 395 N.J. Super. 302, 928 A.2d 900, 2007 N.J. Super. LEXIS 280 (App.Div. 2007).

Aggregation of seniority complies with legislative mandate that disabled employees return to former position upon cessation of disability. *Matter of Allen*, 262 N.J. Super. 438, 621 A.2d 87 (A.D.1993).

Police officer who accepted lower position but sought former position after he overcame disability did not waive rights and was not barred by estoppel or laches. *Matter of Allen*, 262 N.J. Super. 438, 621 A.2d 87 (A.D.1993).

4A:4-7.11 Transfer or combining of functions

(a) When any of the functions of a department, agency or unit of a political subdivision operating under Title 11A, New Jersey Statutes, are transferred, consolidated, unified, absorbed or combined with those of the State or of a separate political subdivision operating under Title 11A, New Jersey Statutes, the Department of Personnel upon request of both appointing authorities shall approve the transfer of some or all affected employees to the receiving unit.

(b) Any employee so transferred who holds permanent or probationary status in a title in the career service shall continue to hold such status in the receiving unit.

(c) Seniority calculations and leave entitlements for transferred permanent or probationary employees shall be calculated as if the entire period of service was in the receiving unit.

(d) If positions are abolished because they are made no longer necessary by the consolidation of functions, affected employees shall be accorded all layoff and special reemployment rights in N.J.A.C. 4A:8.

New Rule, R.1992 d.419, effective October 19, 1992.
See: 24 N.J.R. 2494(a), 24 N.J.R. 3718(a).

4A:4-7.12 Reinstatement following disability retirement

(a) A permanent employee who has been placed on disability retirement may be reinstated following a determination from the Division of Pensions that the retiree is no longer disabled.

(b) The employee's reinstatement shall have priority over appointment from any eligible list, except a special reemployment list.

(c) Seniority for an employee who is reinstated following a period of disability retirement shall be the aggregate of permanent service in the employee's permanent title prior to retirement and following reinstatement. Seniority shall not be granted for the period of retirement.

New Rule, R.1992 d.338, effective September 8, 1992.
See: 24 N.J.R. 2107(a), 24 N.J.R. 3091(b).

Cross References

Priority of eligible lists, see N.J.A.C. 4A:4-3.7.