§ 9901.512 Probationary periods.

(a) Initial probationary period. (1) An employee who is given a career, career conditional, or term appointment in the competitive service or a permanent or time-limited appointment in the excepted service under this part is required to complete a probationary period when the employee:

(i) Is appointed from a competitive list of eligibles established under § 9901.515, using the severe shortage/critical need hiring authorities described in § 9901.511(c), or by using direct hire authority procedures under 5 CFR part 337; or

(ii) Is appointed to the competitive service either by special authority or by conversion under subpart F or G of 5 CFR part 315, unless specifically exempt from probation by the authority itself; or

(iii) Is reinstated, unless, during any period of service which affords a current basis for reinstatement, the employee completed an initial probationary period; or

(iv) Is appointed to a position in the excepted service under the procedures prescribed in part 302 of this title.

(2) An employee serving an initial probationary period at the time his or her permanent position is converted into NSPS, or at the time he or she is assigned from a non NSPS position to an NSPS position, or at the time he or she is reappointed through the DoD Priority Placement Program or Reemployment Priority List established under part 330 of this title after being involuntarily separated through no fault of the employee, will continue the probationary period; i.e., the probationary period does not start over.

(3) The probationary period required by § 9901.512(a) is as follows:

(i) Competitive service—1 year

(ii) Excepted service—

(A) 2 years for non-preference eligibles;

(B) 1 year for preference eligibles.

(4) Crediting service. (i) Absence in an approved nonpay status while on the rolls (other than for compensable injury or military duty) is creditable up to a total of 22 workdays.

(ii) Service during an initial probationary period from which an employee is separated for performance or conduct does not count toward completion of probation required under a subsequent NSPS appointment.

(iii) The probationary period for part-time employees is computed on the basis of calendar time, in the same manner as for full-time employees. For intermittent employees, i.e., those who do not have regularly scheduled tours of duty, each day or part of a day in pay status counts as 1 day of credit toward the 260 days (actual “work days” in a year, excluding weekends) needed to complete the 1-year probationary period. The probationary period may not be completed in less than 1 year calendar time.

(iv) Absence (whether on or off the rolls) due to compensable injury or military duty is creditable in full upon restoration to Federal service under part 353 of this title. An employee serving a probationary period who leaves Federal service to become a volunteer with the Peace Corps or the Corporation for National and Community Services serves the remainder of the probationary period upon reinstatement, provided the employee is reinstated within 90 days of termination of service as a volunteer or training for such service.

(5) Termination of probationers for unsatisfactory performance and/or conduct. When an authorized management official proposes to terminate a competitive service employee during his or her initial probationary period because his or her performance and/or conduct during this period fails to demonstrate his or her fitness or qualifications for continued employment, the official will follow procedures at 5 CFR 315.804.

(6) Termination of probationers for conditions arising before appointment. When an authorized management official proposes to terminate a competitive service employee during his or her initial
(b) Supervisory probationary period. Under NSPS, an employee is required to serve a probationary period upon initial appointment to a supervisory position. The supervisory probationary period is 1 year. An employee serving a supervisory probationary period at the time his or her permanent position is converted into NSPS will continue the probationary period in the new position; i.e., the supervisory probationary period does not start over.

(1) Crediting service toward completion of the supervisory probationary period. (i) An employee who is reassigned, transferred, promoted or reduced in band from one supervisory position to another while serving a supervisory probationary period is subject to the probationary period prescribed for the new position. Service in the former position is credited toward completion of the probationary period in the new position.

(ii) Temporary service in a supervisory position prior to the supervisory probation when there is no break in service is creditable toward completion of a supervisory probationary period. This includes service on temporary promotion or reassignment to another supervisory position while serving a supervisory probation. Service in a non-supervisory position is not creditable.

(iii) Absence in an approved nonpay status while on the rolls (other than for compensable injury or military duty) is creditable up to a total of 22 workdays.

(iv) Service during a supervisory probationary period from which an employee was separated or demoted for performance and/or conduct does not count toward completion of a supervisory probationary period required under a subsequent appointment.

(v) Absence (whether on or off the rolls) due to compensable injury or military duty is creditable in full toward completion of a supervisory probationary period upon restoration to Federal service under part 353 of this title.

