

Pt. 410

(3) Provide at least one rotational assignment to another functional area, made at the discretion of the agency.

PART 410—TRAINING

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.
410.101 Definitions.

Subpart B—Planning for Training

- 410.201 Responsibilities of the head of an agency.
- 410.202 Integrating employee training and development with agency strategic plans.
- 410.203 Assessing organizational, occupational, and individual needs.
- 410.204 Options for developing employees.

Subpart C—Establishing and Implementing Training Programs

- 410.301 Scope and general conduct of training programs.
- 410.302 Responsibilities of the head of an agency.
- 410.303 Employee responsibilities.
- 410.304 Funding training programs.
- 410.305 Establishing and using interagency training.
- 410.306 Selecting and assigning employees to training.
- 410.307 Training for promotion or placement in other positions.
- 410.308 Training to obtain an academic degree.
- 410.309 Agreements to continue in service.
- 410.310 Computing time in training.
- 410.311 Records.

Subpart D—Paying for Training Expenses

- 410.401 Determining necessary training expenses.
- 410.402 Paying premium pay.
- 410.403 Payments for temporary duty training assignments.
- 410.404 Determining if a conference is a training activity.
- 410.405 Protection of Government interest.
- 410.406 Records of training expenses.

Subpart E—Accepting Contributions, Awards, and Payments From Non-Government Organizations

- 410.501 Scope.
- 410.502 Authority of the head of an agency.
- 410.503 Records.

Subpart F—Evaluating Training

- 410.601 Responsibility of the head of an agency.
- 410.602 Records.

5 CFR Ch. I (1–1–03 Edition)

Subpart G—Reports

410.701 Reports.

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Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 410.101 Definitions.

In this part:

(a) *Agency, employee, Government, Government facility, and non-Government facility* have the meanings given these terms in section 4101 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) Exceptions to organizations and employees covered by this subpart include:

(1) Those named in section 4102 of title 5, United States Code, and

(2) The U.S. Postal Service and Postal Rate Commission and their employees, as provided in Pub. L. 91-375, enacted August 12, 1970.

(c) *Training* has the meaning given to the term in section 4101 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) *Mission-related training* is training that supports agency goals by improving organizational performance at any appropriate level in the agency, as determined by the head of the agency. This includes training that:

(1) Supports the agency's strategic plan and performance objectives;

(2) Improves an employee's current job performance;

(3) Allows for expansion or enhancement of an employee's current job;

(4) Enables an employee to perform needed or potentially needed duties outside the current job at the same level of responsibility; or

(5) Meets organizational needs in response to human resource plans and re-engineering, downsizing, restructuring, and/or program changes.

(e) *Retraining* means training and development provided to address an individual's skills obsolescence in the current position and/or training and development to prepare an individual for a different occupation, in the same agency, in another Government agency, or in the private sector.

(f) *Continued service agreement* has the meaning given to service agreements

Office of Personnel Management

§ 410.302

in section 4108 of title 5, United States Code.

(g) *Interagency training* means training provided by one agency for other agencies or shared by two or more agencies.

(h) *State and local government* have the meanings given to these terms by section 4762 of title 42, United States Code.

Subpart B—Planning for Training

§ 410.201 Responsibilities of the head of an agency.

As stated in section 4103 of title 5, United States Code, and in Executive Order 11348, the head of each agency shall:

(a) Establish, budget for, operate, maintain, and evaluate a program or programs, and a plan or plans thereunder, for training agency employees by, in, and through Government and non-Government facilities;

(b) Determine policies governing employee training, including a statement of broad purposes for agency training, the assignment of responsibility for seeing that these purposes are achieved, and the delegation of training approval authority to the lowest possible level; and

(c) Establish priorities for training employees and provide for funds and staff according to these priorities.

§ 410.202 Integrating employee training and development with agency strategic plans.

(a) Agencies shall include mission-related training and development in agency strategic planning to ensure that:

(1) Agency training strategies and activities contribute to mission accomplishment; and

(2) Organizational performance goals are met.

(b) Agency human resource development programs and plans should:

(1) Improve employee and organizational performance; and

(2) Build and support an agency workforce capable of achieving agency mission and performance goals.

§ 410.203 Assessing organizational, occupational, and individual needs.

