

12.A.12. Vacating a Temporary Appointment

12.A.12.a. Authority

The appointing officer may vacate a temporary appointment made under Article 1.A.3.c. at any time. An officer whose appointment is so vacated reverts to his or her permanent status (14 U.S.C. 214 (c)).

12.A.12.b. Procedure

1. A commanding officer or a superior in the chain of command may recommend vacating any temporary officer's appointment to Commander (CGPC-opm). Commander (CGPC-opm), also may initiate board action to vacate an officer's temporary commission based on adverse information about the officer. Article 12.A.11. sets forth the criteria and procedure to vacate a temporary officer's appointment.
2. If Service needs dictate, the Commandant may vacate the appointment of temporary officers without regard to the Article 12.A.11. criteria. In this circumstance, he or she will consider all officers with temporary commissions. An officer whose appointment is so vacated reverts to his or her permanent status.
3. At his or her sole discretion, the Commandant may vacate the commission of temporary officers who have completed physician assistant training but fail to attain certification from the National Commission of Certification of Physician Assistants during their first two years of commissioned service, or subsequently fail to maintain this certification. An officer whose appointment is so vacated reverts to his or her permanent status.

12.A.13. Failing Selection for Promotion or Continuation

12.A.13.a. Chief Warrant Officers

Article 5.B.4.c. if a chief warrant officer fails selection for promotion for the second time.

12.A.13.b. Ensigns

If during an ensign's first three years of commissioned service, a selection board for promotion to lieutenant (junior grade) determines his or her performance is unsatisfactory or he or she fails selection for promotion a second time, irrespective of Article 12.A.9. and 12.A.11. provisions, the Commandant may revoke the ensign's commission or vacate a temporary appointment in accordance with 14 U.S.C. 281, 14 U.S.C. 214(e), OR 10 U.S.C. 1162, as applicable.