

## Office of Personnel Management

## § 330.201

(B) Vacancies in the competitive service to be filled under direct hire procedures or part 333 of this chapter; and

(C) Vacancies in the Senior Executive Service for which the agency seeks applications from persons outside the Federal service. Also, in accordance with § 317.501(b)(2) of this chapter, agencies must notify OPM of all Senior Executive Service vacancies to be filled by initial career appointment.

(ii) OPM will provide this information to the employment offices of the United States Employment Service.

(2) *Agencies covered.* Paragraph (a)(1) of this section applies to:

(i) The executive departments listed at 5 U.S.C. 101;

(ii) The military departments listed at 5 U.S.C. 102;

(iii) Government owned corporations in the executive branch as described at 5 U.S.C. 103;

(iv) Independent establishments in the executive branch as described at 5 U.S.C. 104, including the Nuclear Regulatory Commission; and

(v) Government Printing Office.

(b) *All other vacancies—(1) Notice required.* Under 5 U.S.C. 3330, OPM must maintain, and make available to the public, a list of agency vacancy announcements for positions in the competitive service. Under § 330.707 of this chapter, agencies must notify OPM promptly of competitive service vacancies to be filled for more than 120 days when the agency will accept applications from individuals outside the agency's own work force.

(2) [Reserved]

(c) *Funding.* Under 5 U.S.C. 3330(f), OPM is authorized to charge fees to agencies for their share of the cost of providing employment information to the public and to Federal employees. OPM will work with agencies to review the effectiveness and efficiency of the Federal Employment Information System in meeting Federal agency and public needs and identify improvements to the system, consistent with the minimum level of service and statutory requirements. Subsequently, OPM will annually compute the cost of providing employment information and notify each agency of its share, along

with a full accounting of the costs, and payment procedures.

[61 FR 11501, Mar. 21, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 31320, June 9, 1997]

### Subpart B—Reemployment Priority List (RPL)

SOURCE: 53 FR 45067, Nov. 8, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 330.201 Establishment and maintenance of RPL.

(a) The reemployment priority list (RPL) is the mechanism agencies use to give reemployment consideration to their former competitive service employees separated by reduction in force (RIF) or fully recovered from a compensable injury after more than 1 year. The RPL is a required component of agency positive placement programs. In filling vacancies, the agency must give RPL registrants priority consideration over certain outside job applicants and, if it chooses, also may consider RPL registrants before considering internal candidates.

(b) Each agency is required to establish and maintain a reemployment priority list for each commuting area in which it separates eligible competitive service employees by RIF or when a former employee recovers from a compensable injury after more than 1 year, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section. For purposes of this subpart, *agency* means *Executive agency* as defined in 5 U.S.C. 105. All components of an agency within the commuting area utilize a single RPL and are responsible for giving priority consideration to the RPL registrants.

(c) An agency need not maintain a distinct RPL for employees separated by reduction in force if the agency operates a placement program for its employees and obtains OPM concurrence that the program satisfies the basic requirements of this subpart. The intent of this provision is to allow agencies to adopt different placement strategies that are effective for their particular programs yet satisfy legal entitlements to priority consideration in reemployment.

[60 FR 3058, Jan. 13, 1995]