(a) *Assessment*. Section 303 of Executive Order 11348 specifies the responsibility of heads of agencies to assess agency training needs annually.

(b) *Method*. The method an agency uses to conduct training needs assessment shall meet the requirements of chapter 41 of title 5, United States Code, Executive Order 11348, and this subpart.

§ 410.204 Options for developing employees.

Agencies may use a full range of options to meet their mission-related organizational and employee development needs, such as classroom training, on-the-job training, technology-based training, satellite training, employees' self-development activities, coaching, mentoring, career development counseling, details, rotational assignments, cross training, and developmental activities at retreats and conferences.

Subpart C—Establishing and Implementing Training Programs

§ 410.301 Scope and general conduct of training programs.

(a) Authority. The requirements for establishing training programs and plans are found in section 4103(a) of title 5, United States Code, and Executive Order 11348.

(b) Alignment with other human resource functions. Training programs established by agencies under chapter 41 of title 5, United States Code, should be integrated with other personnel management and operating activities, under administrative agreements as appropriate, to the maximum possible extent.

§ 410.302 Responsibilities of the head of an agency.

(a) Specific responsibilities. (1) The head of each agency shall prescribe procedures as are necessary to ensure that the selection of employees for training is made without regard to political preference, race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, age, or handicapping condition, and with proper regard for their privacy

§ 410.303

and constitutional rights as provided by merit system principles set forth in 5 U.S.C. 2301(b)(2).

(2) The head of each agency shall prescribe procedures as are necessary to ensure that the training facility and curriculum are accessible to employees with disabilities.

(3) The head of each agency shall not allow training in a facility that discriminates in the admission or treatment of students.

(b)(1) Training of Presidential appointees. The Office of Personnel Management delegates to the head of each agency authority to authorize training for officials appointed by the President. In exercising this authority, the head of an agency must ensure that the training is in compliance with chapter 41 of title 5, United States Code, and with this part. This authority may not be delegated to a subordinate.

(2) Records. When exercising this delegation of authority, the head of an agency must maintain records that include:

(i) The name and position title of the official;

(ii) A description of the training, its location, vendor, cost, and duration; and

(iii) A statement justifying the training and describing how the official will apply it during his or her term of office.

(3) Review of delegation. Exercise of this authority is subject to U.S. Office of Personnel Management review.

(c) Training for the head of an agency. Since self-review constitutes a conflict of interest, heads of agencies must submit their own requests for training to the U.S. Office of Personnel Management for approval.

(d) The head of the agency shall establish the form and manner of maintaining agency records related to training plans, expenditures, and activities.

(e) The head of the agency shall establish written procedures which cover the minimum requirements for continued service agreements. (See also 5 CFR 410.310.)

(f) The head of each agency shall prescribe procedures, as authorized by section 402 of Executive Order No. 11348, for obtaining U.S. Department of State advice before assigning an employee

5 CFR Ch. I (1-1-03 Edition)

who is stationed within the continental limits of the United States to training outside the continental United States that is provided by a foreign government, international organization, or instrumentality of either.

[61 FR 66193, Dec. 17, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 43867, Aug. 17, 1998]

§ 410.303 Employee responsibilities.

Employees are responsible for self-development, for successfully completing and applying authorized training, and for fulfilling continued service agreements. In addition, they share with their agencies the responsibility to identify training needed to improve individual and organizational performance and identify methods to meet those needs, effectively and efficiently.

§ 410.304 Funding training programs.

Section 4112 of title 5, United States Code, provides for agencies paying the costs of their training programs and plans from applicable appropriations or from other funds available. Training costs associated with program accomplishment may be funded by appropriations applicable to that program area. In addition, section 4109(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, provides authority for agencies and employees to share the expenses of training.

§ 410.305 Establishing and using inter-agency training.

Executive departments, independent establishments, Government corporations subject to chapter 91 of title 31, the Library of Congress, and the Government Printing office may provide or share training programs developed for its employees of other agencies under section 4120 of title 5, United States Code, when this would result in better training, improved service, or savings to the Government. Section 302(d) of Executive Order 11348 allows agencies excluded from section 4102 of title 5, United States Code, to also receive interagency training when this would result in better training, improved service, or savings to the Government. Section 201(e) of Executive Order 11348 provides for the Office of Personnel Management to coordinate interagency training conducted by and for agencies (including agencies and portions of

agencies excepted by section 4102(a) of Title 5, United States Code).

