

back to his status quo position becomes a status quo employee.

Subpart H [Reserved]

PART 317—EMPLOYMENT IN THE SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE

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AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 3392, 3393, 3395, 3397, 3592, 3593, 3595, 3596, 8414, and 8421.

Subpart A [Reserved]

Subpart B—General Provisions

§ 317.201 Regulatory requirements.

This part contains the regulations of the Office of Personnel Management which implement the following provisions of law:

(a) Section 413 of title IV of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978;

(b) Subchapter VIII of chapter 33 of title 5, U.S.C. on appointment, reassignment, and transfer in the Senior Executive Service; and

(c) Subchapter V of chapter 35 of title 5, U.S.C. on reinstatement to the Senior Executive Service.

[45 FR 8541, Feb. 8, 1980]

Subpart C—Conversion to the Senior Executive Service

SOURCE: 45 FR 8541, Feb. 8, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 317.301 Conversion coverage.

(a) *When applicable.* These conversion provisions apply in the following circumstances.

(1) The implementation of the Senior Executive Service effective on July 13, 1979, and the initial conversions thereto.

(2) The implementation of the Senior Executive Service in an agency following the revocation of that agency's Presidential exclusion under 5 U.S.C. 3132(e). The Office of Personnel Management shall determine the date on which conversions under this authority

shall become effective. Generally, this will be no later than six months following the effective date of the revocation of the Presidential exclusion.

(3) The implementation of the Senior Executive Service in a formerly excluded agency following statutory action extending coverage under 5 U.S.C. 3132(a)(1) to that agency. Except as otherwise provided by law, the Office of Personnel Management shall determine the date on which conversions under this authority shall become effective. Generally, this will be no later than six months following the effective date of the statutory action extending coverage under 5 U.S.C. 3132(a)(1).

(4) The implementation of the SES in a formerly excluded agency when OPM determines that the agency is an “Executive agency” under 5 U.S.C. 3132(a)(1).

(5) The exercise of a reemployment right by an individual who at the time of his/her former agency’s implementation of the Senior Executive Service was under a reemployment agreement to a position in that agency which meets the grade level and functional criteria for inclusion under the Senior Executive Service. The effective date of a conversion under this authority is prescribed by § 317.302(d)(5).

(b) *Employees covered.* This subpart covers:

(1) An employee serving in a position at the time it is designated a Senior Executive Service position;

(2) An individual appointed or reinstated to a position after it has been designated a Senior Executive Service position;

(3) An employee transferred, promoted, voluntarily reassigned or voluntarily demoted to a position after it has been designated a Senior Executive Service position;

(4) An employee involuntarily reassigned or involuntarily demoted to a position after it has been designated a Senior Executive Service position; and

(5) An employee serving in a position which meets the grade level but not the functional criteria for designation as a Senior Executive Service position.

(6) An employee appointed in his/her former agency under a reemployment right provided, however, that the employee was under a reemployment

agreement at the time the Senior Executive Service was implemented in his/her former agency and that the reemployment right was to a position which meets the grade level and functional criteria for inclusion under the Senior Executive Service.

(c) *Employees excluded.* The following employees are excluded from coverage of this subpart and are not entitled to conversion to the Senior Executive Service.

(1) An employee in a position designated as Senior Executive Service who is serving under a time limited appointment which will terminate before the operational date of the Senior Executive Service.

(2) An employee serving under a temporary promotion, detail, or temporary assignment in a position designated as Senior Executive Service unless the position which the employee encumbered on a permanent basis just prior to the current temporary action has been designated as Senior Executive Service.

[45 FR 8541, Feb. 8, 1980, as amended at 60 FR 6385, Feb. 2, 1995]

§ 317.302 Conversion procedures.

(a) *Employees appointed prior to designation; employees involuntarily reassigned or demoted after designation—(1) Notice.* Each employee covered by this subpart who was appointed prior to the designation of his/her position as a Senior Executive Service position, or who was involuntarily reassigned or involuntarily demoted to a position after it was designated a Senior Executive Service position, shall be given a written notice which includes the following information:

(i) A statement that the employee’s position has been designated as either “general” or “career reserved”;

(ii) A statement that the employee is being offered an appointment under the Senior Executive Service or that the employee is not being offered an appointment under the Senior Executive Service but will be separated from the civil service pursuant to § 317.305(b)(4) or § 317.306(b)(4); If the employee is offered conversion, the notice shall also include:

(iii) A statement that the employee has 90 calendar days from the date of receipt of the written notice to elect

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either to join the Senior Executive Service or to remain in his/her current appointment system;

(iv) Identification of the position, SES pay rate, and kind of appointment which the employee will receive if the employee elects to convert to the Senior Executive Service;

(v) For excepted appointees who have reinstatement eligibility to a position in the competitive service, or, as determined by the Office of Personnel Management, have substantial career-oriented service under career-type appointments as defined in § 317.304(a)(2), a statement that the employee may request conversion to career appointment;

(vi) For employees under limited executive assignment who have reinstatement eligibility to a position in the competitive service, or as determined by the Office of Personnel Management, have substantial career-oriented service under career-type appointments as defined in § 317.304(a)(2), and who are covered under § 317.306(b)(3), a statement that the employee may request conversion to career appointment;

(vii) A summary of the features of the Senior Executive Service (this can be accomplished by appending descriptive material prepared by the Office);

(viii) A statement that the employee must submit his/her decision with regard to paragraphs (a)(1)(iii), (v) and (vi) of this section, in writing, on or before the end of the notice period; and

(ix) A statement of the right of an employee who is aggrieved to appeal an action under this subpart to the Merit Systems Protection Board.

