Department of Defense, OPM

- (2) Make meaningful distinctions among employees based on performance and contribution;
- (3) Foster and reward excellent performance:
- (4) Address poor performance; and
- (5) Assure that employees are assigned a rating of record.

§ 9901.406 Setting and communicating performance expectations.

- (a) Performance expectations will support and align with the mission and strategic goals, organizational program and policy objectives, annual performance plans, and other measures of performance.
- (b) Performance expectations will be communicated to the employee in writing prior to holding the employee accountable for them.
- (c) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (d) through (g) of this section, employees are accountable for demonstrating professionalism and appropriate standards of conduct and behavior, such as civility and respect for others.
- (d) In addition to the requirement in paragraph (c) of this section, supervisors and managers will be held accountable through their performance expectations for how well they plan, monitor, develop, correct, and assess subordinate employees' performance.
- (e) Performance expectations include—
- (1) Goals or objectives that set general or specific performance targets at the individual, team, and/or organizational level:
- (2) Organizational, occupational, or other work requirements, such as standard operating procedures, operating instructions, manuals, internal rules and directives, and/or other instructions that are generally applicable and available to the employee; and
- (3) Competencies an employee is expected to demonstrate on the job, and/or the contributions an employee is expected to make.
- (f) Performance expectations may be amplified through particular work assignments or other instructions (which may specify the quality, quantity, accuracy, timeliness, or other expected characteristics of the completed assignment, or some combination of such

- characteristics). Such assignments and instructions need not be in writing.
- (g) Supervisors will involve employees, insofar as practicable, in the development of their performance expectations. However, final decisions regarding performance expectations are within the sole and exclusive discretion of management.
- (h) Performance expectations are subject to higher- or second-level review to ensure consistency and fairness within and across organizations.
- (i) Performance expectations that comprise a performance plan are considered to be approved when the supervisor has communicated the performance plan to the employee in writing.

§ 9901.407 Minimum period of performance.

- (a) Only employees who have completed the minimum period under one or more NSPS approved performance plans may be issued a rating of record in accordance with the procedures prescribed by this subpart.
- (b) The minimum period of performance is 90 calendar days.
- (1) Periods during which an employee is in a leave status may not be applied toward the 90-day minimum.
- (2) If an employee has a break in NSPS-covered service (e.g., due to job change to a non-NSPS position, resignation), the service performed prior to the break may not be used to satisfy the 90-day minimum period. A break caused by a situation described in \$9901.342(i) through (1) is not considered a break for this purpose.
- (c) Employees who have not completed the minimum period of performance during the applicable appraisal period will not be rated and will not be eligible for a performance payout unless otherwise provided in §9901.342(i) through (1).

§ 9901.408 Employees on time-limited appointments.

Employees who are appointed for less than 90 days—

- (a) Will be given performance expectations that are linked to the organization's strategic plan; and
- (b) May receive an evaluation at the end of the appointment which—