### § 1600.16

## § 1600.16 Belated elections.

When an employing agency determines that an employee was unable, for reasons that were beyond the employee's control (other than agency administrative error, as provided in 5 CFR part 1605), to make a contribution election within the time limits prescribed by this part, the agency may accept the employee's election within 30 calendar days after it advises the employee of its determination. The election will become effective no later than the first full pay period after the date the employing agency receives the election.

#### § 1600.17 Timing of agency contributions.

- (a) Employees not previously eligible to receive agency contributions. An employee appointed or reappointed to a position covered by FERS who had not been previously eligible to receive agency contributions is eligible to receive agency contributions the full second election period following the effective date of the appointment. If an employee is appointed during an election period, that election period is not counted as the first election period.
- (b) Employees previously eligible to receive agency contributions. An employee reappointed to a position covered by FERS who was previously eligible to receive agency contributions is immediately eligible to receive agency contributions.
- (c) Agency matching contributions that are attributable to the employee contributions made to the account of a FERS participant must change or terminate, as applicable, when the employee's contribution election becomes effective

#### § 1600.18 Effect of transfer to FERS.

- (a) If an employee appointed to a position covered by CSRS elects to transfer to FERS, the employee may make a contribution election simultaneously with the election to transfer to FERS, or within 30 calendar days after the effective date of his or her transfer.
- (b) Eligibility to make employee contributions, and therefore to have agency matching contributions made on the employee's behalf, is subject to the restrictions on making employee con-

tributions after receipt of a financial hardship in-service withdrawal described at 5 CFR part 1650.

- (c) If the employee had elected to make TSP contributions while covered by CSRS, the election continues to be valid until the employee makes a new valid election.
- (d) Agency automatic (1%) contributions for all employees covered under this section and, if applicable, agency matching contributions attributable to employee contributions must begin the same pay period that the transfer to FERS becomes effective.

## Subpart C—Program of Contributions

# § 1600.21 Contributions in whole numbers.

Employees may elect to contribute a percentage of basic pay or a dollar amount, subject to the limits described in §1600.22. The election must be expressed in whole percentages or whole dollar amounts.

## § 1600.22 Maximum contributions.

- (a) Percentage of basic pay. (1) Subject to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the maximum FERS employee contribution for 2001 is 11 percent of basic pay per pay period. The maximum contribution will increase one percent a year until 2005, after which the percentage of basic pay limit will not apply and the maximum contribution will be limited only as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.
- (2) Subject to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the maximum CSRS employee contribution for 2001 is 6 percent of basic pay per pay period. The maximum contribution will increase one percent a year until 2005, after which the percentage of basic pay limit will not apply and the maximum contribution will be limited only as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.
- (b) Internal Revenue Code (I.R.C.) limit on elective deferrals. Section 402(g) of the I.R.C. (26 U.S.C. 402(g)) places a limit on the amount an employee may save on a tax-deferred basis through the TSP. Employee contributions to the TSP will be restricted to the I.R.C.