

## § 315.604

branch of the Government, unless OPM has excepted his particular type of case from this requirement.

(3) *Employee recovered from compensable injury.* An agency may appoint a former incumbent of a permanent excepted position who was serving under an appointment not limited to 1 year or less, when the position has been brought into the competitive service and when:

(i) The employee is entitled to restoration based on recovery from compensable injury in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 8151 and part 353;

(ii) The employee's position was brought into the competitive service either before the employee's separation for compensable injury or during his or her period of statutory restoration rights following such injury, and the employee's separation for compensable injury occurred before the end of the time limits set forth in §315.701(c);

(iii) The agency initiates the appointment within 6 months after cessation of compensation; and

(iv) The employee performed 6 months of satisfactory service immediately before the date his or her position was brought into the competitive service in the civilian executive branch of the Government, unless OPM has excepted his or her particular type of case from this requirement.

(b) *Review of disapproved recommendations.* Agencies shall establish procedures for reviewing disapprovals of recommendations for appointment under this section when such review is requested within 6 months after the date of disapproval.

(c) *Tenure on appointment.* (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(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 has completed the service requirement for career tenure or is excepted from it by §315.201(c).

(d) *Acquisition of competitive status.* (1) A person appointed under paragraph (a)(1) of this section acquires a competitive status automatically on appointment.

(2) A person appointed under paragraph (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section ac-

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quires a competitive status automatically on completion of probation.

[33 FR 12418, Sept. 4 1968, as amended at 43 FR 34428, Aug. 4, 1978; 54 FR 37092, Sept. 7, 1989; 66 FR 66710, Dec. 27, 2001]

### § 315.604 Employment of disabled veterans who have completed a training course under Chapter 31 of title 38, United States Code.

(a) When a disabled veteran satisfactorily completes an approved course of training prescribed by the Veterans Administration under chapter 31, title 38, United States Code, any agency may appoint the veteran noncompetitively to the position of class of positions for which trained.

(b) *Conversion.* An agency may convert to career or career-conditional employment a person appointed under paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) *Disqualifications.* Any law, Executive order, or civil service rule or regulation which would disqualify an applicant for appointment also disqualifies him or her for conversion of his or her employment to career or career-conditional employment under this section.

(d) *Tenure on approval of recommendation.* When an agency converts the employee under paragraph (b) of this section, the employee becomes:

(1) A career-conditional employee, except as provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section; and

(2) A career employee when he or she has completed the service requirement for career tenure or is excepted from it by §315.201(c).

(e) *Acquisition of competitive status.* A person whose employment is converted to career or career-conditional employment under this section acquires a competitive status automatically on conversion.

[44 FR 54692, Sept. 21, 1979, as amended at 44 FR 55132, Sept. 25, 1979]

### § 315.605 Appointment of former ACTION volunteers.

(a) *Agency authority.* An agency in the executive branch may appoint noncompetitively, for other than temporary employment, a person whom the Director of ACTION certifies as having served satisfactorily as a volunteer or volunteer leader under the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2051 et seq.),