An employee whose involuntary reassignment or involuntary demotion to a designated position occurs less than 90 days before the operational date of the Senior Executive Service, shall be given this notice at the time of the personnel action. The employee shall have 90 calendar days from the date of receipt of the notice to make an election on conversion.

(2) *Pay.* Upon conversion to the Senior Executive Service, an employee's SES rate will be determined under 5 CFR part 534, subpart D.

(3) *Freedom of choice.* The employee shall decide whether he/she accepts

conversion to the Senior Executive Service. The employing agency shall not attempt to influence the employee's decision through coercion, intimidation or duress.

(4) *Employee's election.* On or before the end of the notice period, the employee shall signify in writing his/her decision to accept or to decline an appointment under the Senior Executive Service. An excepted or limited assignment employee covered under § 317.305(b)(3) or § 317.306(b)(3), respectively, shall also indicate whether he/she requests conversion to career appointment. Failure to respond shall be deemed a declination.

(b) *Employees receiving appointments after designation but before the operational date of the Senior Executive Service—*(1) *Condition of appointment.* Each individual appointed, reinstated, transferred, promoted, voluntarily reassigned or voluntarily demoted to a position after it has been designated a Senior Executive Service position shall be required to accept conversion to the Senior Executive Service. The agency shall advise the individual of this requirement prior to the appointment or other personnel action. The individual shall signify his/her acceptance of conversion in writing at the time of the personnel action.

(2) *Notice.* At the time of the personnel action, or 90 days before the Senior Executive Service becomes operational, whichever is later, the agency shall give the employee a written notice which identifies the position, SES pay rate, and kind of appointment the employee will receive under the Senior Executive Service.

(3) *Pay.* An employee's SES rate will be determined under 5 CFR part 534, subpart D.

(c) *Employees whose positions are not designated Senior Executive Service positions—Notice.* Each employee covered by § 317.301(b)(5) shall be given a written notice advising the employee that his/her position is not designated a Senior Executive Service position; that the employee is not entitled to conversion to the Senior Executive Service; and that the employee has a right to appeal an action under this subpart to the Merit Systems Protection Board.

(d) *Employees appointed under a reemployment right—(1) Notice.* At the time the employee exercises his/her reemployment right, the agency shall give the employee a written notice which includes the following information:

(i) A statement that the employee meets the requirements of §317.301(b)(6) for eligibility for conversion to the Senior Executive Service and that he/she is being offered an appointment under the Senior Executive Service;

(ii) A statement that the employee has 90 calendar days from the date of receipt of the written notice to elect either to join the Senior Executive Service or to remain under the type of appointment upon which the reemployment right was based;

(iii) Identification of the position, SES pay rate, and kind of appointment which the employee will receive if the employee elects to convert to the Senior Executive Service;

(iv) If the reemployment right is to a position in the excepted service and the employee has reinstatement eligibility to a position in the competitive service, or, as determined by the Office of Personnel Management, has substantial career-oriented service under career-type appointments as defined in §317.304(a)(2), a statement that the employee may request conversion to career appointment;

(v) A summary of the features of the Senior Executive Service (this can be accomplished by appending descriptive material prepared by the Office); and

(vi) A statement that the employee must submit his/her decision with regard to paragraphs (d)(1)(ii) and (iv) of this section, in writing, on or before the end of the notice period.

(2) *Pay.* An employee's SES rate will be determined under 5 CFR part 534, subpart D.

(3) *Freedom of choice.* The employee shall decide whether he/she accepts conversion to the Senior Executive Service. The employing agency shall not attempt to influence the employee's decision through coercion, intimidation or duress.

(4) *Employee's election.* On or before the end of the notice period, the employee shall signify in writing his/her decision to accept or to decline an appointment under the Senior Executive

Service. An excepted service employee shall also indicate whether he/she requests conversion to career appointment. Failure to respond shall be deemed a declination.

(5) *Effective date.* A conversion under this section for an employee who elects to join the SES shall become effective at the end of the notice period.

[45 FR 8541, Feb. 8, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 19213, Mar. 25, 1980; 69 FR 2050, Jan. 13, 2004]

§317.303 Status of employees who decline voluntary conversion to the Senior Executive Service.

(a) An employee who declines conversion pursuant to §317.302(a)(4) or §317.302(d)(4) shall remain in his/her current appointment and pay system, and shall retain the grade, seniority, and other rights and benefits associated with such type of appointment and pay system. The employee may continue in the current SES position or be reassigned to another position within or outside the Senior Executive Service.

(b) The assignment of an employee who declines conversion under this subpart shall not result in the separation or reduction in grade of any other employee in the agency.

