Office of Personnel Management

favorable placement or clearance decision to an unfavorable decision, the agency must:

(a) Insure that the records used in making the decision are accurate, relevant, timely, and complete to the extent reasonably necessary to assure fairness to the individual in any determination.

(b) Comply with all applicable administrative due process requirements, as provided by law, rule, or regulation.

(c) At a minimum, provide the individual concerned:

(1) Notice of the specific reason(s) for the decision; and

(2) An opportunity to respond; and

(3) Notice of appeal rights, if any.

(d) Consider all available information in reaching its final decision.

(e) Keep any record of the agency action required by OPM as published in its issuances.

[56 FR 18654, Apr. 23, 1991, as amended at 66 FR 66711, Dec. 27, 2001]

§732.302 Reporting to OPM.

(a) In accordance with section 9(a) of E.O. 10450, each agency conducting an investigation under E.O. 10450 is required to notify OPM when the investigation is initiated.

(b) In accordance with section 14(c) of E.O. 10450, agencies shall report to OPM the action taken with respect to individuals investigated pursuant to E.O. 10450 as soon as possible and in no event later than 90 days after receipt of the final report of investigation.

Subpart D—Security and Related Determinations

§732.401 Reemployment eligibility of certain former Federal employees.

(a) *Request.* A former employee who was terminated, or who resigned while charges were pending, from a department or agency of the Government under a statute or executive order authorizing termination in the interest of national security or on grounds relating to loyalty, and authorizing OPM to determine the eligibility for employment in another department or agency of the Government, may request OPM in writing to determine whether the individual is eligible for employment in another department or agency of the Government.

(b) Action by OPM. (1) OPM shall determine, and will notify the former employee, after appropriate consideration of the case, including such investigation as it considers necessary, whether the individual may be employed in another department or agency of the Government.

(2) If a former Federal employee found ineligible under this section has had an opportunity to comment on the reasons for the action, or has furnished them to OPM or to the former employing agency, OPM may cancel the reinstatement eligibility if the eligibility resulted from the last Federal employment and was obtained through fraud, and OPM may prescribe a period of debarment not to exceed 3 years.

PART 733—POLITICAL ACTIVITY— FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RESIDING IN DESIGNATED LOCALITIES

Sec.

733.101 Definitions.

- 733.102 Exclusion of employees in the Criminal Division of the United States Department of Justice.
- 733.103 Permitted political activities—employees who reside in designated localities.
- 733.104 Prohibited political activities—employees who reside in designated localities.
- 733.105 Permitted political activities—employees who reside in designated localities and are employed in certain agencies and positions.
- 733.106 Prohibited political activities—employees who reside in designated localities and are employed in certain agencies and positions.
- 733.107 Designated localities.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 7325; sec. 308 of Pub. L. 104-93, 109 Stat. 961, 966 (Jan. 6, 1996).

SOURCE: 63 FR 4558, Jan. 30, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

§733.101 Definitions.

In this part:

Accept means to come into possession of something from a person officially on behalf of a candidate, a campaign, a political party, or a partisan political group, but does not include ministerial activities which precede or follow this official act.