## § 1620.46

- (1) An employee who received a postemployment withdrawal when he or she separated to perform military service can have a taxable distribution reversed only if the withdrawn amount is returned as described in paragraph (b) of this section;
- (2) A taxable loan distribution can be reversed either by reinstating the loan or by repaying it in full. The TSP loan can be reinstated only if the employee agrees to repay the loan within the original loan repayment term plus the length of military service, and if, after reinstatement of the loan, the employee will have no more than two outstanding loans, only one of which is a residential loan; and
- (3) The employee must notify the TSP record keeper of his or her intent to reverse a taxable loan distribution within 90 days of the date the employee returns to civilian service or pay status; if the employee is eligible to reverse a taxable loan distribution, the TSP record keeper will then inform the employee of the actions that must be taken to reverse the distribution.
- (d) *Earnings*. Employees will not receive retroactive earnings on amounts returned to their accounts under this section.

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## § 1620.46 Agency responsibilities.

- (a) General. Each employing agency must establish procedures for implementing these regulations. These procedures must at a minimum require agency personnel to identify eligible employees and notify them of their options under these regulations and the time period within which these options must be exercised.
- (b) Agency records; procedure for reimbursement. The agency that is making the payments to the record keeper for all contributions (both employee and agency) and lost earnings will obtain from prior employing agencies whatever information is necessary to make accurate payments. If a prior employing agency is ultimately chargeable under §1620.43(b) for all or part of the expense of agency contributions and lost earnings, the agency making the payments to the record keeper will determine the procedure to follow in order to collect amounts owed to it by

the agency ultimately chargeable with the expense.

- (c) Payment schedule; matching contributions report. Agencies will, with the employee's consent, prepare a payment schedule for making retroactive employee contributions which will be consistent with the procedures established at 5 CFR part 1605 for the correction of employing agency errors.
- (d) Agency automatic (1%) contributions. Employing agencies must calculate the agency automatic (1%) contributions for all reemployed (or restored) FERS employees, report those contributions to the record keeper, and submit lost earnings records to cover the retroactive period within 60 days of reemployment.
- (e) Forfeiture restoration. When notified by an employee that a forfeiture of the agency automatic (1%) contributions occurred after the employee separated to perform military service, the employing agency must submit to the record keeper Form TSP-5-R, Request to Restore Forfeited Funds, to have those funds restored.
- (f) Thrift Savings Plan Service Computation Date. The agencies must include the period of military service in the Thrift Savings Plan Service Computation Date (TSP-SCD) of all reemployed FERS employees. If the period of military service has not been credited, the agencies must submit an employee data record to the TSP record keeper containing the correct TSP Service Computation Date.

## PART 1630—PRIVACY ACT REGULATIONS

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