

the agency who was originally appointed from a certificate of eligibles or under the provisions of part 333 of this chapter. An agency may not reappoint a former temporary employee if the individual has already served the maximum time allowed in § 316.401 or if the position has been filled under temporary appointment for the maximum time allowed in § 316.401. Reappointment must be to the same position or another position appropriate for temporary appointment with the same qualification requirements;

(8) Reappointment on the basis of being a former temporary employee who was originally appointed from a certificate of eligibles or under the provisions of part 333 of this chapter and who sustained a compensable injury while serving on the temporary appointment. Reappointment must be to the same position or another position appropriate for temporary appointment with the same qualification requirements. If the compensable injury disqualifies the former individual from performing such a position, reappointment may be to any position for which the individual is qualified. Reappointment must be for a minimum of 120 days.

(c) *Extension of temporary appointments.* An individual who receives a valid temporary appointment will be eligible for an extension in accordance with § 316.401 even if his or her eligibility for noncompetitive appointment expires or is lost during the authorized period of temporary employment.

[63 FR 63784, Nov. 17, 1998, as amended at 68 FR 35268, June 13, 2003; 69 FR 33275, June 15, 2004]

§ 316.403 Designation of provisional appointments.

(a) *Conditions for designation.* An agency may designate a temporary appointment as a provisional appointment only when all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The appointment is made to fill a continuing position by a provisional appointment leading to permanent appointment when the position must be filled more quickly than would be possible under the procedures required for nontemporary appointment or when

such a provisional appointment is a requirement of the applicable authority;

(2) The agency must have current budgetary and appointing authority for the nontemporary appointment (assuming satisfactory completion of the required procedures); and

(3) The agency must have a specific intention to convert the appointee to a nontemporary appointment under appropriate authority before the expiration of the temporary appointment, must state this intention in any written offer of employment and document this intention as part of the permanent record of the initial appointment in accordance with instructions issued by OPM.

(b) *Authority for provisional appointments.* Provisional appointments must be made under an authority established by law, Executive order, or regulation or granted by OPM. Appointments which may be treated as provisional appointments under this paragraph may be made under any appropriate authority, including, but not limited to:

(1) Noncompetitive temporary appointments of disabled veterans under § 316.402(b)(5), when the appointments are intended to afford eligibility for conversion in accordance with § 315.707 of this chapter and section 3112 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) Temporary appointments of nurses in the Department of Veterans Affairs, when the appointments are made under the provisions of section 4114 of title 38, United States Code, with the intention of converting the appointees to continuing appointments as soon as the appointees obtain required State certification or registration and/or the agency completes necessary verification of references;

(3) Temporary transitional Schedule C appointments made under § 213.3302 of this chapter, when the appointees are to be converted to nontemporary Schedule C appointments upon OPM approval and completion of necessary clearances.

(4) Senior Executive Service limited term and limited emergency appointments made under § 317.601 of this chapter, when the appointees are to be converted to nontemporary appointments in the Senior Executive Service or to

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nontemporary Presidential appointments, upon further action, such as OPM approval, White House clearance, and/or confirmation by the Senate; and

(5) Temporary appointments of severely physically handicapped individuals, when such appointments are required to demonstrate qualifications for nontemporary appointment under § 213.3102(u) of this chapter, and when the appointees will be converted to such nontemporary appointment upon successful performance in the trial position.

[56 FR 10142, Mar. 11, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 35120, July 6, 1995; 63 FR 63784, Nov. 17, 1998; 66 FR 66710, Dec. 27, 2001]

Subpart E [Reserved]

Subpart F—Appointment Without Competitive Examination in Rare Cases

§ 316.601 Appointment without competitive examination in rare cases.

(a) An agency may make an appointment without competitive examination when:

(1) The duties and compensation of the position are such, or qualified persons are so rare, that in the interest of good civil service administration the position cannot be filled through open competitive examination;

(2) The person to be appointed meets all applicable qualification requirements for the position; and

(3) The appointment is specifically authorized by the Office or is made under an agreement between the agency and the Office providing for such appointments.

(b) A person appointed under paragraph (a) of this section does not acquire a competitive status on the basis of that appointment.

(c) When a position filled under paragraph (a) of this section becomes vacant, the agency may fill the vacancy by another appointment under paragraph (a) of this section only if the conditions of paragraph (a)(3) of this section are again met.

[44 FR 55132, Sept. 25, 1979]

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Subpart G—Retention of Incumbents of Positions Brought Into the Competitive Service

§ 316.701 Public or private enterprise taken over by Government.

(a) When the Office, or an agency acting under an agreement with the Office, finds that the Federal Government has taken over a public or private enterprise, or an identifiable unit thereof, and that a position has thereby been brought into the competitive service, the agency may retain the incumbent of the position.

(b)(1) When an agency retains an employee under paragraph (a) of this section in a position which it determines to be a continuing one, the agency gives the employee a status quo appointment and shall decide on a timely basis whether it will convert that individual's employment to career or career-conditional under § 315.701 of this chapter.

(2) When an agency decides not to effect conversion under § 315.701 of this chapter, or the employee fails to qualify for conversion, the agency, in its discretion, may retain the employee as a status quo employee.

(c) An agency may retain an employee under paragraph (a) of this section in a position that it determines is noncontinuing under a temporary appointment. That appointment may be made for a period not to exceed 1 year and will be subject to the time limits set out in § 316.402.

[44 FR 55133, Sept. 25, 1979, as amended at 60 FR 39101, Aug. 1, 1995; 63 FR 63784, Nov. 17, 1998]

§ 316.702 Excepted positions brought into the competitive service.

(a) When the Office, or an agency acting under an agreement with the Office, finds that an excepted position has been brought into the competitive service by statute, Executive order, or the revocation of an exception under Civil Service Rule VI (§ 6.6 of this chapter), or is otherwise made subject to competitive examination, the agency may retain the incumbent of the position.