

employee held a career or career-conditional appointment (or an appointment of equivalent tenure as determined by the Office of Personnel Management) in a permanent civil service position outside the Senior Executive Service; and

(ii) Who was covered under 5 U.S.C. 7511 immediately before appointment to the Senior Executive Service.

(d) *Employees excluded.* This subpart does not cover an appointee who is serving as a reemployed annuitant.

§ 752.602 Definitions.

In this subpart—

Career appointee, limited term appointee, and limited emergency appointee have the meaning given in 5 U.S.C. 3132(a).

Day means calendar day.

Suspension has the meaning given in 5 U.S.C. 7501(2).

§ 752.603 Standard for action.

(a) An agency may take an adverse action under this subpart only for reasons of misconduct, neglect of duty, malfeasance, or failure to accept a directed reassignment or to accompany a position in a transfer of function.

(b) An agency may not take an adverse action under this subpart on the basis of any reason prohibited by 5 U.S.C. 2302.

§ 752.604 Procedures.

(a) *Applicability.* The procedures provided in 5 U.S.C. 7543(b) apply to any appointee covered by this subpart.

(b) *Notice of proposed action.* (1) The notice of proposed action shall inform the appointee of his or her right to review the material that is relied on to support the reasons for action given in the notice.

(2) The agency may not use material that cannot be disclosed to the appointee or to the appointee's representative or designated physician under § 297.204(c) of this chapter to support the reasons in the notice.

(3) Under ordinary circumstances, an appointee whose removal has been proposed shall remain in a duty status in his or her regular position during the advance notice period. In those rare circumstances when the agency determines that the appointee's continued

presence in the work place during the notice period may pose a threat to the appointee or others, result in loss of or damage to Government property, or otherwise jeopardize legitimate Government interests, the agency shall consider whether any of the following alternatives is feasible:

(i) Assigning the appointee to duties where he or she is no longer a threat to safety, the agency mission, or Government property;

(ii) Placing the appointee on leave with his or her consent;

(iii) Carrying the appointee on appropriate leave (annual or sick leave, leave without pay, or absence without leave) if he or she is voluntarily absent for reasons not originating with the agency; or

(iv) Curtailing the notice period when the agency can invoke the provisions of paragraph (d) of this section (the "crime provision").

(4) If none of the alternatives in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, is available, agencies may consider placing the appointee in a paid, nonduty status during all or part of the advance notice period.

(c) *Appointee's answer.* (1) The agency shall give the appointee a reasonable amount of official time to review the material relied on to support its proposed action, to prepare an answer orally and in writing, and to secure affidavits, if the appointee is in an active duty status.

(2) The agency shall designate an official to hear the appointee's oral answer who has authority either to make or to recommend a final decision on the proposed adverse action.

(3) The right to answer orally in person does not include the right to a formal hearing with examination of witnesses unless the agency provides for a formal hearing in its regulations in accordance with paragraph (g) of this section.

(4) If the appointee wishes the agency to consider any medical condition that may have affected the basis for the adverse action, the appointee shall be given reasonable time to furnish medical documentation of the condition. The same procedures that are applicable in § 752.404(c)(3) of this chapter are