(c) Nothing in these regulations affects an agency's right to terminate a limited executive appointment pursuant to Civil Service Rule IX.

[45 FR 8541, Feb. 8, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 19213, Mar. 25, 1980]

§317.304 Conversion of career and career-type appointees.

(a) *Coverage.* This section covers employees serving under:

(1) A career or career-conditional appointment; or

(2) A similar type of appointment ("career-type" appointment) in an excepted service position as determined by the Office. A career-type appointment is an appointment in the excepted service other than an appointment:

(i) To a Schedule C position established under part 213 of this chapter;

(ii) To a position authorized to be filled by noncareer executive assignment under part 305 of this chapter;

(iii) To a position which meets the same criteria as a Schedule C position

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or a position authorized to be filled by non-career executive assignment; or

(iv) To a position where the incumbent is traditionally changed upon a change in Presidential Administrations.

(b) *Senior Executive Service appointment.* An employee covered by this section shall be converted to a Senior Executive Service career appointment. The employee may be assigned to either a “general” or a “career reserved” position.

§ 317.305 Conversion of excepted appointees.

(a) *Coverage.* This section covers employees serving under an excepted appointment in a position:

(1) In Schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations;

(2) Filled by noncareer executive assignment under subpart F of part 305 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations;

(3) In the Executive Schedule under subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, other than a career Executive Schedule position; or,

(4) Filled under an authority equivalent to paragraph (a) (1), (2), or (3) of this section.

(b) *Senior Executive Service appointment.* An employee covered by this section shall be subject to one of the following actions.

(1) If the employee’s position is designated a “general” position, the agency may convert the employee to a Senior Executive Service noncareer appointment. The employee may be assigned only to a “general” position.

(2) If the employee’s position is designated a “career reserved” position, the agency may convert the employee to a Senior Executive Service noncareer appointment and assign the employee to a “general” position. The employee cannot remain in a “career reserved” position.

(3) If the employee subject to § 317.302(a) or § 317.302(d) has reinstatement eligibility to a position in the competitive service, or, as determined by the Office of Personnel Management, had substantial career-oriented service under a career-type appointment as defined in § 317.304(a)(2), the employee may request conversion to a

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career appointment. Such request must be made on or before the end of the notice period.

(i) If the request is approved by the Office, the agency will convert the employee to a Senior Executive Service career appointment. The employee may be assigned to a “general” or a “career reserved” position. The name of the individual and basis for approving the request must be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(ii) If the employee’s request for conversion to career is not approved by the Office, or if the employee elects not to make such a request, the agency will convert the employee to a Senior Executive Service noncareer appointment. The employee may be assigned only to a “general” position.

(4) In lieu of action under paragraph (b) (1), (2), or (3) of this section, the agency may separate the employee from the civil service.

§ 317.306 Conversion of employees under time limited appointments.

(a) *Coverage.* This section covers employees serving under:

(1) A limited executive assignment under subpart E of part 305 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations; or

(2) A similar type of time limited appointment in an excepted service position.

(b) *Senior Executive Service appointment.* An employee covered by this section shall be subject to one of the following actions.

(1) If the position in which the employee is serving under a limited executive assignment or similar type of time limited appointment will terminate within three years from the date of the proposed conversion action, the agency may convert the employee to a Senior Executive Service limited term appointment.

(2) If the position in which the employee is serving under a limited executive assignment or similar type of time limited appointment will not terminate within three years from the date of the proposed conversion action, the agency may convert the employee to a Senior Executive Service noncareer appointment and assign the employee to a “general” position.

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(3) If the employee under a limited executive assignment has reinstatement eligibility to a position in the competitive service, or, as determined by the Office of Personnel Management, had substantial career-oriented service under a career-type appointment as defined in § 317.304(a)(2), and if immediately prior to the limited executive assignment and without a break in service the employee served under a career appointment or career-type appointment in a position now being designated a Senior Executive Service position then the employee may request conversion to a career appointment. Such request must be made on or before the end of the notice period.

(i) If the employee requests conversion to career, the agency will convert the employee to a Senior Executive Service career appointment. The employee may be assigned to a “general” or a “career reserved” position. The name of the individual and basis for approving the request must be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(ii) If the employee does not request conversion to career, the agency will convert the employee as provided for in paragraphs (b) (1) and (2) of this section.

(4) In lieu of action under paragraph (b) (1), (2), or (3) of this section, the agency may separate the employee from the civil service.

Subpart D—Qualifications Standards

SOURCE: 54 FR 9758, Mar. 8, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§ 317.401 General.

(a) The head of each agency is responsible for establishing qualifications standards for Senior Executive Service (SES) positions in accordance with the procedures described in this subpart.

(b) A written qualification standard must be established for a position before any appointment is made to the position. If a position is being filled competitively, the standard must be

established before the position is announced.

[54 FR 9758, Mar. 8, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 6385, Feb. 2, 1995]

§ 317.402 Career reserved positions.

(a) The qualifications standard must be in writing and identify the breadth and depth of the professional/technical and executive/managerial knowledges, skills, and abilities, or other qualifications, required for successful performance in the position.

