to effect any reprisal (such as deprivation of appointment, promotion, or compensation).

[59 FR 67125, Dec. 29, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 26979, May 22, 1995]

§ 630.1012 Records and reports.
(a) Each agency shall maintain records concerning the administration of the voluntary leave bank program and may be required by the Office of Personnel Management to report any information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the program.
(b) An agency shall maintain the following information for each leave bank:
   (1) The number of leave bank members for each leave year;
   (2) The number of applications approved for medical emergencies affecting the employee and the number of applications approved for medical emergencies affecting an employee’s family member;
   (3) The grade or pay level of each leave contributor and the total amount of annual leave he or she contributed to the bank;
   (4) The grade or pay level and gender of each leave recipient and the total amount of annual leave he or she actually used; and
   (5) Any additional information OPM may require.

§ 630.1013 Participation in voluntary leave transfer and leave bank programs.
(a) If an agency or organizational subunit establishes a voluntary leave bank program under this subpart—
   (1) A covered employee may also participate in a voluntary leave transfer program under subpart I of this part;  
   (2) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, any annual leave previously transferred to an employee under the voluntary leave transfer program shall remain to the credit of the employee who later becomes a leave recipient in a leave bank and shall become subject to the agency’s policies and procedures for administering this subpart; and
   (3) The agency or organizational subunit shall establish policies or procedures governing the use of donated or transferred leave for any leave recipient who receives leave under both a voluntary leave transfer program and a voluntary leave bank program for the same medical emergency.
(b) Upon termination of a leave recipient’s medical emergency, any annual leave previously transferred under the voluntary leave transfer program and remaining to the credit of a leave recipient shall be restored under §630.911(a) through (d).

§ 630.1014 Movement between voluntary leave bank programs.
If an employee moves between an agency or organizational subunit operating a leave bank to an agency or organizational subunit operating a different leave bank, the following procedures shall apply:
(a) On the date of the employee’s move, he or she shall become subject to the policies and procedures of the voluntary leave bank program of the new agency or organizational subunit; and
(b) Nothing in §630.1010(a)(2) or (b) shall interfere with the employee’s right to submit an application to become a leave contributor or leave recipient in accordance with the policies and procedures of the voluntary leave bank program of the new agency or organizational subunit.

§ 630.1015 Movement between voluntary leave bank and leave transfer programs.
If an employee moves between an agency or organizational subunit covered by a voluntary leave bank program under this subpart and an agency or organizational subunit covered by a voluntary leave transfer program under subpart I of this part, the following procedures shall apply:
(a) On the date of the employee’s move, he or she shall become subject to the policies and procedures of the voluntary leave transfer and voluntary leave bank program (if applicable) of the new agency or organizational subunit; and
§ 630.1016  Termination of a voluntary leave bank program.

(a) An agency may terminate a voluntary leave bank program only after it gives at least 30 calendar days advance written notice to current leave bank members.

(b) If an agency terminates a voluntary leave bank program before the termination of the medical emergency affecting a leave bank recipient, annual leave transferred to a leave bank recipient shall remain available for use under the rules set forth in subpart I of this part.

(c) An agency that terminates a voluntary leave bank program shall make provisions for the timely and equitable distribution of any leave remaining in the leave bank. The agency may allocate the leave to current leave recipients, recredit the leave to the accounts of the voluntary leave bank members, or a combination of both. The agency may distribute the leave immediately or may delay the distribution, in whole or part, until the beginning of the following leave year.

Subpart K—Emergency Leave Transfer Program

SOURCE: 73 FR 65500, Nov. 4, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

§ 630.1101  Purpose, applicability, and administration.

(a) Purpose. This subpart provides regulations to implement section 6391 of title 5, United States Code, and must be read together with section 6391. Section 6391 of title 5, United States Code, provides that in the event of a major disaster or emergency, as declared by the President, that results in severe adverse effects for a substantial number of employees, the President may direct the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to establish an emergency leave transfer program under which an employee may donate unused annual leave for transfer to employees of his or her agency or to employees in other agencies who are adversely affected by such disaster or emergency.

(b) Applicability. This subpart applies to any individual who is defined as an “employee” in 5 U.S.C. 6331(1) and who is employed in—

(1) An Executive agency; or
(2) The Judicial branch.

(c) Administration. The head of each agency having employees subject to this subpart is responsible for the proper administration of this subpart. Each Federal agency must establish and administer procedures to permit the voluntary transfer of annual leave consistent with this subpart.

§ 630.1102  Definitions.

In this subpart:

Agency means—

(1) An “Executive agency,” as defined in 5 U.S.C. 105; or
(2) A Judicial branch entity.

Disaster or emergency means a major disaster or emergency, as declared by the President, that results in severe adverse effects for a substantial number of employees (e.g., loss of life or property, serious injury, or mental illness as a result of a direct threat to life or health).

Emergency leave donor means a current employee whose voluntary written request for transfer of annual leave to an emergency leave transfer program is approved by his or her employing agency.

Emergency leave recipient means a current employee for whom the employing agency has approved an application to receive annual leave under an emergency leave transfer program.

Emergency leave transfer program means a program established by OPM that permits Federal employees to transfer their unused annual leave to other Federal employees adversely affected by a disaster or emergency, as declared by the President.

Employee means—

(1) An employee as defined in 5 U.S.C. 6331(1); or
(2) An employee of a Judicial branch entity.