Sec. 960.101 Definitions.

For purposes of this part:

(a) The term Director means the Director of the United States Office of Personnel Management.

(b) The term Executive agency means a department, agency, or independent establishment in the Executive Branch.

(c) The term metropolitan area means a geographic zone surrounding a major city, as defined and delimited from time to time by the Director.

(d) The term principal area officer means, with respect to an Executive agency, the senior official of the Executive agency who is located in a metropolitan area and who has no superior official within that metropolitan area other than in the Regional Office of the Executive agency. Where an Executive agency maintains facilities of more than one bureau or other subdivision within the metropolitan area, and where the heads of those facilities are in separate chains of command within the Executive agency, then the Executive agency may have more than one principal area officer.

(e) The term principal regional officer means, with respect to an Executive agency, the senior official in a Regional Office of the Executive agency.

(f) The term special representative means, with respect to an Executive agency, an official who is not subject to the supervision of a principal regional officer or a principal area officer and who is specifically designated by the head of the Executive agency to serve as the personal representative of the head of the Executive agency.

Sec. 960.102 Authority and status.

Federal Executive Boards are established by direction of the President in order to strengthen the management and administration of Executive Branch activities in selected centers of field operations. Federal Executive Boards are organized and function under the authority of the Director.

Sec. 960.103 Location.

Federal Executive Boards have been established and shall continue in the following metropolitan areas: Albuquerque-Santa Fe, Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas-Fort Worth, Denver, Detroit, Honolulu, Houston, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Miami, Minneapolis-St. Paul, New Orleans, New York, Newark, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, St. Louis, San Francisco, and Seattle. The Director may, from time to time, dissolve,
merge, or divide any of the foregoing Federal Executive Boards, or establish new Federal Executive Boards, as he may deem necessary, proper or convenient.

Sec. 960.104 Membership.

(a) Presidential Directive. The President has directed the heads of agencies to arrange for the leading officials of their respective agencies' field activities to participate personally in the work of Federal Executive Boards.

(b) Members. The head of every Executive agency shall designate, by title of office, the principal regional officer, if any, and the principal area officer or officers, if any, who shall represent the agency on each Federal Executive Board; and by name and title of office, the special representative, if any, who shall represent the head of the agency on each Federal Executive Board. Such designations shall be made in writing and transmitted to the Director, and may be transmitted through the Chairmen of the Federal Executive Boards. Designations may be amended at any time by the head of the Executive agency.

(c) Alternate Members. Each member of a Federal Executive Board may designate an alternate member, who shall attend meetings and otherwise serve in the absence of the member. An alternate member shall be the deputy or principal assistant to the member or another senior official of the member's organization.

Sec. 960.105 Officers and organization.

(a) By-Laws. A Federal Executive Board shall adopt by-laws or other rules for its internal governance, subject to the approval of the Director. Such by-laws and other rules may reflect the particular needs, resources, and customs of each Federal Executive Board, provided that they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this part or with the directives of the President or the Director. To the extent that such by-laws and other rules conflict with these provisions or the directives of the President or the Director, such by-laws and other rules shall be null and void.

(b) Chairman. Each Federal Executive Board shall have a Chairman, who shall be elected by the members from among their number, and who shall serve for a term of office not to exceed one year.

(c) Staff. As they deem necessary and proper, members shall, from time to time, designate personnel from their respective organizations to serve as the staff, or otherwise to participate in the activities, of the Federal Executive Board. Other personnel may be engaged, by appointment, contract, or otherwise, only with the approval of the Director.

(d) Unless otherwise expressly provided by law, by directive of the President or the Director, or by the by-laws of the Federal Executive Board, every committee, subcommittee council, and other sub-unit of the Federal Executive Board, and every affiliation of the Federal Executive Board with external organizations, shall expire upon expiration of the term of office of the Chairman. Such a committee, subcommittee, council, other sub-unit, or affiliation may be reestablished or renewed by affirmative action of the Federal Executive Board.

(e) Board Actions. Actions of a Federal Executive Board shall be taken only with the approval of a majority of the members thereof. This authority may not be delegated. All activities of a Federal Executive Board shall conform to applicable laws and shall reflect prudent uses of official time and funds.

Sec. 960.106 OPM leadership.