(b) The standard must be specific enough to enable applicants to be rated and ranked according to their degree of qualifications when the position is being filled on a competitive basis.

(c) Each qualifications criterion in the standard must be job related. The standard may not emphasize agency-related experience, however, to the extent that it precludes otherwise well-qualified candidates from outside the agency from appointment consideration.

(d) The standard may not include—

(1) A minimum length of experience requirement beyond that authorized for similar positions in the General Schedule;

(2) A minimum education requirement beyond that authorized for similar positions in the General Schedule; or

(3) Any criterion prohibited by law or regulation.

§ 317.403 General positions.

An agency may apply the criteria in § 317.402 when developing qualifications standards for general positions. If it does not, OPM must be consulted before the agency develops the standard.

§ 317.404 Retention of qualifications standards.

If a qualifications standard is changed, or a position is cancelled, the former standard shall be retained for 2 years.

Subpart E—Career Appointments

SOURCE: 54 FR 9758, Mar. 8, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§ 317.501 Recruitment and selection for initial SES career appointment be achieved from the brightest and most diverse pool possible.

(a) *Executive Resources Board (ERB)*. The head of each agency shall appoint one or more ERBs from among employees of the agency or commissioned officers of the uniformed services serving on active duty in the agency. The ERB shall, in accordance with the requirements of this section, conduct the merit staffing process for initial SES career appointment.

(b) *Recruitment*. (1) As a minimum, the source of recruitment to fill a SES position by career appointment must include all groups of qualified individuals within the civil service (as defined by 5 U.S.C. 2101). It may also include qualified individuals outside the civil service.

(2) Before an agency can fill an SES vacancy by career appointment, it must post a vacancy announcement in USAJOBS for at least 14 calendar days, including the date of publication. Each agency's SES vacancy announcement must comply with criteria in § 330.707 of subpart G of this chapter.

(c) *Merit staffing requirements*. As a minimum, agencies must—

(1) Provide that competition be fair and open, that all candidates compete and be rated and ranked on the same basis, and that selection be based solely on qualifications and not on political or other non-job-related factors. If a candidate is a current SES career appointee or an SES reinstatement eligible, an agency may consider the candidate either competitively or non-competitively.

(2) Provide that the ERB consider the executive and technical qualifications of each candidate, other than those found ineligible because they do not meet the requirements of the vacancy announcement. Preliminary qualifications screening, rating, and ranking of candidates may be delegated by the ERB.

(3) Provide that the rating procedures sufficiently differentiate among eligible candidates on the basis of the knowledges, skills, abilities, and other job-related factors in the qualifications standard for the position so as to enable the relative ranking of the can-

didates. For this purpose, eligible candidates may be grouped into broad categories, such as highly qualified, well qualified, and qualified. Numerical rating and ranking are not required.

(4) Provide that the record be adequately documented to show the basis of qualifications, rating, and ranking determinations.

(5) Provide that the ERB make written recommendations to the appointing authority on the eligible candidates and identify the best qualified candidates. Rating sheets may be used to satisfy the written recommendation requirement for individual candidates, but the ERB must certify in writing the list of candidates to the appointing authority.

(6) Provide that the appointing authority select from among the candidates identified as best qualified by the ERB and certify the candidate's executive and technical qualifications.

(7) Provide that the appointing authority or the ERB certify in writing that appropriate merit staffing procedures were followed.

(d) *Retention of documentation*. Agencies must keep such documentation as OPM prescribes for 2 years to permit reconstruction of merit staffing actions.

(e) *Applicant inquiries and appeals*. Individuals are entitled to obtain information from an agency regarding the process used to recruit and select candidates for career appointment to SES positions. Upon request, applicants must be told whether they were considered qualified for the position and whether they were referred for appointment consideration. Also, they may have access to questionnaires or other written material regarding their own qualifications, except for material that would identify a confidential source. There is no right of appeal by applicants to OPM on SES staffing actions taken by ERBs, Qualifications Review Boards, or appointing authorities.

(f) *OPM review*. OPM may review proposed career appointments to ensure that they comply with all merit staffing requirements and are free of any impropriety. An agency shall take such action as OPM may require to correct

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an action contrary to any law, rule, or regulation.

[54 FR 9758, Mar. 8, 1989, as amended at 58 FR 58261, Nov. 1, 1993; 60 FR 6385, Feb. 2, 1995; 65 FR 33740, May 25, 2000; 66 FR 63906, Dec. 11, 2001]

§ 317.502 Qualifications Review Board certification.

(a) A Qualification Review Board (QRB) convened by OPM must certify the executive/managerial qualifications of a candidate before initial career appointment may be made to an SES position. More than one-half of the members of a QRB must be SES career appointees.

(b) Agency requests for certification of a candidate by a QRB must contain such information as prescribed by OPM, including evidence that merit staffing procedures were followed and that the appointing authority has certified the candidate's qualifications for the position.

(c) Qualifications Review Board certification of executive qualifications just be based on demonstrated executive experience; successful completion of an OPM-approved candidate development program; or possession of special or unique qualities that indicate a likelihood of executive success. Any existing time limit on a previously approved certification is removed.

