

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL FACT SHEET

MILITARY SPOUSE PREFERENCE Schedule A, 213.3106(B)(6)

Current as of: 30 Jul 09

PURPOSE: Employment of family members of active duty military members in foreign overseas areas.

REGULATION: DOD Instruction 1400.23; AFP 36-508

FAMILY MEMBER APPOINTMENTS, Schedule A, 213.3106(b)(6):

What is Military Spouse Preference (MSP)?

The Military Family Act of 1985, Public Law 99-145, as amended, focused on the important role of military families in the Department of Defense (DoD). MSP was established to provide improved employment opportunities for spouses of active duty military personnel.

Are you eligible?

You must be a spouse of an active duty military member of the Armed Forces including a member of the Coast Guard, Air National Guard, or U.S. Air Force Reserve, who is relocating because of service under a statutory tour.

You must have entered into marriage with the military sponsor before the military sponsor's receipt of orders authorizing the permanent change of station (PCS) relocation to a new duty location

You must meet minimum qualification standards and other basic eligibility criteria in order to be initially considered. Mandatory selection is required when the spouse is determined to be within the "best qualified" group.

The vacancy must be in the same commuting area as that of the new duty station of the military sponsor and the spouse must reside with military sponsor.

Military spouses may accept an unlimited number of temporary, term, permanent intermittent, or "flexible category" positions without losing Military Spouse Preference.

Does MSP apply to certain positions?

Preference applies to all pay schedule and equivalent Federal Wage System (WG, WS, WL) positions at Ramstein. It also applies to certain positions in NAFI and AAFES (contact those offices for additional information).

Preference does not apply to positions in the National Security Agency, the Defense

Intelligence Agency, or to other organizations in the DoD components that have a primary function of intelligence, counterintelligence, or national security.

What priority order is an MSP?

A military spouse preference eligible has a **lower** priority standing than a Veteran Preference eligible, but a **higher** priority standing than other candidates with no preference.

How do you claim preference?

You must check the MSP box on the supplemental data information on your electronic resume. Upon selection, you will be required to submit a copy of the military sponsor's official PCS orders authorizing the move. You will also be required to sign the MSP Statement of Understanding. Failure to provide required documents and signature on memorandum will result in automatically classifying you as a Family Member.

You must provide copies of SF-50's, Notification of Personnel Action, to verify competitive status if applying as a reinstatement eligible and/or a leave without pay (LWOP) candidate. If you possess personal competitive status, you are only eligible for preference up to, and including, the highest grade previously held in a permanent position.

When is MSP not authorized?

If military sponsor is retiring or separating from service.

When is preference lost or terminated?

Upon placement into a **permanent** position (Air Force, Army, Non-Appropriated Funds or AAFES). For example, if you take a permanent position within Army in the KMC area, you cannot use MSP when applying for a permanent position with the Air Force at Ramstein.

If you applied for a permanent position, was selected, offered the job, and then **decline acceptance** (Air Force, Army, Non-Appropriated Fund or AAFES), MSP is no longer granted.

Preference is lost when you are **within six months of your scheduled departure.**