(a) Role of the Director. The Director is responsible to the President for the organizational and programmatic activities of the Federal Executive Boards. The Director shall direct and oversee the operations of Federal Executive Boards consistent with law
and with the directives of the President. He may, from time to time, consult with, and
require the advice of, the Chairman, members, and staff of the Federal Executive Boards.
(b) Role of the Director's Regional Representatives. The Chairman of each Federal
Executive Board shall report to the Director through the Director's Regional
Representative, an official of the Office of Personnel Management. The Director's
Regional Representatives shall oversee the activities of, and periodically visit and meet
with, the Federal Executive Boards.
(c) Communications. The Office of Personnel Management shall maintain channels of
communication from the Director through the Director's Regional Representatives to the
Chairmen of the Federal Executive Boards, and between and among the Federal
Executive Boards through the Director and the Director's Regional Representatives. Any
Executive agency may use these channels to communicate with the Director and with the
Federal Executive Boards. Chairmen of Federal Executive Boards may communicate
with the Director on recommendations for action at the national level, on significant
management problems that cannot be addressed at the local level, and on other matters of
interest to the Executive Branch.
(d) Reports. Each Federal Executive Board shall transmit to the Director, over the
signature of its Chairman, an annual work plan and an annual report to the Director on
the significant programs and activities of the Federal Executive Board in each fiscal year.
Each work plan shall set forth the proposed general agenda for the succeeding fiscal year.
The work plan shall be subject to the approval of the Director. Each annual report shall
describe and evaluate the preceding fiscal year's activities. The work plan for Fiscal Year
1985 shall be submitted on or before July 1, 1984, and the annual report for Fiscal Year
1984 shall be submitted on or before January 1, 1985. Subsequent annual reports shall be
submitted on or before January 1 and subsequent annual work plans shall be submitted on
or before July 1 in every year thereafter. In addition, members of Federal Executive
Boards shall keep the headquarters of their respective Executive agencies informed of
their activities by timely reports through appropriate agency channels.
(e) Conferences. The Director may, from time to time, convene regional and national
conferences of Chairmen and other representatives of Federal Executive Boards.

Sec. 960.107 Authorized activities.

(a) Each Federal Executive Board shall serve as an instrument of outreach for the national
headquarters of the Executive Branch to Executive Branch activities in the metropolitan
area. Each Federal Executive Board shall consider common management and program
problems and develop cooperative arrangements that will promote the general objectives
of the Government and of the several Executive agencies in the metropolitan area. Efforts
of members, alternates, and staff in those areas shall be made with the guidance and
approval of the Director; within the range of the delegated authority and discretion they
hold; within the resources available; and consistent with the missions of the Executive
agencies involved.
(b) Each Federal Executive Board shall: (1) Provide a forum for the exchange of
information between Washington and the field and among field elements in the
metropolitan area about programs and management methods and problems; (2) develop
local coordinated approaches to the development and operation of programs that have
common characteristics; (3) communicate management initiatives and other concerns
from Washington to the field to achieve better mutual understanding and support; and (4)
refer problems that cannot be solved locally to the national level.
(c) Subject to the guidance of the Director, the Federal Executive Boards shall be
responsible for:
   (1) Presidential initiatives on management reforms; personnel initiatives of the Office
of Personnel Management; programs led by the Office of Management and Budget,
such as Reform '88 and the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency; and facilities planning led by the
General Services Administration;
(2) The local Combined Federal Campaign, under the direction of the Director;
(3) The sharing of technical knowledge and resources in finance, internal auditing, personnel management, automated data processing applications, interagency use of computer installations, and similar commonly beneficial activities;
(4) The pooling of resources to provide, as efficiently as possible, and at the least possible cost to the taxpayers, common services such as employee first-aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation ("CPR"), CPR training, preventative health programs, assistance to the aging, blood donor programs, and savings bond drives;
(5) Encouragement of employee initiative and better performance through special recognition and other incentive programs, and provision of assistance in the implementation and upgrading of performance management systems;
(6) Emergency operations, such as under hazardous weather conditions; responding to blood donation needs; and communicating related leave policies;
(7) Recognition of the service of American Veterans and dissemination of information relating to programs and benefits available for veterans in the Federal service; and
(8) Such other programs, projects, and operations as may be set forth in the annual work plan approved by the Director.
(d) The Office of Personnel Management shall advise Federal Executive Boards on activities in the areas of performance appraisal and incentives, interagency training programs, the educational development of Government employees, improvement of labor-management relations, equal employment opportunity, the Federal Women's Program, the Federal Equal Opportunity Recruitment Program, the Hispanic Employment Program, the Veterans Employment Program, and selective placement programs for handicapped individuals.
(c) The Director may, from time to time, direct one or more of the Federal Executive Boards to address such specific programs or undertake such cooperative activities as he may deem necessary or proper.

Sec. 960.108 Additional rules and directives.

The Director may, from time to time, issue further rules and guidance for, and directives to, the Federal Executive Boards.

* Boards have been established in San Antonio, Texas, and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The Albuquerque-Santa Fe, Portland, Oklahoma City, and Minneapolis Federal Executive Boards have are now state-wide Federal Executive Boards; New Mexico, Oregon, Oklahoma and Minnesota.