

original transfer) if the employee returns to the leave system under which it was earned on or after December 2, 1994.

(f) An employee who transfers to a position to which he or she cannot transfer his or her sick leave is entitled to a recredit of the untransferred sick leave (without regard to the date of the original transfer) if the employee returns to the leave system under which it was earned on or after December 2, 1994.

(g) The recredit of sick leave under this section shall be supported by written documentation available to the employing agency in its official personnel records concerning the employee, the official records of the employee's former employing agency, copies of contemporaneous earnings and leave statement(s) provided by the employee, or copies of other contemporaneous written documentation acceptable to the agency.

(h) The sick leave to be recredited under this section must have been accrued under 5 U.S.C. 6307 or transferred to the employee's credit under 5 U.S.C. 6308 (or the corresponding provisions of prior statutes).

[59 FR 62271, Dec. 2, 1994]

§ 630.503 Leave from former leave systems.

An employee who earned leave under the leave acts of 1936 or any other leave system merged under subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, is entitled to a recredit of that leave under that subchapter if he would have been entitled to recredit for it on reentering the leave system under which it was earned. However, this section does not revive leave already forfeited.

§ 630.504 Reestablishment of leave account after military service.

(a) When an employee leaves his or her civilian position to enter the military service, the employing agency shall certify his or her leave account for credit or charge.

(b) If the employee returns to a civilian position following military service, the agency to which the employee returns shall reestablish the certified leave account as a credit or charge

(without regard to the date he or she left the civilian position) when the employee is—

(1) Restored in accordance with a right of restoration after separation from active military duty or hospitalization continuing thereafter as provided by law or in accordance with the mandatory provisions of a statute, Executive order, or regulation; or

(2) Reemployed in a position under subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, on or after December 2, 1994.

(c) For the purpose of documenting a returning employee's entitlement to a recredit of sick leave under this section, the documentation criteria established in § 630.502(g) shall apply.

[59 FR 62272, Dec. 2, 1994]

§ 630.505 Restoration after appeal.

When an employee is restored to an agency as a result of an appeal, the agency shall reestablish his leave account as a credit or charge as it was at the time of separation.

§ 630.506 Minimum unit.

(a) When an employee moves between positions under subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, in different agencies, only his leave in whole hour units may be transferred.

(b) When an employee moves between positions under subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, covered by different leave charging systems within the same agency, his leave is transferable in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, unless the agency establishes a different policy making fractions of an hour of leave transferable.

[38 FR 18446, July 11, 1973; 38 FR 26601, Sept. 24, 1973]

Subpart F—Home Leave

§ 630.601 Definitions.

In this subpart:

Home leave means leave authorized by section 6305(a) of title 5, United States Code, and earned by service abroad for use in the United States, in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or in the territories or possessions of the United States.

§ 630.602

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Month means a period which runs from a given day in 1 month through the date preceding the numerically corresponding day in the next month.

Service abroad means service on and after September 6, 1960, by an employee at a post of duty outside the United States and outside the employee's place of residence if his place of residence is in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or a territory or possession of the United States.

[33 FR 12475, Sept. 4, 1967, as amended at 60 FR 67287, Dec. 29, 1995]

§ 630.602 Coverage.

An employee who meets the requirements of section 6304(b) of title 5, United States Code, for the accumulation of a maximum of 45 days of annual leave earns and may be granted home leave in accordance with section 6305(a) of that title and this subpart.

§ 630.603 Computation of service abroad.

For the purpose of this subpart, service abroad:

(a) Begins on the date of the employee's arrival at a post of duty outside the United States, or on the date of his entrance on duty when recruited abroad;

(b) Ends on the date of the employee's departure from the post for separation or for assignment in the United States, or on the date of his separation from duty when separated abroad; and

(c) Includes (1) absence in a nonpay status up to a maximum of 2 workweeks within each 12 months of service abroad, (2) authorized leave with pay, (3) time spent in the Armed Forces of the United States which interrupts service abroad (but only for eligibility, not leave-earning, purposes), and (4) a period of detail.

In computing service abroad, full credit is given for the day of arrival and the day of departure.

[33 FR 12475, Sept. 4, 1968, as amended at 35 FR 14763, Sept. 23, 1970]

§ 630.604 Earning rates.

(a) For each 12 months of service abroad, an employee earns home leave at the following rate:

(1) An employee who accepts an appointment to, or occupies, a position for which the agency has prescribed the requirement that the incumbent accept assignments anywhere in the world as the needs of the agency dictate—15 days.

(2) An employee who is serving with a U.S. mission to a public international organization—15 days.

(3) An employee who is serving at a post for which payment of a foreign or nonforeign (but not a tropical) differential of 20 percent or more is authorized by law or regulation—15 days.

(4) An employee not included in paragraph (a) (1), (2), or (3) of this section who is serving at a post for which payment of a foreign or territorial (but not a tropical) differential of at least 10 percent but less than 20 percent is authorized by law or regulation—10 days.

(5) An employee not included in paragraph (a) (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section—5 days.

(6) An employee included under (a) (1) through (5) of this section whose civilian service abroad is interrupted by a tour of duty in the Armed Forces of the United States, for the duration of such tour—0 (zero) days.

(b) An agency shall credit home leave to an employee's leave account, as earned, in multiples of 1 day.

[33 FR 12475, Sept. 4, 1968, as amended at 35 FR 14763, Sept. 23, 1970]

§ 630.605 Computation of home leave.

(a) For each month of service abroad, an employee earns home leave under the rates fixed by § 630.604(a) in the amounts set forth in the following table:

HOME LEAVE-EARNING TABLE
[Days earned]

Months of service abroad	Earning rate (days for each 12 months)		
	15	10	5
1	1	0	0
2	2	1	0
3	3	2	1
4	5	3	1
5	6	4	2
6	7	5	2
7	8	5	2
8	10	6	3
9	11	7	3
10	12	8	4
11	13	9	4