

(b)(1) OPM or an agency with delegated suitability authority may investigate and take a suitability action against an applicant, appointee, or employee in accordance with § 731.105. There is no time limit on the authority of OPM or an agency with delegated suitability authority to conduct an investigation of an applicant who has been appointed to a position.

(2) An employee does not have to serve a new probationary or trial period merely because his or her appointment is subject to investigation under this section. An employee's probationary or trial period is not extended because his or her appointment is subject to investigation under this section.

(3) The subject to investigation condition also does not eliminate the need to conduct investigations required under § 731.106 for public trust positions.

**§ 731.105 Authority to take suitability actions.**

(a) OPM may take a suitability action under this part against an applicant or appointee based on any of the criteria of § 731.202;

(b) An agency, exercising delegated authority, may take a suitability action under this part against an applicant or appointee based on the criteria of § 731.202 subject to the agency limitations prescribed in § 731.103;

(c) OPM may take a suitability action under this part against an employee only in cases involving material, intentional false statement or deception or fraud in examination or appointment, or refusal to furnish testimony as required by § 5.4 of this title, or statutory or regulatory bar. A statement may be a material statement even if an agency does not rely upon it.

(d) An agency may not take a suitability action against an employee under this part. Nothing in this part precludes, or is intended to preclude, an agency from taking an adverse action against an employee under the procedures and standards of part 752 of this title or terminating a probationary employee under the procedures of part 315 of this title.

**§ 731.106 Designation of public trust positions and investigative requirements.**

(a) *Risk designation.* Agency heads shall designate every competitive service position within the agency at a high, moderate, or low risk level as determined by the position's potential for adverse impact to the efficiency and integrity of the service. OPM will provide an example of a risk designation system for agency use in supplemental guidance.

(b) *Public Trust positions.* Positions at the high or moderate risk levels would normally be designated as "Public Trust" positions. Such positions may involve policy making, major program responsibility, public safety and health, law enforcement duties, fiduciary responsibilities, or other duties demanding a significant degree of public trust; and positions involving access to or operation or control of financial records, with a significant risk for causing damage or realizing personal gain.

(c) *Investigative requirements.* Persons receiving an appointment made subject to investigation under this part must undergo a background investigation. Minimum investigative requirements correlating to risk levels will be established in supplemental guidance provided by OPM. Investigations should be initiated before appointment or, at most, within 14 calendar days of placement in the position.

(d) *Suitability reinvestigations.* Agencies, relying on authorities such as the Computer Security Act of 1987 and OMB Circular No. A-130 Revised (issued February 8, 1996), may require incumbents of certain public trust positions to undergo periodic reinvestigations. The appropriate level of any reinvestigation will be determined by the agency, but may be based on supplemental guidance provided by OPM.

(e) *Risk level changes.* If an individual experiences a change in position risk level (moves to a higher risk level position, or the risk level of the position itself is changed) the individual may encumber or remain in the position. Any upgrade investigation required for the new risk level should be initiated within 14 calendar days after the move or the new designation is final.

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(f) Any suitability investigation completed by an agency under provisions of paragraphs (d) or (e) of this section must be adjudicated by the employing agency. The subject's employment status will determine the applicable agency authority and procedures to be followed in any action taken.

### Subpart B—Suitability Determinations

#### § 731.201 Standard.

Subject to subpart A of this part, an applicant, appointee, or employee may be denied Federal employment or removed from a position only when the action will protect the integrity or promote the efficiency of the service.

#### § 731.202 Criteria.

(a) *General.* In determining whether its action will protect the integrity or promote the efficiency of the service, OPM, or an agency to which OPM has delegated authority, shall make its determination on the basis of the specific factors in paragraph (b) of this section, with appropriate consideration given to the additional considerations outlined in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) *Specific factors.* When making a determination under paragraph (a) of this section, the following may be considered a basis for finding an individual unsuitable:

- (1) Misconduct or negligence in employment;
- (2) Criminal or dishonest conduct;
- (3) Material, intentional false statement or deception or fraud in examination or appointment;
- (4) Refusal to furnish testimony as required by § 5.4 of this title;
- (5) Alcohol abuse of a nature and duration which suggests that the applicant or appointee would be prevented from performing the duties of the position in question, or would constitute a direct threat to the property or safety of others;
- (6) Illegal use of narcotics, drugs, or other controlled substances, without evidence of substantial rehabilitation;
- (7) Knowing and willful engagement in acts or activities designed to overthrow the U.S. Government by force;
- (8) Any statutory or regulatory bar which prevents the lawful employment

of the person involved in the position in question.

(c) *Additional considerations.* In making a determination under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, OPM and agencies shall consider the following additional considerations to the extent they deem them pertinent to the individual case:

- (1) The nature of the position for which the person is applying or in which the person is employed;
- (2) The nature and seriousness of the conduct;
- (3) The circumstances surrounding the conduct;
- (4) The recency of the conduct;
- (5) The age of the person involved at the time of the conduct;
- (6) Contributing societal conditions; and
- (7) The absence or presence of rehabilitation or efforts toward rehabilitation.

#### § 731.203 Actions by OPM and other agencies.

(a) *List of actions.* For purposes of this part, an action is one or more of the following:

- (1) Cancellation of eligibility;
- (2) Denial of appointment;
- (3) Removal;
- (4) Cancellation of reinstatement eligibility;
- (5) Debarment.

(b) An applicant's eligibility may be cancelled, an applicant may be denied employment, or an appointee may be removed when OPM or an agency exercising delegated authority under this part finds that the applicant or appointee is unsuitable for the reasons cited in § 731.202 subject to the agency limitations of § 731.103(a).

(c) OPM may require that an employee be removed on the basis of a material, intentional false statement, or deception or fraud in examination or appointment; or refusal to furnish testimony; or a statutory or regulatory bar. OPM may also cancel any reinstatement eligibility obtained as a result of false statement, deception or fraud in the examination or appointment process.

(d) An action to remove an appointee or employee for suitability reasons under this part is not an action under