(d) OPM may determine the disposition of agency QRB requests where the QRB has not yet acted if the agency head leaves office or announces an intention to leave office, if the President has nominated a new agency head, or if there is a Presidential transition.

(e) An action to convert a "non-career-type" employee to a career SES appointment in the employee's current position or a successor to that position will not be forwarded to a QRB. A "noncareer-type" employee includes a noncareer SES appointee, a Schedule C appointee, or equivalent.

(f) A new QRB certification is required for an individual to be re-appointed as an SES career appointee following separation of the individual from an SES career appointment if:

(1) The individual was removed during the SES probationary period for performance or disciplinary reasons; or

(2) The individual completed an SES probationary period, or did not have to serve one, and was removed for a reason that made the individual ineligible for reinstatement to the SES under subpart G of this part.

[54 FR 9758, Mar. 8, 1989, as amended at 56 FR 170, Jan. 3, 1991; 60 FR 6385, Feb. 2, 1995; 61 FR 46533, Sept. 4, 1996; 65 FR 33740, May 25, 2000]

§ 317.503 Probationary period.

(a) An individual's initial appointment as an SES career appointee becomes final only after the individual has served a 1-year probationary period as a career appointee; there has been an assessment of the appointee's performance during the probationary period; and the appointing authority, or his or her designee, has certified that the appointee performed at the level of excellence expected of a senior executive during the probationary period.

(b) When a career appointee's executive qualification have been certified by a Qualifications Review Board on the basis of special or unique qualities, as described in § 317.502(c), the probationary assessment must address any executive development activities the agency identified in support of the request for QRB certification.

(c) The probationary period begins on the effective date of the personnel action initially appointing the individual to the SES as a career appointee and ends one calendar year later.

(d) The following conditions apply to crediting service towards completion of the probationary period.

(1) Time on leave with pay while in an SES position is credited. Earned leave for which the employee is compensated by lump-sum payment upon separation is not credited.

(2) Time in a nonpay status while in an SES position is credited up to a total of 30 calendar days (or 22 work-days). After 30 calendar days, the probationary period is extended by adding to it time equal to that served in a nonpay status.

(3) Time absent on military duty or due to compensable injury is credited upon restoration to the SES when no other break in SES service has occurred.

(4) Time following transfer to an SES position in another agency is credited,

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i.e., the individual does not have to start a new probationary period.

(e) Removal of a career appointee during the probationary period is covered by subpart D of part 359 of this chapter.

(f) A career appointee who resigns or is removed from the SES before completion of the probationary period may not receive another SES career appointment unless selected under SES merit staffing procedures. The individual, however, need not be recertified by a QRB unless the individual was removed for performance or disciplinary reasons.

(g) An individual who separated from the SES during the probationary period and who has been out of the SES more than 30 calendar days must serve a new 1-year probationary period upon reappointment and may not credit previous time in a probationary period. In the following situations, however, there is an exception and the individual is only required to complete the remainder of the previously served probationary period.

(1) The individual left the SES without a break in service for a Presidential appointment and is exercising reinstatement rights under 5 U.S.C. 3593(b).

(2) The individual left the SES without a break in service for other civilian employment that provides a statutory or regulatory reemployment right to the SES when no other break in service occurred.

(3) The break in SES service was the result of military duty or compensable injury, and the time credited under paragraph (c)(3) of this section was not sufficient to complete the probationary period.

[54 FR 9758, Mar. 8, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 6386, Feb. 2, 1995; 65 FR 33740, May 25, 2000]

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Subpart F—Noncareer and Limited Appointments

SOURCE: 45 FR 62414, Sept. 19, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

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§ 317.601 Authorization.

(a) An agency may make a noncareer or limited appointment only to a general position.

(b) Each use of a noncareer appointment authority must be approved individually by the Office of Personnel Management, and the authority reverts to the Office upon departure of the incumbent, unless otherwise provided by the Office.

(c) Use of a limited appointment authority is subject to the conditions in this paragraph.

(1) Agencies are provided a pool of limited appointment authorities equal to 3 percent of their Senior Executive Service (SES) position allocation, or one authority, whichever is greater. An agency may use the pool to make a limited appointment only of an individual who has a career or career-conditional appointment (or an appointment of equivalent tenure) in a permanent civil service position outside the SES. If necessary, the Office of Personnel Management may suspend use of the pool authority.

(2) Each use of a limited appointment authority other than under paragraph (c)(1) of this section must be approved individually by the Office, and the authority reverts to the Office upon departure of the incumbent, unless otherwise provided by the Office.

[60 FR 6386, Feb. 2, 1995, as amended at 65 FR 33741, May 25, 2000]

§ 317.602 Conditions of a limited appointment.

(a) Appointments authorized under this provision may be deemed provisional appointments for purposes of the regulations set out in parts 831, 842, 870, and 890 of this chapter if they meet the criteria set out in §§ 316.401 and 316.403 of this chapter.

(b) A limited appointment is not renewable. If an agency initially made the appointment for less than the maximum period authorized by the Office of Personnel Management, however, the agency may extend the appointment to the maximum period without the approval of the Office. The Office must be notified of the extension.

