jury duty. This authority may be delegated no lower than to commanders authorized to convene special courts-martial.

§ 144.6 Procedures.

The Secretaries of the Military Departments shall publish procedures that provide the following:

(a) When a Service member on active duty is summoned to perform State or local jury duty, the Secretary concerned, or the official to whom such authority has been delegated, shall decide if such jury duty would:

(1) Interfere unreasonably with the performance of the service member's military duties.

(2) Affect adversely the readiness of the unit, command, or activity to which the member is assigned.

(b) If such jury service would interfere with the service member's military duties or adversely affect readiness, the service member shall be exempted from jury duty. The decision of the Secretary concerned, or the official to whom such authority has been delegated, shall be conclusive.

(c) All general and flag officers, commanders and commanding officers, officers-in-charge, and all personnel assigned to the operating forces, in a training status, or stationed outside the United States are exempt from serving on a State or local jury. Such jury service necessarily would interfere with the performance of military duties by these members and adversely affect the readiness of the unit, command, or activity to which they are assigned.

(d) Service members who serve on State or local juries shall not be charged leave or lose any pay or entitlements during the period of service. All fees accrued to the member for jury service are payable to the United States Treasury. Members are entitled to any reimbursement from the State or local jury authority for expenses incurred in the performance of jury duty, such as for transportation costs or parking fees.

(e) Written notice of each exemption determination shall be provided to the responsible State or local official who summoned an exempt member for jury duty.

§ 144.7 Effective date and implementation.

This part is effective June 13, 1988.

PART 145—COOPERATION WITH THE OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL OF THE MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

Sec.

145.1 Purpose.
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APPENDIX TO PART 145—LEGAL REPRESENTATION

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 10 U.S.C. 133.

SOURCE: 51 FR 17178, May 9, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

§ 145.1 Purpose.

This part establishes policy, assigns responsibilities, and prescribes procedures for cooperation with the Office of Special Counsel (OSC) of the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB) in fulfilling the responsibilities of the Special Counsel under Pub. L. 95–454 and 5 CFR 1201 and 1250 to conduct investigations of alleged prohibited personnel practices and to ensure the investigation of other allegations of improper or illegal conduct referred to the Department of Defense by the OSC. This part provides internal guidance to DoD officials, and does not establish an independent basis for any person or organization to assert a right, benefit, or privilege.

§ 145.2 Applicability and scope.

(a) This part applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Military Departments, the Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (OJCS), the Inspector General, Department of Defense (IG, DoD) and the Defense Agencies (hereafter referred to collectively ''as DoD Components'').

(b) The provisions of this part that relate to prohibited personnel practices do not apply to the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) or the National Security Agency (NSA), as prescribed by 5 U.S.C. 2302(a)(2)(C)(ii.).

(c) This part does not restrict the IG, DoD, in coordinating investigative efforts on individual cases with the OSC where concurrent jurisdiction exists.

§145.3 Definitions.

Improper or illegal conduct. (a) A violation of any law, rule, or regulation in connection with Government misconduct; or

(b) Mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety.

Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD). (a) The immediate offices of the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary, the Assistant Secretaries, Assistants to the Secretary, and other officials serving the Secretary of Defense directly.

(b) The field activities of the Secretary of Defense.

(c) The Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(d) The Unified and Specified Commands.

Personnel action. (a) An appointment.

(b) A promotion.

(c) An adverse action under 5 U.S.C. 7501 *et seq.* or other disciplinary or corrective action.

(d) A detail, transfer, or reassignment.

(e) A reinstatement.

(f) A restoration.

(g) A reemployment.

(h) A performance evaluation under 5 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.*

(i) A decision concerning pay, benefits, or awards, or concerning education or training if the education or training may reasonably be expected to lead to an appointment, promotion, performance evaluation, or other personnel action.

(j) Any other significant change in duties or responsibilities that is inconsistent with the employee's salary or grade level.

Prohibited personnel practice. Action taken by an employee who has authority to take, direct others to take, recommend, or approve any personnel action:

(a) That discriminates for or against any employee or applicant for employment on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, handicapping condition, marital status, or political affiliation, as prohibited by certain specified laws (see 5 U.S.C. 2302(b)(1).

(b) To solicit or consider any recommendation or statement, oral or written, with respect to any individual who requests, or is under consideration for, any personnel action, unless the recommendation or statement is based on the personal knowledge or records of the person furnishing it, and consists of an evaluation of the work performance, ability, aptitude, or general qualifications of the individual, or an evaluation of the character, loyalty, or suitability of such individual.

(c) To coerce the political activity of any person (including the providing of any political contribution or service), or take any action against any employee or applicant for employment as a reprisal for the refusal of any person to engage in such political activity.

(d) To deceive or willfully obstruct any person with respect to such person's right to compete for employment.

(e) To influence any person to withdraw from competition for any position for the purpose of improving or injuring the prospects of any other person for employment.

(f) To grant any preference or advantage not authorized by law, rule, or regulation to any employee or applicant for employment (including defining the scope or manner of competition or the requirements for any position) for the purpose of improving or injuring the prospects of any particular person for employment.

(g) To appoint, employ, promote, advance, or advocate for appointment, employment, promotion, or advancement, in or to a civilian position any individual who is a relative (as defined in 5 U.S.C. 3110) of the employee if the position is in the agency in which the employee is serving as a public official (as defined in 5 U.S.C. 3110) or over which the employee exercises jurisdiction or control as an official.

(h) To take or fail to take a personnel action with respect to any employee or applicant for employment as a reprisal for being a whistleblower. (See whistleblower)

(i) To take or fail to take a personnel action against an employee or applicant for employment as a reprisal for