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§ 732.202 Waivers and exceptions to investigative requirements.

(a) *Waivers*—(1) *General.* A waiver of the preappointment investigative requirement contained in section 3(b) of Executive Order 10450 for employment in a sensitive national security position may be made only for a limited period: (i) In case of emergency if the head of the department or agency concerned finds that such action is necessary in the national interest; and (ii) when such finding is made a part of the records of the department or agency.

(2) *Specific waiver requirements.* (i) The preappointment investigative requirement may not be waived for appointment to positions designated Special-Sensitive under this part.

(ii) For positions designated Critical-Sensitive under this part, the records of the department or agency required by § 732.202(a)(1) of this part shall show what decision was made on obtaining prewaiver checks, as follows: (A) The nature of the emergency precluded obtaining prewaiver checks; or (B) checks were initiated but not all responses were received within 5 days; or (C) checks made and favorably completed are listed.

(iii) The waiver restriction is optional for positions designated Noncritical-Sensitive under this part.

(iv) When waiver is authorized, the required investigation must be initiated within 14 days of placement of the individual in the position.

(b) *Exceptions to investigative requirements.* (1) Pursuant to section 3(a) of E.O. 10450, the following positions are exempt from the investigative requirements of E.O. 10450, providing that the employing agency conducts such checks as it deems appropriate to insure that the employment or retention of individuals in these positions is clearly consistent with the interests of the national security:

(i) Positions that are intermittent, seasonal, per diem, or temporary, not to exceed an aggregate of 180 days in either a single continuous appointment or series of appointments; or

(ii) Positions filled by aliens employed outside the United States.

(2) Other positions that OPM, in its discretion, deems appropriate may be made exempt based on a written request to OPM by the agency head in whose department or agency the positions are located.

§ 732.203 Periodic reinvestigation requirements.

The incumbent of each position designated Special-Sensitive or Critical-Sensitive under this part shall be subject to periodic reinvestigation of a scope prescribed by OPM 5 years after placement, and at least once each succeeding 5 years. The employing agency will use the results of such periodic reinvestigation to determine whether the continued employment of the individual in a sensitive position is clearly consistent with the interests of the national security.

Subpart C—Due Process and Reporting

§ 732.301 Due process.

When an agency makes an adjudicative decision under this part based on an OPM investigation, or when an agency, as a result of information in an OPM investigation, changes a tentative favorable placement or clearance decision to an unfavorable decision, the agency must:

(a) Insure that the records used in making the decision are accurate, relevant, timely, and complete to the extent reasonably necessary to assure fairness to the individual in any determination.

(b) Comply with all applicable administrative due process requirements, as provided by law, rule, or regulation.

(c) At a minimum, provide the individual concerned:

(1) Notice of the specific reason(s) for the decision; and

(2) An opportunity to respond; and

(3) Notice of appeal rights, if any.

(d) Consider all available information in reaching its final decision.

(e) Keep any record of the agency action required by OPM as published in the Federal Personnel Manual and related issuances.

§ 732.302 Reporting to OPM.

(a) In accordance with section 9(a) of E.O. 10450, each agency conducting an

investigation under E.O. 10450 is required to notify OPM when the investigation is initiated.

(b) In accordance with section 14(c) of E.O. 10450, agencies shall report to OPM the action taken with respect to individuals investigated pursuant to E.O. 10450 as soon as possible and in no event later than 90 days after receipt of the final report of investigation.

Subpart D—Security and Related Determinations

§ 732.401 Reemployment eligibility of certain former Federal employees.

(a) *Request.* A former employee who was terminated, or who resigned while charges were pending, from a department or agency of the Government under a statute or executive order authorizing termination in the interest of national security or on grounds relating to loyalty, and authorizing OPM to determine the eligibility for employment in another department or agency of the Government, may request OPM in writing to determine whether the individual is eligible for employment in another department or agency of the Government.

(b) *Action by OPM.* (1) OPM shall determine, and will notify the former employee, after appropriate consideration of the case, including such investigation as it considers necessary, whether the individual may be employed in another department or agency of the Government.

(2) If a former Federal employee found ineligible under this section has had an opportunity to comment on the reasons for the action, or has furnished them to OPM or to the former employing agency, OPM may cancel the reinstatement eligibility if the eligibility resulted from the last Federal employment and was obtained through fraud, and OPM may prescribe a period of debarment not to exceed 3 years.

PART 733—POLITICAL ACTIVITY—FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RESIDING IN DESIGNATED LOCALITIES

Sec.

733.101 Definitions.
733.102 Political activities permitted—employees residing in designated localities.
733.103 Exclusion of employees in certain agencies and offices.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 7325.

SOURCE: 59 FR 5314, Feb. 4, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

§ 733.101 Definitions.

In this part:

Employee means:

Any individual (other than the President, the Vice President, or a member of the uniformed services) employed or holding office in—

(1) An Executive agency other than the General Accounting Office;

(2) A position within the competitive service which is not in an Executive agency;

(3) The government of the District of Columbia, other than the Mayor or a member of the City Council or the Recorder of Deeds; or

(4) The United States Postal Service or the Postal Rate Commission.

Partisan political office means any office for which any candidate is nominated or elected as representing a party any of whose candidates for Presidential elector received votes in the last preceding election at which Presidential electors were selected, but does not include any office or position within a political party or affiliated organization.

Political contribution means any gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value, made for any political purpose. A political contribution includes:

(1) Any contract, promise, or agreement, express or implied, whether or not legally enforceable, to make a contribution for any political purpose;

(2) Any payment by any person, other than a candidate or a political party or affiliated organization, of compensation for the personal services of another person which are rendered to any candidate or political party or affiliated organization without charge for any political purpose; and

(3) The provision of personal services for any political purpose.