PART 960—FEDERAL EXECUTIVE BOARDS

Sec.

- 960.101 Definitions.
- 960.102 Authority and status.
- 960.103 Location.
- 960.104 Membership.
- 960.105 Officers and organization.
- 960.106 OPM leadership.
- 960.107 Authorized activities.
- 960.108 Additional rules and directives.

AUTHORITY: Memorandum of the President for Heads of Departments and Agencies (November 10, 1961).

SOURCE: 49 FR 34194, Aug. 29, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

$\S 960.101$ Definitions.

For purposes of this part:

- (a) The term *Director* means the Director of the United States Office of Personnel Management.
- (b) The term *Executive agency* means a department, agency, or independent establishment in the Executive Branch.
- (c) The term *metropolitan area* means a geographic zone surrounding a major city, as defined and delimited from time to time by the Director.
- (d) The term principal area officer means, with respect to an Executive agency, the senior official of the Executive agency who is located in a metropolitan area and who has no superior official within that metropolitan area other than in the Regional Office of the Executive agency. Where an Executive agency maintains facilities of more than one bureau or other subdivision within the metropolitan area, and where the heads of those facilities are in separate chains of command within the Executive agency, then the Executive agency may have more than one principal area officer.
- (e) The term *principal regional officer* means, with respect to an Executive agency, the senior official in a Regional Office of the Executive agency.
- (f) The term special representative means, with respect to an Executive agency, an official who is not subject to the supervision of a principal regional officer or a principal area officer and who is specifically designated by the head of the Executive agency to serve as the personal representative of the head of the Executive agency.

§ 960.102 Authority and status.

Federal Executive Boards are established by direction of the President in order to strengthen the management and administration of Executive Branch activities in selected centers of field operations. Federal Executive Boards are organized and function under the authority of the Director.

§ 960.103 Location.

Federal Executive Boards have been established and shall continue in the following metropolitan areas: Albuquerque-Santa Fe, Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver, Detroit, Honolulu, Houston, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Miami, Minneapolis-St. Paul, New Orleans, New York, Newark, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, St. Louis, San Francisco, and Seattle. The Director may, from time to time, dissolve, merge, or divide any of foregoing Federal Executive the Boards, or establish new Federal Executive Boards, as he may deem necessary, proper or convenient.

§ 960.104 Membership.

- (a) Presidential Directive. The President has directed the heads of agencies to arrange for the leading officials of their respective agencies' field activities to participate personally in the work of Federal Executive Boards.
- (b) Members. The head of every Executive agency shall designate, by title of office, the principal regional officer, if any, and the principal area officer or officers, if any, who shall represent the agency on each Federal Executive Board; and by name and title of office, the special representative, if any, who shall represent the head of the agency on each Federal Executive Board. Such designations shall be made in writing and transmitted to the Director, and may be transmitted through the Chairmen of the Federal Executive Boards. Designations may be amended at any time by the head of the Executive
- (c) Alternate Members. Each member of a Federal Executive Board may designate an alternate member, who shall attend meetings and otherwise serve in the absence of the member. An alternate member shall be the deputy or