§ 410.306 Selecting and assigning employees to training.

(a) Each agency shall establish criteria for the fair and equitable selection and assignment of employees to training consistent with merit system principles specified in 5 U.S.C. 2301(b)(1) and (2).

(b) Persons on Intergovernmental Personnel Act mobility assignments may be assigned to training if that training is in the interest of the Government.

(1) A State or local government employee given an appointment in a Federal agency under the authority of section 3374(b) of title 5 of the United States Code, is deemed an employee of the Federal agency. The agency may provide training for the State or local government employee as it does for other agency employees.

(2) A State or local government employee on detail to a Federal agency under the authority of section 3374(c) of title 5 of the United States Code, is not deemed an employee of the Federal agency. However, the detailed State or local government employee may be admitted to training programs the agency has established for Federal personnel and may be trained in the rules, practices, procedures and/or systems pertaining to the Federal government.

(c) Subject to the prohibitions of § 410.308(a) of this part, an agency may pay all or part of the training expenses of students hired under the Student Career Experience Program (see 5 CFR 213.3202(d)(10)).

[61 FR 66193, Dec. 17, 1996; 61 FR 68119, Dec. 27, 1996]

§ 410.307 Training for promotion or placement in other positions.

(a) *General.* In determining whether to provide training under this section, agencies should take into account:

(1) Agency authority to modify qualification requirements in certain situations as provided in the OPM Operating Manual for Qualification Standards for General Schedule Positions;

(2) Agency authority to establish training programs that provide intensive and directly job-related training

to substitute for all or part of the experience (but not education, licensing, certification, or other specific credentials), required by OPM qualification standards. Such training programs may be established to provide employees with the opportunity to acquire the experience and knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to qualify for another position (including at a higher grade) at an accelerated rate; and

(3) Time-in-grade restrictions on advancement (see 5 CFR 300.603(b)(6)).

(b) *Training for promotion.* Under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 4103, and consistent with merit system principles set forth in 5 U.S.C. 2301(b)(1) and (2), an agency may provide training to non-temporary employees that in certain instances may lead to promotion. An agency must follow its competitive procedures under part 335 of this chapter when selecting a non-temporary employee for training that permits noncompetitive promotion after successful completion of the training.

(c) *Training for placement in other agency positions, in other agencies, or outside Government—(1) Grade or pay retention.* Under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 4103 and 5 U.S.C. 5364, an agency may train an employee to meet the qualification requirements of another position in the agency if the new position is at or below the retained grade or the grade of the position the employee held before pay retention.

(2) *Training for placement in another agency.* Under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 4103(b), and consistent with merit system principles set forth in 5 U.S.C. 2301, an agency may train an employee to meet the qualification requirements of a position in another agency if the head of the agency determines that such training would be in the interest of the Government.

(i) Before undertaking any training under this section, the head of the agency shall determine that there exists a reasonable expectation of placement in another agency.

(ii) When selecting an employee for training under this section, the head of the agency shall consider:

(A) The extent to which the employee's current skills, knowledge, and abilities may be utilized in the new position;

§ 410.308

5 CFR Ch. I (1–1–03 Edition)

(B) The employee's capability to learn skills and acquire knowledge and abilities needed in the new position; and

(C) The benefits to the Government which would result from retaining the employee in the Federal service.

(3) *Training displaced or surplus employees.* Displaced or surplus employees as defined in 5 CFR 330.604(b) and (f) may be eligible for training or retraining for positions outside Government through programs provided under 29 U.S.C. 1651, or similar authorities. An agency may use its appropriated funds for training displaced or surplus employees for positions outside Government only when specifically authorized by legislation to do so.

(4) *Career transition assistance plans.* Under 5 CFR 330.602, agencies are required to establish career transition assistance plans (CTAP) to provide career transition services to displaced and surplus employees.

(i) Under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 4109, an agency may:

(A) Train employees in the use of the CTAP services;

(B) Provide vocational and career assessment and counseling services;

(C) Train employees in job search skills, techniques, and strategies; and

(D) Pay for training related expenses as provided in 5 U.S.C. 4109(a)(2).

(ii) Agency CTAP's will include plans for retraining displaced or surplus employees covered by this part.

§ 410.308 Training to obtain an academic degree.

