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(d) *Purpose requirements.* OPM will use the criminal history record information only for the purposes stated in §911.101(a).

(e) *Notice, litigation, and settlement procedures.* (1) The State or locality must give notice of any claim against it on or before the 10th day after the day on which a claim against it is received, or it has notice of such a claim.

(2) The notice must be given to the Attorney General and to the United States Attorney of the district embracing the place wherein the claim is made.

(3) The Attorney General will make all determinations regarding the settlement or defense of such claims.

PART 930—PROGRAMS FOR SPECIFIC POSITIONS AND EXAMINATIONS (MISCELLANEOUS)

Subpart A—Motor Vehicle Operators

Sec.

930.101 Purpose.
930.102 Definitions.
930.103 Coverage.
930.104 Objectives.
930.105 Minimum requirements for competitive and excepted service positions.
930.106 Details in the competitive service.
930.107 Waiver of road test.
930.108 Periodic medical evaluation.
930.109 Periodic review and renewal of authorization.
930.110 Identification of authorized operators and incidental operators.
930.111 State license in possession.
930.112 Identification card or document in possession.
930.113 Corrective actions.
930.114 Reports required.
930.115 Requests for waiver of requirements.

Subpart B—Appointment, Pay, and Removal of Administrative Law Judges

GENERAL PROVISIONS

930.201 Coverage.
930.202 Definitions.
930.203 Examination.
930.203a Appointment.
930.203b Title of administrative law judge.
930.204 Promotion.
930.205 Reassignment.
930.206 Transfer.
930.207 Reinstatement.
930.208 Restoration.
930.209 Detail and assignment to other duties.
930.210 Pay.
930.211 Performance rating.
930.212 Rotation of administrative law judges.
930.213 Use of administrative law judges on detail from other agencies.
930.214 Actions against administrative law judges.
930.215 Reduction in force.
930.216 Temporary reemployment: senior administrative law judges.

Subpart C—Employees Responsible for the Management or Use of Federal Computer Systems

930.301 Definitions.
930.302 Training requirement.
930.303 Initial training.
930.304 Continuing training.
930.305 Refresher training.

Subpart A—Motor Vehicle Operators

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 3301, 3320, 7301; 40 U.S.C. 491; E.O. 10577, 3 CFR, 1954—1958 Comp., p. 218; E.O. 11222, 3 CFR, 1964—1965 Comp., p. 306. (Separate authority is listed under §930.107).

SOURCE: 50 FR 34669, Aug. 27, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

§930.101 Purpose.

This subpart governs agencies in authorizing employees to operate Government-owned or -leased (acquired for other than short term use for which the Government does not have full control and accountability) motor vehicles for official purposes within the States of the Union, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

§930.102 Definitions.

In this subpart:

Agency means a department, independent establishment, or other unit of the executive branch of the Federal Government, including a wholly owned Government corporation, in the States of the Union, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

Employee means an employee of an agency in either the competitive or excepted service or an enrollee of the Job Corps established by section 102 of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2712).

Identification card means the United States Government Motor Vehicle Operator's Identification Card, Optional Form 346, or an agency-issued identification card that names the types of Government-owned or -leased vehicles the holder is authorized to operate.

Identification document means an official identification form issued by an agency that properly identifies the individual as a Federal employee of the agency.

Incidental operator means an employee, other than one occupying a position officially classified as a motor vehicle operator, who is required to operate a Government-owned or -leased motor vehicle to properly carry out his or her assigned duties.

Motor vehicle means a vehicle designed and operated principally for highway transportation of property or passengers, but does not include a vehicle (a) designed or used for military field training, combat, or tactical purposes; (b) used principally within the confines of a regularly established military post, camp, or depot; or (c) regularly used by an agency in the performance of investigative, law enforcement, or intelligence duties if the head of the agency determines that exclusive control of the vehicle is essential to the effective performance of those duties.

Operator means an employee who is regularly required to operate Government-owned or -leased motor vehicles and is occupying a position officially classified as motor vehicle operator.

