§ 930.204

§930.204 Promotion.

- (a) When OPM places an occupied administrative law judge position at a higher level, OPM will direct the promotion of the incumbent administrative law judge. The promotion will be effective on the date named by OPM.
- (b) When OPM places one of an agency's administrative law judge positions at a higher level on the basis of the position's managerial and administrative nature, an agency may promote one of its administrative law judges to such a position, provided the selection and/or promotion is in accordance with regular civil service procedures.

[56 FR 6209, Feb. 14, 1991]

§930.205 Reassignment.

An agency may reassign an administrative law judge who is serving under absolute appointment from one administrative law judge position to another administrative law judge position at the same grade in the same agency, with the prior approval of OPM on a noncompetitive basis, provided the assignment is for bona fide management reasons and in accordance with regular civil service procedures and merit system principles.

§ 930.206 Transfer.

- (a) An agency may transfer an administrative law judge from another agency with the prior approval of OPM on a noncompetitive basis in accordance with regular civil service procedures, provided the administrative law judge meets all current examination requirements for appointment as an administrative law judge under OPM Examination Announcement No. 318.
- (b) An agency may not transfer a person from one administrative law judge position to another administrative law judge position under paragraph (a) of this section sooner than 1 year after the person's last appointment, unless the gaining and losing agencies agree to the transfer.

 $[56 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 6209, \; \mathrm{Feb.} \; 14, \; 1991]$

§930.207 Reinstatement.

An agency may reinstate former administrative law judges who have served with absolute status under 5 U.S.C. 3105 only after they have estab-

lished their eligibility in accordance with all current examination requirements of OPM Examination Announcement No. 318. Reinstatement is subject to investigation by, and the prior approval of, OPM.

[56 FR 6209, Feb. 14, 1991]

§930.208 Restoration.

Parts 352 and 353 of this chapter governing reemployment rights and restoration to duty after military service or recovery from compensable injury, also apply to reemployment and restoration to administrative law judge positions.

§ 930.209 Detail and assignment to other duties.

- (a) An agency may not detail an employee who is not an administrative law judge to an administrative law judge position.
- (b) An agency may assign an administrative law judge (by detail or otherwise) to perform duties that are not the duties of an administrative law judge without prior approval of OPM only when—
- (1) The other duties are not inconsistent with the duties and responsibilities of an administrative law judge;
- (2) The assignment is to last no longer than 120 days; and
- (3) The administrative law judge has not had an aggregate of more than 120 days of those assignments or details within the preceding 12 months.
- (c) On a showing by an agency that it is in the public interest to do so, OPM may authorize a waiver of paragraphs (b) (2) and (3) of this section.
- (d) An agency may detail an administrative law judge from one administrative law judge position to another in the same agency, without the prior approval of OPM, provided the detail is in accordance with regular civil service procedures.

§ 930.210 Pay.

(a) OPM will place each administrative law judges position in one of the three grades or levels of basic pay, AL-3, AL-2, or AL-1, of the Administrative Law Judge Pay System established under 5 U.S.C. 5372 in accordance with this section. AL-3 has six rates of basic pay, A, B, C, D, E, and F.