(a) *Prohibition.* (1) Under 5 U.S.C. 4107(a), an agency may not authorize training for an employee to obtain an academic degree, except for shortage occupations as defined in § 410.308(b).

(2)(i) The prohibition on academic degree in 5 U.S.C. 4107(a)(2) is not to be construed as limiting the authority of agencies to approve and pay for training expenses to develop knowledge, skills, and abilities directly related to improved individual performance. If, in the accomplishment of such training, an employee receives an academic degree, the degree is an incidental by-product of the training.

(ii) Paying an additional rate of tuition because a student is a degree can-

didate is prohibited. An agency is only authorized to pay the tuition and fees charged for a nondegree student, even though the employee is enrolled as a degree candidate. If it is not possible to distinguish between costs associated with the acquisition of knowledge and skills and the costs associated with the acquisition of an academic degree at an institution, an agency is authorized to pay in full the tuition of an employee participating in an authorized program of training at that institution.

(b) *Academic degree training to relieve recruitment and retention problems.* (1) 5 U.S.C. 4107(b) allows an agency to authorize academic degree training if the training:

(i) Is necessary to assist in recruiting or retaining employees in occupations in which the agency has or anticipates a shortage of qualified personnel, especially in occupations which it has determined involve skills critical to its mission, and

(ii) Meets the conditions of this section.

(2) In reviewing the need to provide training under this section, an agency shall give appropriate consideration to any special salary rate, student loan repayment, retention allowance, or other monetary inducement authorized by law already provided or being provided which contributes to the alleviation of the staffing problem in the occupation targeted by that training.

(3) In exercising the authority in this section, an agency shall, consistent with the merit system principles set forth in 5 U.S.C. 2301(b)(1) and (2), take into consideration the need to maintain a balanced workforce in which women and members of racial and ethnic minority groups are appropriately represented in the agency.

(4) The authority in this section shall not be exercised on behalf of any employee occupying, or seeking to qualify for appointment to, any position which is excepted from the competitive service because of its confidential, policy-determining, policy-making, or policy-advocating character.

(5) An agency's policies established under § 410.201 of this part shall cover decisions to authorize training under this section, to ensure that:

(i) The determination to pay for degree training is made at a sufficiently high level so as to protect the Government's interest; and

(ii) The authority is used to address the agency's recruitment and retention problems expeditiously through appropriate delegations of authority.

(c) *Determining recruitment and retention problems.* For the purposes of this section, a recruitment or retention problem exists if the criteria for a recruitment bonus under 5 CFR 575.104(c)(2) or for a retention allowance under 5 CFR 575.305(c)(3) applies.

(1) *Recruitment problem.* Before determining that an agency has or anticipates a problem in the recruitment of qualified personnel for a particular position, an agency shall make a reasonable recruitment effort, including factors in 5 CFR 575.104(c)(2). In making a reasonable recruitment effort, an agency will consider the following:

(i) For a position in the competitive service, the results of requests for referral of eligibles from the appropriate competitive examination. For a position in the excepted service, the agency's objectives and staffing procedures.

(ii) Contacts with State Employment Service office(s) serving the locality concerned.

(iii) Contacts with academic institutions, technical and professional organizations, and other organizations likely to produce qualified candidates for the position, including women's and minority-group organizations.

(iv) The possibility of relieving the shortage through broader publicity and recruitment.

(v) The availability of qualified candidates within the agency's current work force.

(vi) The possibility of relieving the shortage through job engineering or training of current employees.

(2) *Retention problem.* Before determining that an agency has or anticipates a problem in the retention of qualified personnel in a particular occupation, an agency shall consider the factors in 5 CFR 575.305(c)(3) and:

(i) The ease with which an agency could replace the employee with someone of comparable background;

(ii) The current and projected vacancy rates in the occupation;

(iii) The rate of turnover in the occupation; and

(iv) Technological changes affecting the occupation and long-range predictions affecting staffing for the occupation.

(d) *Assessing continuing problems.* A reassessment of a "continuing" recruitment or retention problem shall be made periodically.

(e) *Authorizing training.* (1) An agency may authorize full or part-time training to address a recruitment problem if—

(i) The training qualifies an employee for a shortage position identified under paragraph (c)(1) of this section; and

(ii) The agency expects to place the employee in the shortage position after the training.

