

§ 120.9

(c) OPM will respond to all requests in a timely manner, but no later than 90 days after receipt of the request.

§ 120.9 Rescinded guidance.

(a) In the absence of a petition, OPM may rescind a guidance document on grounds that it is no longer accurate or necessary.

(b) If OPM rescinds a guidance document, the hyperlink to the guidance document will be removed. The name, title, unique identifier, and date of rescission will be listed on the guidance portal for at least one year after rescission.

(c) No employee of OPM may cite, use, or rely on rescinded guidance documents, except to establish historical facts, unless OMB makes an exception for particular guidance documents or categories of guidance documents.

§ 120.10 Exceptional circumstances.

(a) A guidance document may be exempted from the requirements of section 120.6(b) or 120.7(a) by agreement of OPM and OIRA for reasons of exigency, safety, health, or other compelling cause.

(b) In emergency situations or when OPM is required by statutory deadline or court order to act more quickly than normal review procedures allow, OPM will notify OIRA as soon as possible and, to the extent practicable, shall comply with the requirements of this part at the earliest opportunity. Wherever practicable, OPM should schedule its proceedings to permit sufficient time to comply with the procedures set forth in this part.

§ 120.11 Reports to Congress and GAO.

When OPM adopts final guidance constituting a “rule” under 5 U.S.C. 804, OPM will submit the reports to Congress and GAO and comply with the procedures specified by 5 U.S.C. 801 (commonly known as the Congressional Review Act).

§ 120.12 No judicial review or enforceable rights.

This part is intended to improve the internal management of OPM. As such, it is for the use of OPM personnel only and is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive

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or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its agencies or other entities, its officers or employees, or any other person.

PART 151—POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF STATE OR LOCAL OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES

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AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 1302, 1501–1508, as amended, Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1978, section 102, 92 Stat. 3783, 3 CFR 1978 Comp. p. 323; and E.O. 12107, section 1–102, 3 CFR 1978 Comp. p. 264.

SOURCE: 35 FR 16783, Oct. 30, 1970, unless otherwise noted.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 151.101 Definitions.

In this part:

(a) *State* means a State or territory or possession of the United States.

(b) *State or local agency* means:

(1) The executive branch of a State, municipality, or other political subdivision of a State, or an agency or department thereof; or

(2) The executive branch of the District of Columbia, or an agency or department thereof.

(c) *Federal agency* means an executive agency or other agency of the United States, but does not include a member bank of the Federal Reserve System;

(d) *State or local officer or employee* means an individual employed by a State or local agency whose principal employment is in connection with an activity which is financed in whole or in part by loans or grants made by the United States or a Federal agency but does not include—

(1) An individual who exercises no functions in connection with that activity.