

§ 575.102 Delegation of authority.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the head of an agency (or, with respect to positions not under the General Schedule, the head of an Executive agency) may pay a recruitment bonus to an employee who is newly appointed to—

(1) A General Schedule position paid under 5 U.S.C. 5332;

(2) A senior-level or scientific or professional position paid under 5 U.S.C. 5376;

(3) A Senior Executive Service position paid under 5 U.S.C. 5383 or a Federal Bureau of Investigation and Drug Enforcement Administration Senior Executive Service position paid under 5 U.S.C. 3151;

(4) A position as a law enforcement officer, as defined in § 550.103 of this chapter.

(5) A position under the Executive Schedule established under subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, or a position the rate of pay for which is fixed by law at a rate equal to a rate for the Executive Schedule;

(6) An executive branch position filled by Presidential appointment (with or without the advice and consent of the Senate); or

(7) A prevailing rate position, as defined in 5 U.S.C. 5342(a)(3).

(b) The delegation of authority under paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply to the payment of a recruitment bonus to—

(1) The head of an agency, including an agency headed by a collegial body composed of two or more individual members; or

(2) An employee appointed to a position in the expectation of receiving an appointment as the head of an agency.

(c) The head of an Executive agency may request that OPM authorize the payment of a recruitment bonus to one or more categories of employees of his or her agency not otherwise covered by 5 U.S.C. 5753 or this subpart.

(d) When OPM finds that an agency is not paying recruitment bonuses in conformance with the agency's recruitment bonus plan and the criteria established under § 575.104 of this part or otherwise determines that the agency is not using this authority selectively and judiciously, it may—

(1) Direct the agency to revoke or suspend the authority granted to any organizational component of the agency and with respect to any category or categories of employees and require that prior approval be secured at headquarters level before paying a recruitment bonus to such employees; or

(2) Revoke or suspend the authority granted to the head of the agency by paragraph (a) of this section for all or any part of the agency and with respect to any category or categories of employees and require that prior OPM approval be secured before paying a recruitment bonus to such employees.

[56 FR 12838, Mar. 28, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 37398, Aug. 19, 1992; 58 FR 3201, Jan. 8, 1993; 58 FR 65537, Dec. 15, 1993; 64 FR 69181, Dec. 10, 1999; 66 FR 37883, July 20, 2001]

§ 575.103 Definitions.

In this subpart: *Agency* has the meaning given that term in 5 U.S.C. 5102.

Commuting area has the meaning given that term in § 575.203.

Employee means—

(a) An employee in or under an agency who is newly appointed; or

(b) An individual not yet employed who has received a written offer to be newly appointed and has signed a written service agreement in accordance with § 575.106 prior to payment of the recruitment bonus.

Head of agency means the head of an agency or an official who has been delegated the authority to act for the head of the agency in the matter concerned.

Involuntarily separated refers to a separation initiated by an agency against the employee's will and without his or her consent for reasons other than cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency. An involuntary separation includes a separation resulting from the employee's actual inability to do the work following genuine efforts to do so, but does not include a separation under part 752 of this chapter or an equivalent procedure for reasons that involve culpable wrongdoing on the part of the employee. In addition, when an employee is separated because he or she declines to accept reassignment outside his or her commuting area, the separation is involuntary if the employee's position description or other

written agreement does not provide for such reassignment. However, an employee's separation is not involuntary if, after such a written mobility agreement is added, the employee accepts one reassignment outside his or her commuting area, but subsequently declines another such reassignment.

Newly appointed refers to—

(a) The first appointment, regardless of tenure, as an employee of the Federal Government; or

(b) An appointment as an employee of the Federal Government following a break in service of at least 90 days from the candidate's last period of Federal employment, other than—

(1) Employment under the Student Educational Employment Program under § 213.3202;

(2) Employment as a law clerk trainee under § 213.3102(e) of this chapter;

(3) Employment while a student during school vacations under a short-term temporary appointing authority;

(4) Employment under a provisional appointment designated under § 316.403 if the new appointment is permanent and immediately follows the provisional appointment; or

(5) Employment under a temporary appointment that is neither full-time nor the principal employment of the candidate.

Rate of basic pay means the rate of pay fixed by law or administrative action for the position to which the employee is or will be newly appointed before deductions and exclusive of additional pay of any kind, such as locality-based comparability payments under 5 U.S.C. 5304 or special pay adjustments for law enforcement officers under section 404 of the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-509).

Service agreement means a written agreement between an agency and a newly appointed employee under which the employee agrees to a specified period of employment with the appointing agency in return for payment of a recruitment bonus.

[56 FR 12838, Mar. 28, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 37398, Aug. 19, 1992; 60 FR 33325, June 28, 1995; 61 FR 3543, Feb. 1, 1996; 64 FR 69181, Dec. 10, 1999]

§ 575.104 Agency recruitment bonus plans; higher level review and approval; and criteria for payment.

(a) *Agency recruitment bonus plans.* (1) Before paying a recruitment bonus under this subpart, the head of an agency shall establish a recruitment bonus plan.

(2) A recruitment bonus plan shall include the following elements:

(i) The designation of officials with authority to review and approve payment of recruitment bonuses;

(ii) Criteria that must be met or considered in authorizing bonuses, including criteria for determining the amount of a bonus;

(iii) Procedures for paying bonuses;

(iv) Requirements for service agreements; and

(v) Documentation and record-keeping requirements sufficient to allow reconstruction of the action.

(b) *Higher level review and approval.*

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, each determination to pay a recruitment bonus, including the amount of such bonus, shall be reviewed and approved by an official of the agency who is at a higher level than the official who made the initial decision, unless there is no official at a higher level in the agency.

(2) When necessary to make a timely offer of employment, a higher level official may establish criteria for offering recruitment bonuses in advance and authorize the recommending official to offer a recruitment bonus (in any amount within a pre-established range) to any candidate without further review or approval.

(c) *Criteria for payment.* (1) Each bonus paid under this subpart shall be based on a written determination that, in the absence of such a bonus, the agency would encounter difficulty in filling the position. Such a determination shall be made before the employee actually enters on duty in the position for which he or she was recruited. An agency may target groups of positions that have been difficult to fill in the past or that may be difficult to fill in the future and may make the required written determination to offer a recruitment bonus on a group basis.