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(h) Authorize the filing of briefs and set the time for filing;

(i) Make initial decisions; and

(j) Take any other action in the course of the proceeding consistent with the purposes of this subpart.

§831.1108 Witnesses.

(a) Witnesses shall testify under oath or affirmation and shall be subject to cross-examination.

(b) Each party is responsible for securing the attendance of his witnesses. OPM has no power of subpena in these cases.

§831.1109 Evidence.

(a) Rules of evidence are not strictly applied, but the presiding officer shall exclude irrelevant or unduly repetitious evidence.

(b) Each exhibit of a documentary character shall be submitted to the presiding officer, duly marked, and made a part of the record. An exhibit does not become evidence unless received in evidence by the presiding officer.

§831.1110 Initial decision.

(a) Upon completion of a hearing pursuant to §831.1106, the presiding officer shall make and file an initial decision, a copy of which shall be served on each party or counsel by certified or registered mail.

(b) The initial decision shall include a statement of findings and conclusions, with the reasons therefor, and shall be based upon a consideration of the entire record.

(c) The initial decision shall become the final decision of OPM unless the case is appealed or reviewed pursuant to §831.1111.

§831.1111 Appeal and review.

(a) An appeal from an initial decision, or a decision of the Associate Director under §831.1105(b), may be made to OPM, with service on the other party, within 30 calendar days from the date of the decision. An appeal shall be in writing and shall state plainly and concisely the grounds for the appeal, with a specific reference to the record when issues of fact are raised. The other party may file an opposition to the appeal within 15 days after service on him. On notice to the parties, OPM may extend the time limits prescribed in this paragraph.

(b) Within 30 calendar days from the date of an initial decision or a decision of the Associate Director, OPM, on its own motion, may direct that the record be certified to it for review.

[34 FR 17618, Oct. 31, 1969]

§831.1112 Final decision.

(a) On appeal from or review of an initial decision or a decision of the Associate Director, OPM shall decide the case on the record. The record shall include the notice, answer, transcript of testimony and exhibits, briefs, the initial decision or the decision of the Associate Director, the papers filed in connection with the appeal and opposition to the appeal and all other papers, requests and exceptions filed in the proceeding.

(b) OPM may adopt, modify, or set aside the findings, conclusions, or order of the presiding officer or the Associate Director.

(c) The final decision of OPM shall be in writing and include a statement of findings and conclusions, the reasons or basis therefor, and an appropriate order, and shall be served on the parties.

[33 FR 12498, Sept. 4, 1968, as amended at 34 FR 17618, Oct. 31, 1969]

Subpart L—Disability Retirement

SOURCE: 58 FR 49179, Sept. 22, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§831.1201 Introduction.

This subpart sets out the requirements an employee must meet to qualify for disability retirement, how an employee applies for disability retirement, how an agency applies for disability retirement for an employee, when a disability annuity ends, an individual's retirement rights after the disability annuity ends, and the effect of reemployment in the Federal service on a disability annuitant.

§831.1202 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—

Accommodation means an adjustment made to an employee's job or work environment that enables the employee to perform the duties of the position. Reasonable accommodation may include modifying the worksite; adjusting the work schedule; restructuring the job; obtaining or modifying equipment or devices; providing interpreters, readers, or personal assistants; and reassigning or retraining the employee.

Basic pay means the pay an employee receives that is subject to civil service retirement deductions. The definition is the same as the definition of ''basic pay'' under 5 U.S.C. 8331(3).

Commuting area means the geographic area that usually constitutes one area for employment purposes. It includes a population center (or two or more neighboring ones) and the surrounding localities in which people live and can reasonably be expected to travel back and forth daily from home to work in their usual employment.

Disabled and *disability* mean unable or inability, because of disease or injury, to render useful and efficient service in the employee's current position, or in a vacant position in the same agency at the same grade or pay level for which the individual is qualified for reassignment.

Examination and *reexamination* mean an evaluation of evidentiary material related to the question of disability. Unless OPM exercises its choice of a physician, the cost of providing medical documentation rests with the employee or disability annuitant, who must provide any information OPM needs to make an evaluation.

Medical condition means a health impairment resulting from a disease or injury, including a psychiatric disease. This is the same definition of ''medical condition'' as in § 339.104 of this chapter.

Medical documentation and *documentation of a medical condition* mean a statement from a licensed physician or other appropriate practitioner that provides information OPM considers necessary to determine an individual's entitlement to benefits under this subpart. Such a statement must meet the criteria set forth in § 339.104 of this chapter.

Permanent position means an appointment without time limitation.

Physician and *practitioner* have the same meanings given in § 339.104 of this chapter.

Qualified for reassignment means able to meet the minimum requirements for the grade and series of the vacant position in question.

Same grade or pay level means, in regard to a vacant position within the same pay system as the employee currently occupies, the same grade and an equivalent amount of basic pay. A position under a different pay system or schedule is at the ''same pay level'' if the representative rate, as defined in § 532.401 of this chapter, equals the representative rate of the employee's current position.

Useful and efficient service means (1) acceptable performance of the critical or essential elements of the position; and (2) satisfactory conduct and attendance.

Vacant position means an unoccupied position of the same grade or pay level and tenure for which the employee is qualified for reassignment that is located in the same commuting area and is serviced by the same appointing authority of the employing agency. The vacant position must be full time, unless the employee's current position is less than full time, in which case the vacant position must have a work schedule of no less time than that of the current position. In the case of an employee of the United States Postal Service, a vacant position does not include a position in a different craft or a position to which reassignment would be inconsistent with the terms of a collective bargaining agreement covering the employee.

§ 831.1203 Basic requirements for disability retirement.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the following conditions must be met for an individual to be eligible for disability retirement:

(1) The individual must have completed at least 5 years of civilian service that is creditable under the Civil Service Retirement System.

(2) The individual must, while employed in a position subject to the Civil