

§ 430.210

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(c) Communicate with supervisors and employees (e.g., through formal training) about relevant parts of its performance appraisal system(s) and program(s);

(d) Evaluate the performance appraisal system(s) and performance appraisal program(s) in operation in the agency;

(e) Report ratings of record data to the Central Personnel Data File in compliance with instructions in the OPM Operating Manual, FEDERAL WORKFORCE REPORTING SYSTEMS, for sale by the U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents;

(f) Maintain and submit such records as OPM may require; and

(g) Take any action required by OPM to ensure conformance with applicable law, regulation, and OPM policy.

§ 430.210 OPM responsibilities.

(a) OPM shall review and approve an agency's performance appraisal system(s).

(b) OPM may evaluate the operation and application of an agency's performance appraisal system(s) and program(s).

(c) If OPM determines that an appraisal system or program does not meet the requirements of applicable law, regulation, or OPM policy, it shall direct the agency to implement an appropriate system or program or to take other corrective action.

Subpart C—Managing Senior Executive Performance

SOURCE: 65 FR 60842, Oct. 13, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§ 430.301 General.

(a) *Statutory authority.* Chapter 43 of title 5, United States Code, provides for performance management for the Senior Executive Service (SES), the establishment of SES performance appraisal systems, and appraisal of senior executive performance. This subpart prescribes regulations for managing SES performance to implement the statutory provisions at 5 U.S.C. 4311–4315.

(b) *Purpose.* The regulations in this subpart require agencies to establish performance management systems that hold senior executives accountable for their individual and organizational performance in order to improve the overall performance of Government by—

(1) Expecting excellence in senior executive performance;

(2) Linking performance management with the results-oriented goals of the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993;

(3) Setting and communicating individual and organizational goals and expectations;

(4) Systematically appraising senior executive performance using measures that balance organizational results with customer, employee, or other perspectives; and

(5) Using performance results as a basis for pay, awards, development, retention, removal, and other personnel decisions.

§ 430.302 Coverage.

(a) This subpart applies to all senior executives covered by subchapter II of chapter 31 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) This subpart applies to agencies identified in section 3132(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code.

§ 430.303 Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart are defined as follows:

Appointing authority means the department or agency head, or other official with authority to make appointments in the Senior Executive Service.

Appraisal period means the established period of time for which a senior executive's performance will be appraised and rated.

Balanced measures means an approach to performance measurement that balances organizational results with the perspectives of distinct groups, including customers and employees.

Critical element means a key component of an executive's work that contributes to organizational goals and results and is so important that unsatisfactory performance of the element would make the executive's overall job performance unsatisfactory.

Other performance elements means components of an executive's work that do not meet the definition of a critical element, but may be important enough to factor into the executive's performance appraisal.

Performance means the accomplishment of the work described in the senior executive's performance plan.

Performance appraisal means the review and evaluation of a senior executive's performance against performance elements and requirements.

Performance management system means the framework of policies and practices that an agency establishes under subchapter II of chapter 43 of title 5, United States Code, and this subpart, for planning, monitoring, developing, evaluating, and rewarding both individual and organizational performance and for using resulting performance information in making personnel decisions.

Performance requirement means a statement of the performance expected for a critical element.

Progress review means a review of the senior executive's progress in meeting the performance requirements. A progress review is not a performance rating.

Ratings: (1) *Initial summary rating* means an overall rating level the supervisor derives from appraising the senior executive's performance during the appraisal period and forwards to the Performance Review Board.

(2) *Annual summary rating* means the overall rating level that an appointing authority assigns at the end of the appraisal period after considering a Performance Review Board's recommendations. This is the official rating.

Senior executive performance plan means the written summary of work the senior executive is expected to accomplish during the appraisal period and the requirements against which performance will be evaluated. The plan addresses all critical elements and any other performance elements established for the senior executive.

Strategic planning initiatives means agency strategic plans, annual performance plans, organizational workplans, and other related initiatives.

§ 430.304 SES performance management systems.

(a) To encourage excellence in senior executive performance, each agency must develop and administer one or more performance management systems for its senior executives.

(b) Performance management systems must provide for:

(1) Planning and communicating performance elements and requirements that are linked with strategic planning initiatives;

(2) Consulting with senior executives on the development of performance elements and requirements;

(3) Monitoring progress in accomplishing elements and requirements;

(4) At least annually, appraising each senior executive's performance against requirements using measures that balance organizational results with customer and employee perspectives; and

(5) Using performance information to adjust pay, reward, reassign, develop, and remove senior executives or make other personnel decisions.

(c) Additional system requirements.

(1) *Appraisal period.* Each agency must establish an official performance appraisal period for which an annual summary rating must be prepared.

(i) There must be a minimum appraisal period of at least 90 days.

(ii) An agency may end the appraisal period any time after the minimum appraisal period is completed, if there is an adequate basis on which to appraise and rate the senior executive's performance.

(iii) An agency may not appraise and rate a career appointee's performance within 120 days after the beginning of a new President's term of office.

(2) *Summary performance levels.* Each performance management system must have at least three summary performance levels: one or more fully successful levels, a minimally satisfactory level, and an unsatisfactory level.

(3) *Method for deriving summary ratings.* Agencies must develop a method for deriving summary ratings from appraisals of performance against performance requirements. The method must ensure that only those employees whose performance exceeds normal expectations are rated at levels above fully successful. An agency may not