(vi) An employee who has completed a supervisory probationary period prior to movement into an NSPS position is not required to complete another supervisory probationary period.

(2) Failure to complete the supervisory probationary period. (i) Except as described in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section, an employee who, for reasons of supervisory performance, does not satisfactorily complete the probationary period is entitled to be assigned to a position at a grade or pay band and pay no lower than that held before assignment to the supervisory position.

(ii) A nonsupervisory employee who is reduced in band into a position that requires a supervisory probationary period and who, for reasons of supervisory performance, does not satisfactorily complete the probationary period is entitled to be reassigned to a grade or pay band no lower than that held when serving the supervisory probation. The employee is eligible for re-promotion in accordance with NSPS promotion rules under §9901.516.

(iii) The agency must notify the employee in writing that he or she is being assigned for failure to complete the supervisory probationary period.

(iv) Appeals. (A) A competitive service employee, who, in accordance with the provisions of this section, is assigned to a nonsupervisory position, has no appeal right, except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(iv)(B) of this section.

(B) A competitive service employee who alleges that a Component action under this section was based on partisan political affiliation or marital
status may appeal to the MSPB under 5 CFR 315.908(b).

(v) Relationship to other actions. (A) If an employee is required to concurrently serve both a supervisory and an initial probationary period, the latter takes precedence.

(B) An action that demotes an employee to a pay band lower than the one the employee left to accept the supervisory position, for reasons other than supervisory performance, is governed by part 752 of this title.

§ 9901.513 [Reserved]

§ 9901.514 Non-citizen hiring.

The Secretary may establish procedures for appointing non-citizens to permanent, temporary, or time-limited positions in the excepted service, provided there is a demonstrated absence of qualified U.S. citizens and applicable immigration and security requirements are met. Non-citizens may not be promoted, reassigned, or reduced in band, except in situations where a qualified U.S. citizen is once again unavailable.

§ 9901.515 Competitive examining procedures.

(a)(1) Under NSPS, applicants are appointed to career, career conditional, term, and temporary appointments in the competitive service using competitive examining procedures consistent with part 300, subpart A of this title. In recruiting applicants from outside the civil service for competitive appointments to competitive service positions in NSPS, Components with examining authority may use either numerical rating and ranking or alternative ranking and selection procedures (i.e., category rating). Components must decide which procedures to use prior to issuing a vacancy announcement and include this information in the vacancy announcement.

(2) The Secretary will issue uniform policies, procedures, and guidance concerning competitive examining for NSPS within the Department and may delegate in writing authority for competitive examining for NSPS positions. All actions taken under competitive examining procedures will be made without regard to race, color, religion, age, gender, national origin, political affiliation, disability, sexual orientation, marital or family status, or other prohibited criteria, and will be based solely on job-related factors. These policies, procedures, and guidance will be consistent with the "Uniform Guidelines on Employee Selection Procedures" (1978) 43 FR 38290 (August 25, 1978) and part 332, subparts A and C of this title.

(b) Public notice. (1) Components will accept applications from all U.S. citizens, to include current Federal employees, and at a minimum, will consider applicants from the local commuting area. Components may concurrently consider applicants from other targeted recruitment sources, as specified in the vacancy announcement. A targeted recruitment source is a category or grouping of potentially qualified individuals, such as all students at a particular university in a particular field of study. Targeted recruitment sources will be selected with equal protection considerations in mind, such as whether the sources will reach a diverse applicant pool. If there are insufficient qualified candidates in both the local commuting area and targeted recruitment sources, Components may consider applicants from outside that area.

(2) When limiting consideration, the vacancy announcement will clearly state that consideration will be limited if sufficient qualified candidates are received from the local commuting area and other targeted recruitment sources. If sufficient candidates are not received from the local commuting area and other targeted recruitment sources, consideration will be expanded to all applicants; i.e., the area of consideration will not be expanded incrementally.

(3) No minimum announcement opening period is required. The open period will be based on the type of position being filled and the availability of qualified candidates in the labor market.

(c) Numerical rating and ranking procedures. When filling positions using numerical rating and ranking, the procedures issued by the Secretary will be followed. All qualified applicants may be referred and selection may be made