(2) Training may be authorized under this section for the purpose of retaining an employee in a shortage occupation identified under paragraph (c)(2) of this section, if it involves a course of study selected mainly for its potential contribution to effective performance in that occupation.

(3) Agencies shall select employees for academic degree training according to competitive procedures as specified in § 410.306.

(f) *Monitoring training.* An agency shall assess the contribution of training assignments under this section to resolving recruitment or retention problems in its shortage occupations.

(g) *Documentation.* (1) In exercising the authority in this section, an agency shall retain for a reasonable period:

(i) A record of employees assigned to training under this section; and

(ii) A record of findings that the recruitment or retention problem is a continuing one.

(2) As a separate record, the servicing personnel office shall keep the following information for each employee assigned to training under this section:

(i) Nature and justification for the shortage determination;

(ii) Kind of training (e.g., career experience program, continuing professional and technical education, retraining for occupational change); a description of the field of study; and the nature of any degree pursued under the training program; and

§ 410.309

(iii) A written continued service agreement, if required.

§ 410.309 Agreements to continue in service.

(a) *Authority.* Continued service agreements are provided for in section 4108 of title 5, United States Code. Agencies have the authority to determine when such agreements will be required.

(b) *Requirements.* (1) The head of the agency shall establish written procedures which include the minimum requirements for continued service agreements. These requirements shall include procedures the agency considers necessary to protect the Government's interest should the employee fail to successfully complete training.

(2) An employee selected for training subject to an agency continued service agreement must sign an agreement to continue in service after training prior to starting the training. The period of service will equal at least three times the length of the training.

(c) *Failure to fulfill agreements.* With a signed agreement, the agency has a right to recover training costs, except pay or other compensation, if the employee voluntarily separates from Government service. The agency shall provide procedures to enable the employee to obtain a reconsideration of the recovery amount or to appeal for a waiver of the agency's right to recover.

[61 FR 66193, Dec. 17, 1996; 63 FR 72097, Dec. 31, 1998]

§ 410.310 Computing time in training.

For the purpose of computing time in training for continued service agreements under section 4108 of title 5, United States Code:

(a) An employee on an 8-hour day work schedule assigned to training is counted as being in training for the same number of hours he or she is in pay status during the training assignment. If the employee is not in pay status during the training, the employee is counted as being in training for the number of hours he or she is granted leave without pay for the purpose of the training.

(b) For an employee on an alternative work schedule, the agency is responsible for determining the number

5 CFR Ch. I (1-1-03 Edition)

of hours the employee is in pay status during the training assignment. If the employee is not in pay status during the training, the employee is counted as being in training for the number of hours he or she is granted leave without pay for the purpose of the training.

(c) An employee on an 8-hour or an alternative work schedule assigned to training on less than a full-time basis is counted as being in training for the number of hours he or she spends in class, in formal computer-based training, in satellite training, in formal self-study programs, or with the training instructor, unless a different method is determined by the agency.

§ 410.311 Records.

Agencies shall retain, in such form and manner as the agency head considers appropriate, a record of training events authorized under this subpart for a reasonable period of time.

Subpart D—Paying for Training Expenses

§ 410.401 Determining necessary training expenses.

(a) The head of an agency determines which expenses constitute necessary training expenses under section 4109 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) An agency may pay, or reimburse an employee, for necessary expenses incurred in connection with approved training as provided in section 4109(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code. Necessary training expenses do not include an employee's pay or other compensation.

§ 410.402 Paying premium pay.

(a) *Prohibitions.* Except as provided by paragraph (b) of this section, an agency may not use its funds, appropriated or otherwise available, to pay premium pay to an employee engaged in training by, in, or through Government or non-government facilities.

(b) *Exceptions.* The following are excepted from the provision in paragraph (a) of this section prohibiting the payment of premium pay:

(1) *Continuation of premium pay.* An employee given training during a period of duty for which he or she is already receiving premium pay for overtime, night, holiday, or Sunday work shall continue to receive that premium pay. This exception does not apply to an employee assigned to full-time training at institutions of higher learning.

(2) *Training at night.* An employee given training at night because situations that he or she must learn to handle occur only at night shall be paid by the applicable premium pay.