Road test means OPM's Test No. 544 or similar road tests developed by Federal agencies to evaluate the competency of prospective operators.

State license means a valid driver's license that would be required for the operation of similar vehicles for other than official Government business by the States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, or territory or possession of the United States in which the employee is domiciled or principally employed.

§930.103 Coverage.

This subpart governs agencies in authorizing their employees to operate Government-owned or -leased motor vehicles for official purposes within the States of the Union, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the territories or possessions of the United States and establishes minimum procedures to ensure the safe and efficient operation of such vehicles.

§930.104 Objectives.

This subpart requires that agencies (a) establish an efficient and effective system to identify those Federal employees who are qualified and authorized to operate Government-owned or -leased motor vehicles while on official Government business; and (b) periodically review the competence and physical qualifications of these Federal employees to operate such vehicles safely.

§930.105 Minimum requirements for competitive and excepted service positions.

(a) An agency may fill motor vehicle operator positions in the competitive or excepted services by any of the methods normally authorized for filling positions. Applicants for motor vehicle operator positions and incidental operators must meet the following requirements for these positions:

(1) Possess a safe driving record;

(2) Possess a valid State license;

(3) Except as provided in §930.107, pass a road test; and

(4) Demonstrate that they are medically qualified to operate the appropriate motor vehicle safely in accordance with the standards and procedures established in this part.

(b) Agencies may establish additional requirements to assure that the objectives of this subpart are met.

[50 FR 34669, Aug. 27, 1985, as amended at 60 FR 3067, Jan. 13, 1995]

§930.106 Details in the competitive service.

An agency may detail an employee to an operator position in the competitive service for 30 days or less when the employee possesses a State license. For details exceeding 30 days, the employee must meet all the requirements of §930.105 and any applicable OPM and agency regulations governing such details.

[60 FR 3067, Jan. 13, 1995]

§ 930.107 Waiver of road test.

Under the following conditions, OPM or an agency head or his or her designated representative may waive the road test:

(a) OPM waives the road test requirement for operators of vehicles of one ton load capacity or less who possess a current driver's license from one of the 50 States, District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico, where the employee is domiciled or principally employed, except for operators of buses and vehicles used for: (1) Transportation of dangerous materials; (2) law enforcement; or (3) emergency services.

(b) OPM waives the road test for operators, and agencies may waive the road test for incidental operators of any class of vehicle, who possess a current driver's license for the specific type of vehicle to be operated from one of the 50 States, District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico, where the employee is domiciled or principally employed.

(c) An agency head may waive the road test for operators and incidental operators not covered by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, but only when in his or her opinion it is impractical to apply it, and then only for an employee whose competence as a driver has been established by his or her past driving record.

(5 U.S.C. 1104; Pub. L. 95–454, sec. 3(5))

§ 930.108 Periodic medical evaluation.

At least once every 4 years, each agency will ensure that employees who operate Government-owned or leased vehicles are medically able to do so without undue risk to themselves or others. When there is a question about an employee's ability to operate a motor vehicle safely, the employee may be referred for a medical examination in accordance with the provisions of part 339 of this chapter.

[60 FR 3067, Jan. 13, 1995]

§ 930.109 Periodic review and renewal of authorization.

(a) At least once every 4 years, each agency will review each employee's authorization to operate Government-owned or -leased motor vehicles.

(b) An agency may renew the employee's authorization only after the appropriate agency official has determined that the employee is medically qualified and continues to demonstrate competence to operate the type of motor vehicle to which assigned based on a continued safe driving record.

[50 FR 34669, Aug. 27, 1985, as amended at 60 FR 3067, Jan. 13, 1995]

§ 930.110 Identification of authorized operators and incidental operators.

Agencies must have procedures to identify employees who are authorized to operate Government-owned or -leased motor vehicles. Such procedures must provide for adequate control of access to vehicles and assure that the other requirements of this subpart and the Federal Personnel Manual are met.

