

§ 842.301

(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

5 CFR Ch. I (1-1-01 Edition)

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