(3) *Cost savings.* An employee given training on overtime, on a holiday, or on a Sunday because the costs of the training, premium pay included, are less than the costs of the same training confined to regular work hours shall be paid the applicable premium pay.

(4) *Availability pay.* An agency shall continue to pay availability pay during agency-sanctioned training to a criminal investigator who is eligible for it under 5 U.S.C. 5545a and implementing regulations. Agencies may, at their discretion, provide availability pay to investigators during periods of initial, basic training. (See 5 CFR 550.185 (b) and (c).)

(5) *Standby and administratively uncontrollable duty.* An agency may continue to pay annual premium pay for regularly scheduled standby duty or administratively uncontrollable overtime work, during periods of temporary assignment for training as provided by 5 CFR 550.162(c).

(6) *Firefighter overtime pay.* (i) A firefighter compensated under part 550, subpart M, of this chapter shall receive basic pay and overtime pay for the firefighter's regular tour of duty (as defined in § 550.1302 of this chapter) in any week in which attendance at agency-sanctioned training reduces the hours in the firefighter's regular tour of duty.

(ii) The special pay protection provided by paragraph (b)(6)(i) of this section does not apply to firefighters who voluntarily participate in training during non-duty hours, leave hours, or periods of excused absence. It also does not apply if the firefighter is entitled to a greater amount of pay based on ac-

tual work hours during the week in which training occurs.

(7) *Agency exemption.* An employee given training during a period not otherwise covered by a provision of this paragraph may be paid premium pay when the employing agency has been granted an exception to paragraph (a) of this section by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

(c) An employee who is excepted under paragraph (b) of this section is eligible to receive premium pay in accordance with the applicable pay authorities.

(d) Regulations governing overtime pay for employees covered by Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) during training, education, lectures, or conferences are found in § 551.423 of this chapter. The prohibitions on paying premium pay found in paragraph (a) of this section are not applicable for the purpose of paying FLSA overtime pay.

(e) Compensation for time spent traveling to and from training. (1) Compensation provisions are contained in 5 CFR 550.112(g) for time spent traveling for employees subject to title 5 of the United States Code.

(2) Compensation provisions are contained in 5 CFR 551.422 for time spent traveling for employees covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act. (See also 29 CFR 785.33 through § 785.41.)

[61 FR 66193, Dec. 17, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 64592, Nov. 23, 1998; 64 FR 69172, Dec. 10, 1999; 67 FR 15466, Apr. 2, 2002]

§ 410.403 Payments for temporary duty training assignments.

Section 4109(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, provides that an agency may pay, or reimburse an employee for, all or a part of the necessary expenses of training, including the necessary costs of travel; per diem expenses; or limited relocation expenses including transportation of the immediate family, household goods and personal effects:

(a) If an agency chooses to pay per diem, or in unusual circumstances the actual subsistence, expenses for an employee on a temporary duty training assignment, payment must be in accordance with 41 CFR part 301-7 or 41 CFR part 301-8 (or, for commissioned officers of the National Oceanic and

§ 410.404

Atmospheric Administration, in accordance with sections 404 and 405 of title 37, United States Code, and the Joint Federal travel Regulations for the Uniformed Services).

(b) An agency may pay a reduced per diem rate, such as a standardized payment less than the maximum per diem rate for a geographical area. If a reduced or standardized per diem rate was not authorized in advance of the travel and the fees paid to a training institution include lodging or meal costs, an appropriate deduction shall be made from the total per diem rate payable on the travel voucher (see 41 CFR 301-7.12).

(c) An agency may pay limited relocation expenses for the transportation of the employee's immediate family, household goods and personal effects, including packing, crating, temporarily storing, draying, and unpacking the household goods in accordance with section 5724 of title 5, United States Code (or, for commissioned officers of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, in accordance with sections 406 and 409 of title 37, United States Code, and the Joint federal travel Regulations for the uniformed Services). Limited relocation expenses are payable only when the estimated costs of transportation and related services are less than the estimated aggregate per diem or actual subsistence expense payments for the period of training. An employee selected for temporary duty training may receive travel and per diem (or actual subsistence expenses) for the period of the assignment or payment of limited relocation expenses, but not both.

[61 FR 66193, Dec. 17, 1996; 61 FR 66821, Dec. 30, 1996]

§ 410.404 Determining if a conference is a training activity.

