§ 412.401  
(5) For purposes of this paragraph (d), a “career-type” appointment means a career or career-conditional appointment or an appointment of equivalent tenure. An appointment of equivalent tenure is considered to be an appointment in the excepted service that is placed in Group I or Group II under section 351.502(b).

Subpart D—Executive Development

§ 412.401  Continuing executive development.

(a) Each agency must establish a program or programs for the continuing development of its senior executives in accordance with 5 U.S.C 3396(a). Such agency programs must include preparation, implementation, and regular updating of an Executive Development Plan (EDP) for each senior executive. The EDPs will:

(1) Function as a detailed guide of developmental experiences to help SES members, through participation in short-term and longer-term experiences, meet organizational needs for leadership, managerial improvement, and organizational results;

(2) Address enhancement of existing executive competencies and such other competencies as will strengthen the executive’s performance;

(3) Outline developmental opportunities and assignments to allow the individual to develop a broader perspective in the agency as well as Government-wide; and

(4) Be reviewed annually and revised as appropriate by an ERB or similar body designated by the agency to oversee executive development, using input from the performance evaluation cycle.

(b) Consistent with 5 U.S.C. 3396(d) and other applicable statutes, EDPs may provide for executive sabbaticals and other long-term assignments outside the Federal sector.

PART 430—PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

Subpart A—Performance Management

Sec. 430.101  Authority.
involves its employees, as individuals and members of a group, in improving organizational effectiveness in the accomplishment of agency mission and goals.

(b) Performance management integrates the processes an agency uses to—

(1) Communicate and clarify organizational goals to employees;
(2) Identify individual and, where applicable, team accountability for accomplishing organizational goals;
(3) Identify and address developmental needs for individuals and, where applicable, teams;
(4) Assess and improve individual, team, and organizational performance;
(5) Use appropriate measures of performance as the basis for recognizing and rewarding accomplishments; and
(6) Use the results of performance appraisal as a basis for appropriate personnel actions.

Subpart B—Performance Appraisal for General Schedule, Prevailing Rate, and Certain Other Employees

SOURCE: 60 FR 43943, Aug. 23, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§ 430.201 General.

(a) Statutory authority. Chapter 43 of title 5, United States Code, provides for the establishment of agency performance appraisal systems and requires the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to prescribe regulations governing such systems. The regulations in this subpart in combination with statute set forth the requirements for agency performance appraisal systems and required the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to prescribe regulations governing such systems. These regulations in this subpart in combination with statute set forth the requirements for agency performance appraisal systems and required the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to prescribe regulations governing such systems. These regulations in this subpart in combination with statute set forth the requirements for agency performance appraisal systems and required the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to prescribe regulations governing such systems. These regulations in this subpart in combination with statute set forth the requirements for agency performance appraisal systems and required

(b) Savings provision. The performance appraisal system portion of an agency’s Performance Management Plan approved by OPM as of September 22, 1995 shall constitute an approved performance appraisal system under the regulations in this subpart until such time changes to the system are approved. No provision of the regulations in this subpart shall be applied in such a way as to affect any administrative proceeding related to any action taken under regulations in this chapter pending on September 22, 1995.

(c) Equivalent ratings of record. (1) If an agency has administratively adopted and applied the procedures of this subpart to evaluate the performance of its employees, the ratings of record resulting from that evaluation are considered ratings of record for reduction in force purposes.
(2) Other performance evaluations given while an employee is not covered by the provisions of this subpart are considered ratings of record for reduction in force purposes when the performance evaluation—
(i) Was issued as an officially designated evaluation under the employing agency’s performance evaluation system,
(ii) Was derived from the appraisal of performance against expectations that are established and communicated in advance and are work related, and
(iii) Identified whether the employee performed acceptably.
(3) When the performance evaluation does not include a summary level designator and pattern comparable to those established at § 430.208(d), the agency may identify a level and pattern based on information related to the appraisal process.


§ 430.202 Coverage.

(a) Employees and agencies covered by statute. (1) Section 4301(1) of title 5, United States Code, defines agencies covered by this subpart
(2) Section 4301(2) of title 5, United States Code, defines employees covered by statute by this subpart. Besides General Schedule (GS/GM) and prevailing rate employees, coverage includes, but is not limited to, senior-level and scientific and professional employees paid under 5 U.S.C. 5376.
(b) Statutory exclusions. This subpart does not apply to agencies or employees excluded by 5 U.S.C. 4301(1) and (2), the United States Postal Service, or the Postal Rate Commission.
(c) Administrative exclusions. OPM may exclude any position or group of positions in the excepted service under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 4301(2)(G). The