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(i) An established opening and closing date which is announced to employees at the time of the initial offer; or

(ii) Receipt of a specified number of applications for retirement, provided that, at the time of the initial offer, the agency notified employees that the agency retained the right to limit voluntary early retirements on that basis.

(3) The agency may subsequently establish a revised closing date, or a revised number of applications, only when changes in the conditions that served as the basis for the approval of the voluntary early retirement authority have occurred. The revised closing date, or number of applications, may be applicable to the entire authority, or only to employees in specific organizational unit(s), occupational series or level(s), or geographic area(s).

(e) After approval of an authority, the agency is required to immediately notify OPM of any subsequent changes in the conditions that served as the basis for the approval of the voluntary early retirement authority.

(f) Agencies are required to provide OPM with interim and final reports on each voluntary early retirement authorization, as covered in OPM's approval letter to the agency. OPM may suspend an agency's early retirement authority if the agency is not in compliance with the reporting requirements or reporting schedule provided to the agency in the approval letter from OPM.

(g) Agencies are responsible for ensuring that employees are not coerced into voluntary early retirement. If an agency finds any instances of coercion, it must take appropriate corrective action.

(h) OPM may terminate an agency's authority at any time that OPM determines the agency is no longer undergoing the major reorganization, major reduction in force, or major transfer of function that formed the basis for OPM's approval of the authority. OPM may take steps to amend, limit, or terminate an authority in order to ensure that early retirement programs are operated in a manner which is consistent

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with applicable laws or regulatory requirements.

[63 FR 32597, June 15, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 53582, Oct. 4, 1999; 64 FR 72257, Dec. 27, 1999]

Subpart C—Credit for Service

SOURCE: 52 FR 18193, May 14, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§ 842.301 Purpose.

This subpart sets forth the provisions governing credit for service under the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS), 5 U.S.C. 8411. Except as provided by section 302 of the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act of 1986, Pub. L. 99-335 (the special provisions for employees who elect to transfer to FERS), service not creditable under this subpart is not creditable either for the purposes of determining eligibility to an annuity or in computing the rate of an annuity benefit under subchapter II (basic annuity), IV (survivor annuity), or V (disability annuity) of chapter 84 of title 5 of the United States Code.

§ 842.302 Definitions.

Cadet Nurse Corps means any training as a student or graduate nurse under a plan approved under section 2 of the Act of June 15, 1943 (57 Stat. 153).

Employee means an employee as defined by 5 U.S.C. 8401(11).

FERS means the Federal Employees Retirement System as established under chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code.

Government means the Federal Government and Gallaudet College.

Member means a Member of Congress as defined by 5 U.S.C. 8401(20).

Military service means honorable active service in the armed forces of the United States; in the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service after June 30, 1960; or in the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or a predecessor entity in function, after June 30, 1961. "Military service" does not include service in the National Guard except when ordered to active

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duty in the service of the United States.

Survivor means a current spouse, a child or a former spouse who is entitled to an annuity in accordance with part 843 of this chapter.

§ 842.303 General.

(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, no service credit is allowed for a period of separation from service.

(2) Service credit is allowed for a period of separation of less than 4 days and for a period of separation during which an individual was receiving benefits under subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, provided the individual returns to duty in the Government subject to FERS.

(b) Service credit cannot be granted in excess of actual calendar time from the date of appointment to the date of separation from service.

(c) Any period of time for which service credit under chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, is specifically allowed by a provision of law is creditable under this subpart subject to any applicable deposit requirements.

§ 842.304 Civilian service.

(a) Except as otherwise provided under title III of the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act of 1986, an employee or Member is entitled to credit for all purposes under FERS for a period of civilian service with the Government or the U.S. Postal Service—

(1) Performed after December 31, 1986, which is covered service under subpart A of this part and for which deductions required under 5 U.S.C. 8422(a) have not been refunded;

(2) That, other than service under paragraph (a)(1) of this section—

(i) Was performed before 1989;

(ii) Would have been creditable under 5 U.S.C. 8332 if the employee or Member were subject to subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code, without regard to any deposit, re-deposit, or coverage requirement under that subchapter; and

(iii) Is covered by deductions or a deposit required by § 842.305 and the deductions or deposit have not been re-

funded after the employee or Member first became subject to FERS;

(3) That was creditable under subchapter II of chapter 8 of title 1 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Foreign Service Pension System), provided—

(i) The employee or Member waives credit for the service under the Foreign Service Pension System; and

(ii) The employee or Member makes the deposit required by § 842.305, and the deposit is not refunded;

(4) While on leave of absence without pay, subject to a limit of 6 months per calendar year, except that the 6-month limit does not apply while—

(i) Performing military service; or

(ii) Receiving benefits under subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code;

(5) While on approved leave without pay granted to serve as a full-time officer or employee of an organization composed primarily of employees, as defined by section 8331(1) or 8401(11) of title 5, United States Code, provided—

(i) The employee elects, within 60 days after the commencing date of leave without pay, to pay to the employing agency the retirement deductions and agency contributions that would be applicable if the employee were in a pay status;

(ii) Payments of the deductions and contributions begin on a regular basis within 60 days after the commencing date of leave without pay; and

(iii) Payments of the required deductions and contributions are completed and not refunded; and

(6) While assigned on detail or leave without pay to a State or local government under 5 U.S.C. 3373, provided—

(i) The normal cost percentage (under subpart D of part 841 of this chapter) for the employee (who is deemed to continue in the same normal cost percentage category as applicable on the date of the assignment) is remitted to OPM for each pay period during the assignment; and

(ii) The employee, or, if he or she dies without making an election, his or her survivor, does not elect to receive benefits under any State or local government retirement law or program, which OPM determines to be similar to FERS.