§ 930.111 State license in possession.

An operator or incidental operator will have a State license in his or her possession at all times while driving a Government-owned or -leased motor vehicle on a public highway.

§ 930.112 Identification card or document in possession.

The operator or incidental operator will have a valid agency identification card or document (e.g., building pass or credential) in his or her possession at all times while driving a Government-owned or -leased motor vehicle.

§ 930.113 Corrective action.

An agency will take adverse, disciplinary, or other appropriate action against an operator or an incidental operator in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Agency orders and directives will include the following reasons among those constituting sufficient cause for such action against an operator or an incidental operator:

(a) The employee is convicted of operating under the intoxicating influence of alcohol, narcotics, or pathogenic drugs.

(b) The employee is convicted of leaving the scene of an accident without making his or her identity known.

(c) The employee is not qualified to operate a Government-owned or -leased vehicle safely because of a physical or medical condition. In making such a determination, agencies should consult

a Federal medical officer or other medical authority as appropriate.

(d) The employee's State license is revoked.

(e) The employee's State license is suspended. However, the agency may continue the employee in his or her position for operation of Government-owned or -leased motor vehicles on other than public highways for not to exceed 45 days from the date of suspension of the State license.

§ 930.114 Reports required.

An agency will submit to OPM, on request (a) a copy of agency orders and directives issued in compliance with this subpart; and (b) such other reports as OPM may require for adequate administration and evaluation of the motor vehicle operator program.

§ 930.115 Requests for waiver of requirements.

Agencies may request authority from OPM to waive requirements in this subpart or the Federal Personnel Manual. OPM may grant exceptions or waivers when it finds these waivers or exceptions are in the interest of good administration and meet the objectives of this program.

Subpart B—Appointment, Pay, and Removal of Administrative Law Judges

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 1104(a)(2), 1305, 3105, 3323(b), 3344, 4301(2)(D), 5372, 7521.

SOURCE 52 FR 34203, Sept. 10, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 930.201 Coverage.

(a) This subpart applies to people appointed under 5 U.S.C. 3105 for proceedings required to be conducted in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 556 and 557, and to administrative law judge positions.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this subpart, the rules and regulations applicable to positions in the competitive service apply to administrative law judge positions.

(c) In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 1104(a)(2), OPM shall conduct competitive examinations for administrative law judge positions, and agencies employing judges shall reimburse OPM for the cost of developing and administering such examinations. Each employing agency's share of reimbursement shall be based on its relative number of administrative law judges as of March 31 of the preceding fiscal year. OPM will work with employing agencies to review the examination program for effectiveness and efficiency and identify needed improvements, consistent with statutory requirements. Subsequently, OPM will annually compute the cost of the examination program and notify each agency of its share, along with a full accounting of the costs, and payment procedures.

[52 FR 34203, Sept. 10, 1987, as amended at 61 FR 39267, July 29, 1996]

§ 930.202 Definitions.

In this subpart—

(a) *Agency* has the same meaning as given in 5 U.S.C. 551.

(b) *Detail* means the temporary assignment of an employee from one position to another position without change in civil service or pay status. The assignment to an administrative law judge of a case of the level of difficulty that would ordinarily be assigned to an administrative law judge of a different grade does not of itself constitute a detail within the meaning of this subpart.

(c) *Administrative law judge position* means a position in which any portion of the duties includes those which require the appointment of an administrative law judge under 5 U.S.C. 3105.

(d) *Promotion* means a change from a lower to a higher level position.

(e) *Reinstatement* means reemployment authorized on the basis of the appointee's absolute status as administrative law judge after an earlier separation from an administrative law judge position.

(f) *Removal* means discharge of an administrative law judge from the position of administrative law judge or involuntary reassignment, demotion, or promotion to a position other than that of administrative law judge.

[52 FR 34203, Sept. 10, 1987, as amended at 56 FR 6209, Feb. 14, 1991]