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to the opportunity for written and oral reply.

§ 752.605 Appeal rights.

(a) Under 5 U.S.C. 7543(d), a career appointee against whom an action is taken under this subpart is entitled to appeal to the Merit Systems Protection Board.

(b) A limited term or limited emergency appointee who is covered under § 752.601(c)(2) also may appeal an action taken under this subpart to the Merit Systems Protection Board.

§ 752.606 Agency records.

The agency shall maintain copies of the adverse action record items specified in 5 U.S.C. 7543(e) and furnish them upon request as required by that subsection.

PART 754—[RESERVED]

PART 771—AGENCY ADMINISTRATIVE GRIEVANCE SYSTEM

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 1302, 3301, 3302, 7301; E.O. 9830, 3 CFR 1945–1948 Comp., pp. 606–624; E.O. 11222, 3 CFR 1964–1969 Comp., p. 306.

§ 771.101 Continuation of Grievance Systems.

Each administrative grievance system in operation as of October 11, 1995, that has been established under former regulations under this part must remain in effect until the system is either modified by the agency or replaced with another dispute resolution process.

[60 FR 47040, Sept. 11, 1995]

PART 772—INTERIM RELIEF

Subpart A—General

Sec.

772.101 Basic authority.
772.102 Interim personnel actions.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 1302, 3301, 3302, and 7301; Pub. L. 101–12.

SOURCE: 57 FR 3712, Jan. 31, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 772.101 Basic authority.

This part establishes a mechanism for agencies to provide interim relief to employees and applicants for employment who prevail in an initial decision issued by the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB) as required by the *Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989,* Pub. L. 101–12 (codified at 5 U.S.C. 7701(b)(2)(A)). The interim relief provisions of the law are applicable whether or not alleged reprisal for whistleblowing is at issue in an appeal to MSPB.

§ 772.102 Interim personnel actions.

When an employee or applicant for employment appeals an action to MSPB and the appeal results in an initial decision by an MSPB administrative judge granting interim relief under 5 U.S.C. 7701(b)(2)(A) and a petition for review of the initial decision is filed (or will be filed) with the full Board under 5 U.S.C. 7701(e)(1)(A), the agency shall provide the relief ordered in the initial decision by taking an interim personnel action subject to the following terms:

(a) Interim personnel actions shall be made effective upon the date of issuance of the initial decision and must be initiated on or before the date of a petition for review by the agency or within a reasonable period after the date it becomes aware of a petition for review by the appellant;

(b) The relief provided by interim personnel actions shall end:

(1) When the full Board issues a final decision on a petition for review filed by an applicant for employment, employee, and/or agency under 5 U.S.C. 7701(e)(1)(A),

(2) When the initial decision becomes final pursuant to an action of the full Board or pursuant to a decision by an applicant for employment, employee, and/or agency to withdraw (or change intentions to file) any petition for review filed under 5 U.S.C. 7701(e)(1)(A), or

(3) When the applicant for employment or employee requests or reaches agreement with the agency that the interim relief ordered in the initial decision be cancelled;

(c) Interim relief shall entitle the applicant for employment or employee to the same compensation and benefits he or she would receive if the relief effected had not been on an interim basis except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section;

(d) An interim personnel action shall not be taken if the MSPB administrative judge, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 7701(b)(2)(A)(i), determines that granting interim relief is not appropriate;

(e) An interim personnel action under this part shall not entitle the applicant for employment or employee to an award of back pay or attorney fees.

[57 FR 3712, Jan. 31, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 36353, July 18, 1994; 59 FR 65704, Dec. 21, 1994]

PART 792—FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' HEALTH AND COUNSELING PROGRAMS

Subpart A—Regulatory Requirements for Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Programs and Services for Federal Civilian Employees

Sec.
792.101 Statutory requirements.
792.102 General.
792.103 Coverage.
792.104 Responsibilities of the Office of Personnel Management.
792.105 Agency responsibilities.

Subpart B—[Reserved]

AUTHORITY: Sec. 201 of Pub. L 91–616, 84 Stat. 1849, as amended and transferred to sec. 520 of the Public Health Services Act by sec. 2(b)(13) of Pub. L. 98–24 (42 U.S.C. 290dd–1) and sec. 413 of Pub. L. 92–255, 86 Stat. 84, as amended and transferred to sec. 525 of the Public Health Service Act by sec. 2(b)(16)(A) of Pub. L. 98–24 (42 U.S.C. 290ee–1).

Subpart A—Regulatory Requirements for Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Programs and Services for Federal Civilian Employees

§ 792.101 Statutory requirements.

Sections 290dd–1 and 290ee–1 of 42 United States Code, provide that the Office of Personnel Management shall be responsible for developing and maintaining, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, and with other Federal departments and agencies, appropriate prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation programs and services for Federal civilian employees with alcohol and/or drug problems. To the extent feasible, agencies are encouraged to extend services to families of alcohol and/or drug abusing employees and to employees who have family members who have alcohol and/or drug problems. Such programs and services shall make optimal use of existing government facilities, services, and skills.

[50 FR 16692, Apr. 29, 1985]

§ 792.102 General.

It is the policy of the Federal Government to offer appropriate prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation programs and services for Federal civilian employees with alcohol and/or drug problems. Short-term counseling and/or referral, or offers thereof, shall constitute the appropriate prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation programs and services for alcohol abuse, alcoholism, and/or drug abuse required under 42 U.S.C. 290dd–1(a) and 290ee–1(a). Federal departments and agencies must establish programs to assist employees with these problems in accordance with the legislation cited in § 792.101.

[50 FR 16692, Apr. 29, 1985]

§ 792.103 Coverage.

This part applies to all positions in Executive agencies as defined in section 105 of title 5 of the United States Code, and to those positions in the legislative and judicial branch of the Federal Government which are in the competitive service.

[49 FR 27921, July 9, 1984]

§ 792.104 Responsibilities of the Office of Personnel Management.

OPM shall provide overall leadership for the Government-wide alcoholism and drug abuse program in cooperation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services. To accomplish this, OPM shall develop and issue policy and program guidance, provide technical assistance to agencies, and determine