Agencies may sponsor an employee's attendance at a conference as a developmental assignment under section 4110 of title 5, United States Code, when—

(a) The announced purpose of the conference is educational or instructional;

(b) More than half of the time is scheduled for a planned, organized exchange of information between pre-

5 CFR Ch. I (1-1-03 Edition)

senters and audience which meets the definition of training in section 4101 of title 5, United States Code;

(c) The content of the conference is germane to improving individual and/or organizational performance, and

(d) Development benefits will be derived through the employee's attendance.

§ 410.405 Protection of Government interest.

The head of an agency shall establish such procedures as he or she considers necessary to protect the Government's interest when employees fail to complete, or to successfully complete, training for which the agency pays the expenses.

§ 410.406 Records of training expenses.

Agencies shall retain, in such form and manner as the agency head considers appropriate, a record of payments made for travel, tuition, fees and other necessary training expenses for a reasonable period of time.

Subpart E—Accepting Contributions, Awards, and Payments From Non-Government Organizations

§ 410.501 Scope.

(a) Section 4111 of title 5, United States Code, describes conditions for employee acceptance of contributions, awards, and payments made in connection with non-Government sponsored training or meetings which an employee attends while on duty or when the agency pays the training or meeting attendance expenses, in whole or in part.

(b) This subpart does not limit the authority of an agency head to establish procedures on the acceptance of contributions, awards, and payments in connection with any training and meetings that are outside the scope of this subpart in accordance with laws and regulations governing Government ethics and governing acceptance of travel reimbursements from non-Federal sources.

[61 FR 66193, Dec. 17, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 16877, Apr. 7, 1998]

Office of Personnel Management

§ 410.701

§ 410.502 Authority of the head of an agency.

(a) In writing, the head of an agency may authorize an agency employee to accept a contribution or award (in cash or in kind) incident to training or to accept payment (in cash or in kind) of travel, subsistence, and other expenses incident to attendance at meetings if

(1) The conditions specified in section 4111 of title 5, United States Code, are met; and

(2) In the judgment of the agency head, the following two conditions are met:

(i) The contribution, award, or payment is not a reward for services to the organization prior to the training or meeting; and

(ii) Acceptance of the contribution, award, or payment:

(A) Would not reflect unfavorably on the employee's ability to carry out official duties in a fair and objective manner;

(B) Would not compromise the honesty and integrity of Government programs or of Government employees and their official actions or decisions;

(C) Would be compatible with the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, as amended; and

(D) Would otherwise be proper and ethical for the employee concerned given the circumstances of the particular case.

(b) Delegation of authority. An agency head may delegate authority to authorize the acceptance of contributions, awards, and payments under this section. The designated official must ensure that—

(1) The policies of the agency head are reflected in each decision; and

(2) The circumstances of each case are fully evaluated under conditions set forth in § 410.502(a).

(c) Acceptance of contributions, awards, and payments. An employee may accept a contribution, award, or payment (whether made in cash or in kind) that falls within the scope of this section only when he or she has specific written authorization.

(d) When more than one non-Government organization participates in making a single contribution, award, or payment, the "organization" referred to in this subsection is the one that:

(1) Selects the recipient; and

(2) Administers the funds from which the contribution, award, or payment is made.

§ 410.503 Records.

An agency shall maintain, in such form and manner as the agency head considers appropriate, the following records in connection with each contribution, awards, or payment made and accepted under authority of this section: The recipient's name; the organization's name; the amount and nature of the contribution, award, or payment and the purpose for which it is to be used; and a copy of the written authorization required by § 410.502(a).

Subpart F—Evaluating Training

§ 410.601 Responsibility of the head of an agency.

Under provisions of chapter 41 of title 5, United States Code, and Executive Order 11348, the agency head shall evaluate training to determine how well it meets short and long-range program needs by occupations, organizations, or other appropriate groups. The agency head may conduct the evaluation in the manner and frequency he or she considers appropriate.

§ 410.602 Records.

An agency head shall retain records of these evaluations in such form and manner as he or she considers appropriate.

Subpart G—Reports

§ 410.701 Reports.

Each agency shall maintain records of its training plans, expenditures and activities as required in § 410.302(d), § 410.311, § 410.406, § 410.503, and § 410.602 and report its plans, expenditures and activities to the Office of Personnel Management at such times and in such form as the Office prescribes.

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