(c) A limited term or limited emergency appointee may not be appointed

to, or continue to hold, a position under such an appointment if, within the preceding 48 months, the individual has served more than 36 months, in the aggregate, under any combination of limited term and limited emergency appointments.

[45 FR 62414, Sept. 19, 1980, as amended at 56 FR 10142, Mar. 11, 1991; 60 FR 6386, Feb. 2, 1995]

§ 317.603 Selection.

An agency may make a noncareer or limited appointment without the use of merit staffing procedures. The appointee, however, must meet the qualifications requirements for the position, as determined in writing by the appointing authority.

[45 FR 62414, Sept. 19, 1980, as amended at 60 FR 6386, Feb. 2, 1995]

§ 317.604 Reassignment.

(a) An agency may reassign a noncareer appointee only with the prior approval of the Office unless otherwise provided by the Office.

(b) An agency may make the following reassignments of limited appointees to positions for which qualified without the prior approval of the Office of Personnel Management. The Office must be notified of the reassignment, however.

(1) An agency may reassign a limited emergency appointee to another general position established to meet a bona fide, unanticipated, urgent need, except that the appointee may not serve in one or more positions in the agency under such appointment in excess of 18 months.

(2) An agency may reassign a limited term appointee to another general position the duties of which will expire at the end of 3 years or less except that the appointee may not serve in one or more positions in the agency under such appointment in excess of 3 years.

[45 FR 62414, Sept. 19, 1980, as amended at 60 FR 6386, Feb. 2, 1995]

§ 317.605 Tenure of appointees.

(a) A noncareer or limited appointee does not acquire status within the Senior Executive Service on the basis of the appointment.

(b) An agency may terminate a non-career or limited appointment at any time, unless a limited appointee is covered under 5 CFR 752.601(c)(2). The agency must give the noncareer or limited appointee a written notice at least 1 day prior to the effective date of the removal.

(c) The employment of a limited appointee ends automatically on the expiration of the appointment if the appointment has not been terminated earlier.

(d) An employee: (1) Who received a limited appointment without a break of service in the same agency as the one in which the employee held a career or career conditional appointment (or an appointment of equivalent tenure) in a permanent civil service position outside the Senior Executive Service, and

(2) Whose limited appointment is terminated for reasons other than misconduct, neglect of duty, or malfeasance, shall be entitled to be placed in his/her former position or a position of like status, tenure, and grade.

[45 FR 62414, Sept. 19, 1980, as amended at 60 FR 6386, Feb. 2, 1995]

Subpart G—SES Career Appointment by Reinstatement

SOURCE: 54 FR 9759, Mar. 8, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§ 317.701 Agency authority.

As provided for in §§ 317.702 and 317.703, an agency may reinstate a former SES career appointee without regard to the merit staffing requirements established by OPM in § 317.501(c).

§ 317.702 General reinstatement: SES career appointees.

(a) *Eligibility for general reinstatement.* A former SES career appointee who meets the following conditions is eligible for reinstatement under this section:

(1) The individual completed an SES probationary period under a previous SES career appointment or was exempted from that requirement; and

(2) The individual's separation from his or her last SES career appointment

was not a removal under subpart C of part 359 of this chapter for failure to be recertified as a senior executive; or a removal under subpart E of part 359 of this chapter for less than fully successful executive performance; or under 5 U.S.C. 1207 by order of the Merit Systems Protection Board as a result of a disciplinary action initiated by the Special Counsel under 5 U.S.C. 1206; or under 5 U.S.C. 7532 (National Security); or under subpart F of part 752 of this chapter for misconduct, neglect of duty, or malfeasance; or a resignation after receipt of a notice proposing or directing removal under any of the above conditions. Removal for failure to accept a directed reassignment to another commuting area, or to accompany a position in a transfer of function to another commuting area, does not preclude reinstatement to the SES unless the appointment to the original position included acceptance of a written nationwide mobility agreement or policy.

(b) *Applying for reinstatement; time limit.* Application for reinstatement under this section shall be made directly to the agency in which SES employment is sought. There is no time limit for reinstatement under this section.

(c) *Qualifications.* The individual must meet the qualification requirements of the position to which reinstated. The agency makes this determination.

(d) *Tenure upon reinstatement.* An individual who is reinstated under § 317.702 becomes an SES career appointee.

[54 FR 9759, Mar. 8, 1989, as amended at 56 FR 172, Jan. 3, 1991]

§ 317.703 Guaranteed reinstatement: Presidential appointees.

(a) *Eligibility for reinstatement.* (1) A former SES career appointee who was appointed by the President to a civil service position outside the SES without a break in service, and who left the Presidential appointment for reasons other than misconduct, neglect of duty, or malfeasance, is entitled by law to be reinstated to the SES.

(2) If an individual is serving under a Presidential appointment with reinstatement entitlement and receives an-

other Presidential appointment without a break in service between the two appointments, the individual continues to be entitled to be reinstated to the SES following termination of the second appointment. If there is an interim period between the two Presidential appointments, the individual must be reinstated as an SES career appointee before the effective date of the second appointment to preserve reinstatement entitlement following termination of the second appointment.

