

§ 591.209

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

(c) New or revised post differential rates are published as notices in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[55 FR 1373, Jan. 16, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 53725, Oct. 26, 1994]

§ 591.209 Eligibility for a differential.

A department or agency will determine employee eligibility to receive a differential as follows:

(a) To be eligible to receive a differential:

(1) The employee must be a citizen or national of the United States;

(2) The employee's residence in the area where the differential applies must be attributable to employment by the United States; and

(3) Any prior residence in the area must be because of employment by the United States or by U.S. firms, interests, or organizations.

(b) Subject to paragraph (a) of this section, the classes of persons eligible to receive differentials include, but are not limited to—

(1) Those recruited or transferred from outside the area where the differential applies.

(2) Those employed in the area where the differential applies but who—

(i) Were originally recruited from outside the area and have been in substantially continuous employment by other Federal agencies, contractors of Federal agencies, or international organizations in which the U.S. Government participates, and whose conditions of employment provide for their return transportation to places outside the differential area concerned; or

(ii) Were at the time of employment temporarily present in the differential area concerned for travel or formal study and maintained residence outside the area during that period.

(3) Those who are not normally residents of the area where the differential applies and who are discharged from the military service of the United States in the area to accept employment there with an agency of the Federal Government.

§ 591.210 Payment of allowances and differentials.

(a) Allowances and differentials under this subpart are payable to an employee whose official duty station is

in a nonforeign area for which an allowance or differential is authorized.

(b) Payment of an allowance or differential will begin on the effective date of the change in the employee's official duty station to a duty station within the allowance or differential area or on the effective date of the appointment in the case of local recruitment. An employee who is detailed for temporary duty in a nonforeign area (i.e., the employee's official duty station is outside the nonforeign area) is eligible for a differential, but not an allowance, except that payment of a differential shall not begin until after 42 consecutive calendar days of temporary duty in the differential area. Payment of an allowance or differential will cease—

(1) On separation;

(2) On the effective date of assignment or transfer to a new official duty station outside the allowance or differential area; or

(3) On the ending date of a detail, in the case of an employee on detail to temporary duty in a differential area.

(c)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, allowances and differentials shall be calculated and paid as a percentage of an employee's hourly rate of basic pay, including a retained rate of pay under 5 U.S.C. 3594(c) or 5363, for those hours for which the employee receives basic pay, including all periods of paid leave, detail, or travel status outside the allowance or differential area.

(2) Payment of a differential during periods of paid leave or travel outside the differential area continues for the first 42 consecutive calendar days of the absence. Payment of allowances and differentials while absent from the post continues only if the employee returns to duty status in the area, unless the agency determines that—

(i) It is in the public interest not to return the employee to the duty station; or

(ii) The employee's failure to return to the duty station was due to compelling personal reasons or to circumstances over which the employee had no control.

(d) An employee assigned to an official duty station for which both an allowance and a differential are authorized under this subpart and eligible for both will receive the full amount of the allowance, plus so much of the differential as will not cause the combined total of allowance and differential to exceed 25 percent of the hourly rate of basic pay.

(e)(1) An allowance or a differential is not part of an employee's rate of basic pay for the purpose of computing entitlements to overtime pay, retirement, life insurance, or any other additional pay, allowance, or differential under title 5, United States Code.

(2) An allowance or differential is included in an employee's regular rate of pay for computing overtime pay entitlement under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended.

(f) Payment of an allowance or a differential is not an equivalent increase in pay within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 5335.

[55 FR 1373, Jan. 16, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 66635, Dec. 28, 1994; 60 FR 46750, Sept. 8, 1995; 62 FR 25425, May 9, 1997; 62 FR 63631, Dec. 2, 1997; 64 FR 36775, July 8, 1999]

§591.211 Periodic review.

In accordance with Executive Order 10,000, OPM reviews from time to time, but at least annually, the places designated, the rates fixed, and the regulations in this subpart that are prescribed for payment of allowances and differentials. This review is to make warranted changes to ensure that payments under this subpart will continue only during the continuance of conditions justifying payment of allowances and differentials and will not in any instance exceed the amount justified. However, if program or methodology revisions would substantially reduce an established differential or allowance rate, then the rate of such additional compensation may be reduced gradually.

§591.212 COLA Partnership Pilot Project.

(a) *Purpose and duration of COLA Partnership Pilot Project.* The COLA Partnership Pilot Project is designed to assess the efficacy of a plan to increase agency and employee involve-

ment in the allowance program. The pilot project shall be in effect for a period not to exceed 2 years from November 21, 1996.

(b) *Purpose and establishment of committees.* To assist OPM in reviewing and improving the allowance program and to help OPM, affected agencies, and their employees better understand issues relating to the compensation of Federal employees in the allowance areas, OPM may establish one or more COLA partnership committees in the allowance areas and in the Washington, DC, area. Committees established under this section function at the discretion of OPM and may be disestablished at any time. A committee may represent agencies and employees in more than one allowance area and will meet from time to time as requested by OPM.

(c) *Composition of committees.* Each committee shall be composed of one or more representatives of Federal agencies and labor organizations. All committee members shall be current full-time Federal employees performing official business of the Federal Government and will serve at their agencies' and OPM's discretion. All non-OPM committee members shall be from the area represented by the committee. The representatives shall be selected as follows:

(1) *Agency representatives.* (i) OPM will identify the largest agencies (in terms of allowance recipients) in the area represented by the committee. For the Washington, DC, area committee, if established, OPM will identify the largest agencies in terms of allowance recipients in all of the allowance areas. OPM will invite up to four agencies each to designate a representative to serve on the committee. In areas where a Federal Executive Association (FEA) or Federal Executive Board (FEB) is located, OPM will invite the FEA or FEB to nominate an FEA or FEB member employed by an agency not otherwise represented on the committee, and OPM will select the nominee in consultation with the nominee's employing agency. In areas where there is no FEA or FEB, or where an FEA or EB declines to participate, OPM will invite one additional agency selected from among the