

or equivalent. Upon satisfactory completion of 2 years of substantially continuous service, the incumbent's VRA must be converted to a career or career conditional appointment. An individual may receive more than one VRA appointment as long as the individual meets the definition of a *covered veteran* at the time of appointment.

§ 307.104 Treatment of individuals serving under VRAs.

(a) Because VRAs are made to positions otherwise in the competitive service, the incumbents, like competitive service employees, may be reassigned, promoted, demoted, or transferred in accordance with the provisions of part 335 of this chapter.

(b) A veteran with less than 15 years of education must receive training or education prescribed by the agency.

(c) Appointments are subject to investigation by OPM. A law, Executive order, or regulation that disqualifies a person for appointment in the competitive service also disqualifies a person for a VRA.

(d) The Veterans Recruitment Appointment date for a *recently separated veteran* must occur before the end of the 3-year eligibility period and may not be extended.

§ 307.105 Appeal rights.

Individuals serving under VRAs have the same appeal rights as excepted service employees under parts 432 and 752 of this chapter. In addition, as established in § 315.806 of this chapter, any individual serving under a VRA, whose employment under the appointment is terminated within 1 year after the date of such appointment, has the same right to appeal that termination as a career or career-conditional employee has during the first year of employment.

PART 308—VOLUNTEER SERVICE

Sec.

308.101 Definitions.

308.102 Eligibility and status.

308.103 Authority.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 3111.

SOURCE: 44 FR 51183, Aug. 31, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

§ 308.101 Definitions.

In this part: *Student* is an individual who is enrolled not less than half-time in a high school, trade school, technical or vocational institute, junior college, college, university or other accredited educational institution. An individual who is a student is deemed not to have ceased to be a student during an interim between school years if the interim is not more than 5 months and if such individual shows to the satisfaction of the agency that the individual has a bona fide intention of continuing to pursue a course of study or training in the same or different educational institution during the school semester (or other period into which the school year is divided) immediately after the interim.

Volunteer Service under the Act is limited to services performed by a student, with the permission of the institution at which the student is enrolled, as part of an agency program established for the purpose of providing educational experience for the student. Such service is to be uncompensated and will not be used to displace any employee or to staff a position which is a normal part of the agency's work force.

§ 308.102 Eligibility and status.

(a) *Minimum Age.* The selection of students to participate under the program should be in conformance with either Federal, State, or local laws and standards governing the employment of minors.

(b) *Status.* A student participating under an agency volunteer program is not considered to be a Federal employee for any purposes other than injury compensation or laws related to the Tort Claims Act. Service is not creditable for leave accrual or any other employee benefits.

§ 308.103 Authority.

Section 301 of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, Public Law 95-454, authorized Federal departments and agencies to establish programs designed to provide educationally related work assignments for students in non-pay status.