(b) *Applying for reinstatement; time limit.* Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, an application in writing for reinstatement under this section must be made to OPM within 90 days after separation from the Presidential appointment. An application may be submitted as soon as the Presidential appointee's resignation is requested or submitted.

(c) *Directing reinstatement.* (1) To the extent practicable, OPM will direct reinstatement within 45 days of the date of receipt by OPM of the application for reinstatement or the date of separation from the Presidential appointment, whichever is later.

(2) OPM will use the following order of precedence in directing reinstatement of a former Presidential appointee:

(i) The agency in which the individual last served as an SES career appointee before accepting the Presidential appointment;

(ii) The successor agency to the one in which the individual last served as an SES career appointee;

(iii) The agency or agencies in which the individual served as a Presidential appointee; or

(iv) Any other agency in the Executive branch with positions under the SES.

(3) The agency being directed to take the reinstatement action is responsible for assigning the individual to a position for which he or she meets the qualifications requirements.

(4) When directing the reinstatement of a Presidential appointee, OPM may, as appropriate, allocate an additional SES space authority to the agency.

(5) When a Presidential appointee tenders his or her resignation, voluntarily or upon request, the agency in

which the Presidential appointment was held, upon approval by OPM, may place the appointee as an interim measure on an SES limited term or limited emergency appointment as appropriate, pending reinstatement, to preclude a break in service after the Presidential appointment has terminated.

(6) To preserve reinstatement rights under this section, an individual who has been serving in a presidential appointment, if selected by the President for another appointment in the same or a new agency, must be reinstated to an appropriate position as an SES career appointee before the effective date of the new Presidential appointment, unless service as a Presidential appointee would be continuous.

(d) *Reinstatement following direct negotiations with an agency.* (1) A Presidential appointee who qualifies under paragraph (a) of this section may initiate direct negotiations with an agency regarding reinstatement under this section.

(2) An agency may voluntarily reinstate a former Presidential appointee without an order from OPM directing such action.

(3) The agency is responsible for assigning the individual to a position for which he or she meets the qualification requirements.

(4) Direct negotiations with an agency do not extend the time limit stated in paragraph (b) of this section for making application to OPM.

(5) OPM may, when appropriate and upon request by the agency, allocate an additional SES space authority to an agency that voluntarily reinstates a former Presidential appointee under this paragraph.

(6) An individual who is reinstated under this paragraph because of direct negotiations with an agency is not entitled to further assistance by OPM.

(e) *Tenure upon reinstatement.* (1) An individual reinstated under § 317.703 becomes an SES career appointee.

(2) An individual reinstated under § 317.703 who was serving an SES probationary period at the time of his or her Presidential appointment is required to complete the 1-year SES probationary period upon reinstatement.

(f) *Compliance.* (1) An agency must comply with an order to reinstate issued by OPM under this section as promptly as possible, but not more than 30 calendar days from the date of the order.

(2) The agency will notify OPM of a reinstatement action taken under this section within 5 workdays of the effective date of the reinstatement.

(3) An individual who declines a reinstatement ordered by OPM is not entitled to further placement assistance by OPM under this section.

[54 FR 9759, Mar. 8, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 6386, Feb. 2, 1995]

Subpart H—Retention of SES Provisions

§ 317.801 Retention of SES provisions.

(a) *Coverage.* This subpart applies to—

(1) A career appointee in the SES appointed at any time by the President to a civilian position in the executive branch with the advice and consent of the Senate at a rate of basic pay which is equal to or greater than the rate payable for Executive Level V; or

(2) A career appointee in the SES who is not covered under paragraph (a)(1) of this section and who was appointed on or after November 1, 1986, to a civilian position in the executive branch which is covered by the Executive Schedule, or the rate of basic pay for which is fixed by statute at a rate equal to one of the levels of the Executive Schedule.

(b) *Election.* (1) At the time of appointment, an appointee covered by paragraph (a) of this section may elect to retain some, all, or none of the following SES provisions related to basic pay (including the aggregate limitation on pay established by 5 U.S.C. 5307), performance awards, awarding of ranks, severance pay, leave, and retirement. That election will remain in effect for no less than 1 year, unless the appointee leaves the position sooner.

(2) The appointing agency is responsible for advising the appointee of the election opportunity. The election decision must be in writing.

(c) *Change in election.* Except as provided by paragraph (b) of this section,

§ 317.901

a career appointee is permitted to make an election for purposes of adding or dropping coverage no more than once during any twelve-month period.

[50 FR 6154, Feb. 14, 1985, as amended at 56 FR 15273, Apr. 16, 1991; 57 FR 54677, Nov. 20, 1992; 60 FR 6386, Feb. 2, 1995; 69 FR 2050, Jan. 13, 2004; 72 FR 12035, Mar. 15, 2007]

Subpart I—Reassignments, Transfers, and Details

SOURCE: 54 FR 9760, Mar. 8, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§ 317.901 Reassignments.

(a) In this section, *reassignment* means a permanent assignment to another SES position within the employing executive agency or military department. (See 5 U.S.C. 105 for a definition of “executive agency” and 5 U.S.C. 102 for a definition of “military department.”)

