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(c) Acquisition of competitive status. An employee whose employment is converted to career or career-conditional employment under this section acquires a competitive status automatically on completion of probation.

[44 FR 55132, Sept. 25, 1979]

§315.704 Conversion to career employment from indefinite or temporary employment.

- (a) General. Employees serving after February 7, 1968, in competitive positions under indefinite appointments or temporary appointments pending establishment of a register or as status quo employees acquire competitive status and are entitled to have their employment converted to career employment when such employees:
- (1) Complete a total of at least 3 years of service in such a position under one or more such appointments without a break in service of more than 30 calendar days or without an interruption by nonqualifying service of more than 30 calendar days;
- (2) Have rendered satisfactory service for the 12 months immediately preceding the conversion; and
- (3) Meet applicable qualification requirements for the positions and are otherwise eligible for career employment. This paragraph does not apply to employees serving under an overseas limited appointment or in positions above GS-15 or equivalent.
- (b) Creditable service. (1) In computing creditable service under paragraph (a) of this section for an employee who left a competitive position in which he or she was serving under a qualifying appointment covered in paragraph (a) of this section to enter the armed forces and who is reemployed in such a position within 120 calendar days after separation under honorable conditions, the period from the date he or she left the position to the date of reemployment is creditable.
- (2) The Office shall publish in the Federal Personnel Manual the conditions under which full-time, part-time, and intermittent employment is creditable in meeting the service requirement under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) Termination after failure to meet conversion requirements. An employing

agency shall terminate employees covered by paragraph (a) of this section not later than 90 days after they complete the 3-year service requirement referred to in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, if they have not met the requirements and conditions of paragraphs (a) (2) and (3) of this section before the end of the 90-day period. For an employee who is reemployed after intervening service in the armed forces, the 90-day period begins on the date of reemployment if the employee's combined civilian and military service satisfies the 3-year service requirement on that date.

(d) Administrative error. When an employee has met the service requirement under paragraph (a)(1) of this section but, because of administrative error or oversight, has not been converted to career employment within the time limits prescribed in this section, the employing agency may effect the employee's conversion as of the date on which he or she met the service requirement, even though the time limit for such conversion has expired.

[44 FR 54692, Sept. 21, 1979. Redesignated at 44 FR 63080, Nov. 2, 1979]

§ 315.705 Employees serving under transitional or veterans readjustment appointments.

- (a) Agency action. (1) An agency shall convert the employment of an employee who has served continuously under a transitional appointment for at least 1 year to career or career-conditional employment within 90 calendar days after he completes the program of education or training approved for him.
- (2) Within 30 calendar days after an employee completes (i) 2 years of substantially continuous service under a veterans readjustment appointment or under a combination of transitional and veterans readjustment appointments and (ii) his training or educational programs, the employing agency shall convert his appointment to career or career-conditional employment.
- (b) *Tenure*. Upon conversion of his employment, the employee becomes:
- (1) A career-conditional employee, except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section:

- (2) A career employee if he has completed the service requirement for career tenure or is excepted from it by \$315.201(c).
- (c) Acquisition of competitive status. An employee whose employment is converted to career or career-conditional employment under this section, acquires a competitive status automatically on conversion.

[35 FR 5661, Apr. 8, 1970. Redesignated at 44 FR 63080, Nov. 2, 1979]

§ 315.706 Certain nonpermanent employees of the Department of Energy.

- (a) General. Employees transferred to the Department of Energy under Public Law 95-91, who are serving in nonpermanent appointments made under competitive procedures of the former Atomic Energy Commission or Energy Research and Development Administration and are determined by the Department to be performing continuing functions, may be converted to career or career-conditional by OPM upon recommendation by the Department.
- (b) Tenure upon conversion. Employees converted under this section become career-conditional employees unless they have completed the service requirement for career tenure.
- (c) Acquisition of competitive status. A person whose employment is converted to career or career-conditional employment under this section acquires competitive status automatically.

[43 FR 14002, Apr. 4, 1978. Redesignated at 44 FR 63080, Nov. 2, 1979]

§ 315.707 Disabled veterans.

- (a) Eligibility. (1) Subject to requirements concerning qualifications and probationary period published by the Office in the Federal Personnel Manual, an agency may convert the employment of a disabled veteran who meets the conditions below to career or career-conditional employment from a time-limited appointment of more than 60 days.
- (2) To be eligible for conversion under this paragraph, the veteran must:
- (i) Have been retired from active military service with a disability rating of 30 percent or more;

- (ii) Have been rated by the Veterans Administration within the preceding year as having a compensable serviceconnected disability of 30 percent or more: or
- (iii) Have had such a rating by the Veterans Administration at the time of a qualifying temporary appointment effected within the year immediately preceding the conversion.
- (b) Tenure on conversion. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, a person converted under paragraph (a) of this section becomes a career-conditional employee.
- (2) A person appointed under paragraph (a) of this section becomes a career employee if excepted from the service requirement for career tenure by §315.201(c).
- (c) Acquisition of competitive status. A person converted under paragraph (a) of this section acquires a competitive status automatically on completion of probation.

 $[44\ FR\ 44813,\ July\ 31,\ 1979.\ Redesignated\ at\ 44\ FR\ 63080,\ Nov.\ 2,\ 1979]$

§ 315.708 Conversion based on service as a Presidential Management Intern.

- (a) Agency authority. An agency may convert noncompetitively to career or career-conditional employment, a Presidential Management Intern who:
- (1) Has satisfactorily completed a 2-year Presidential Management Internship, under §213.3102(ii) of this chapter, at the time of conversion:
- (2) Is recommended for conversion within 90 calender days before completion of the Internship; and
- (3) Meets the citizenship requirement.
- (b) Tenure on conversion. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, a person appointed under paragraph (a) of this section becomes a career-conditional employee.
- (2) A person appointed under paragraph (a) of this section becomes a career employee when he or she has completed the service requirement for career tenure or is excepted from it under §315.201(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Acquisition of competitive status. A person converted to career or career-conditional employment under this section does not serve probation and