(b) A career appointee may be reassigned to any SES position for which qualified in accordance with the following conditions:

(1) *Reassignment within a commuting area.* For reassignment within a commuting area, the appointee must receive a written notice at least 15 days before the effective date of the reassignment. This notice requirement may be waived only when the appointee consents in writing.

(2) *Reassignment outside of a commuting area.* For reassignment outside of a commuting area, (i) the agency must consult with the appointee on the reasons for, and the appointee’s preferences with respect to, the proposed reassignment; and (ii) following such consultation, the agency must provide the appointee a written notice, including the reasons for the reassignment, at least 60 days before the effective date of the reassignment. This notice requirement may be waived only when the appointee consents in writing.

(c) A career appointee may not be involuntarily reassigned within 120 days after the appointment of the head of an agency, or within 120 days after the appointment of the career appointee’s most immediate supervisor who is a noncareer appointee and who has the authority to make an initial appraisal of the career appointee’s performance

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under subpart C of part 430 of this chapter.

(1) In this paragraph—

(i) *Head of an agency* means the head of an executive or military department or the head of an independent establishment.

(ii) *Noncareer appointee* includes an SES noncareer or limited appointee, an appointee in a position filled by Schedule C, or an appointee in an Executive Schedule or equivalent position that is not required to be filled competitively.

(2) These restrictions do not apply to the involuntary reassignment of a career appointee under 5 U.S.C. 4314(b)(3) based on a final performance rating of “Unsatisfactory” that was issued before the appointment of a new agency head or a new noncareer supervisor as defined in paragraph (c)(1) of this section. If a moratorium is already underway at the time the final rating is issued, then that moratorium must be completed before the reassignment action can be effected.

(3) A voluntary reassignment during the 120-day period is permitted, but the appointee must agree in writing before the reassignment.

(4) For the purpose of calculating the 120-day period, any days, not to exceed a total of 60, during which the career appointee is serving on a detail or other temporary assignment apart from the appointee’s regular position shall not be counted. Any days in excess of 60 days on one or more details or other temporary assignments shall be counted.

(5) The prohibition in this paragraph on involuntary reassignments may be applied by an agency, at its discretion, in the case of a detail of an individual as the head of an agency or of a noncareer appointee as a supervisor, or when a noncareer appointee in a deputy position is acting as the agency head or in a vacant supervisory position. If the individual later receives a permanent appointment to the position without a break in service, the 120-day moratorium initiated by the permanent appointment shall include any days spent in the position on an acting basis.

(d) A 15 or 60-day advance notice described in paragraph (b) of this section

may be issued during the 120-day moratorium on the involuntary reassignment of a career appointee described in paragraph (c) of this section, but an involuntary reassignment may not be effected until the moratorium has ended.

[54 FR 9760, Mar. 8, 1989, as amended at 57 FR 10124, Mar. 24, 1992; 58 FR 58261, Nov. 1, 1993; 60 FR 6387, Feb. 2, 1995; 63 FR 34258, June 24, 1998]

§ 317.902 Transfers.

(a) *Definition.* In this section, *transfer* means a permanent assignment or appointment to another SES position in a different executive agency or military department.

(b) *Requirements.* Transfers are voluntary and cannot occur without the consent of the appointee and the gaining agency, except transfers connected with a transfer of functions to another agency.

§ 317.903 Details.

(a) *Definition.* In this section, *detail* means the temporary assignment of an SES member to another position (within or outside of the SES) or the temporary assignment of a non-SES member to an SES position, with the expectation that the employee will return to the official position of record upon expiration of the detail. For purposes of pay and benefits, the employee continues to encumber the position from which detailed. The provisions of this section cover details within or outside of the employing agency.

(b) *Time limits.* (1) Details within an executive agency or military department must be made in no more than 120-day increments.

(2) An agency may not detail an SES employee to unclassified duties for more than 240 days.

(3) An agency must use competitive procedures when detailing a non-SES employee to an SES position for more than 240 days unless the employee is eligible for a noncompetitive career SES appointment.

(4) An agency must obtain OPM approval for a detail of more than 240 days if the detail is of:

(i) A non-SES employee to an SES position that supervises other SES positions; or

(ii) An SES employee to a position at the GS-15 or equivalent level or below.

(c) *SES career reserved positions.* Only a career SES appointee or a career-type non-SES appointee may be detailed to a career reserved position.

(d) *SES general positions.* Any SES appointee or non-SES appointee may be detailed to a general position.

[54 FR 9760, Mar. 8, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 6387, Feb. 2, 1995]

§ 317.904 Change in type of SES appointment.

An agency may not require a career SES appointee to accept a noncareer or limited SES appointment as a condition of appointment to another SES position. If a career appointee elects to accept a noncareer or limited appointment, the voluntary nature of the action must be documented in writing before the effective date of the new appointment. A copy of such documentation must be retained permanently in the appointee's Official Personnel Folder.

Subpart J—Corrective Action

§ 317.1001 OPM authority for corrective action.

If OPM finds that an agency has taken an action contrary to law or regulation under this part, it may require the agency to take appropriate corrective action.

[54 FR 9761, Mar. 8, 1989]

PART 319—EMPLOYMENT IN SENIOR-LEVEL AND SCIENTIFIC AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS

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