

(b) An immediate annuity is one which begins to accrue not later than 1 month after the employee is separated.

(c) A formal leave system is one which is provided by law or regulation or operates under written rules specifying a group or class of employees to which it applies and the rate at which sick leave is earned.

(d) In general, 8 hours of unused sick leave increases total services by 1 day. In cases where more or less than 8 hours of sick leave would be charged for a day's absence, total service is increased by the number of days in the period between the date of separation and the date that the unused sick leave would have expired had the employee used it (except that holidays falling within the period are treated as work days, and no additional leave credit is earned for that period).

(e) If an employee's tour of duty changes from part time to full time or full time to part time within 180 days before retirement, the credit for unused sick leave is computed as though no change had occurred.

[34 FR 17617, Oct. 31, 1969]

§ 831.303 Civilian service.

(a) *Periods of civilian service performed before October 1, 1982, for which retirement deductions have not been taken.* Periods of creditable civilian service performed by an employee or Member after July 31, 1920, but before October 1, 1982, for which retirement deductions have not been taken shall be included in determining length of service to compute annuity under subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code; however, if the employee, Member, or survivor does not elect either to complete the deposit describes by section 8334(c) of title 5, United States Code, or to eliminate the service from annuity computation, his or her annuity is reduced by 10 percent of the amount which should have been deposited (plus interest) for the period of noncontributory service.

(b) *Periods of service for which refunded deductions have not been redeposited, and periods of civilian service performed on or after October 1, 1982, for which retirement deductions have not been taken.* Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, a period of

service for which refunded deductions have not been redeposited, and a period of creditable civilian service performed by an employee or Member on or after October 1, 1982, for which retirement deductions have not been taken, shall be included in determining length of service to compute the annuity under subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code, only if—

(1) The employee or Member subsequently becomes eligible for an annuity payable under subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code; and

(2) The employee, Member, or survivor makes a deposit (or re-deposit) for the full period of service. If more than one distinct period of service is covered by a single refund, the periods of service covered by that refund are considered to be single full periods of service. However, in all other instances, a distinct period of nondeduction civilian service (i.e., a period of nondeduction service that is not interrupted by a break in service of more than three days) and a distinct period of re-deposit civilian service (i.e., a period of re-deposit service that is not interrupted by a break in service of more than three days) are considered as separate full periods of service, even when they are immediately consecutive. A period of nondeduction service which begins before October 1, 1982, and ends on or after that date is also considered two full periods of service: one ending on September 30, 1982, and the other beginning on October 1, 1982.

(c)(1) An employee or Member who has not completed payment of a re-deposit for refunded deductions based on a period of service that ended before October 1, 1990, will receive credit for that service in computing the nondisability annuity for which the individual is eligible under subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code, provided the nondisability annuity commences after December 1, 1990.

(2) The beginning monthly rate of annuity payable to a retiree whose annuity includes service credited in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section will be reduced by an amount equal to the re-deposit owed, or unpaid balance thereof, divided by the present value factor for the retiree's attained

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age (in full years) at the time of retirement. The reduced monthly rate will then be rounded down to the next lower dollar amount and becomes the rate of annuity payable.

(3) For the purpose of paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the terms “present value factor” and “time of retirement” have the same meaning as in § 831.2202.

(d)(1) *Civilian and military service of an individual affected by an erroneous retirement coverage determination.* An employee or survivor who owed a deposit under section 8411(c)(1)(B) or 8411(f) of title 5, United States Code (FERS rules) for:

(i) Civilian service that was not subject to retirement deductions, or

(ii) Military service performed after December 31, 1956, will receive credit for the service without payment of the deposit if, because of an erroneous retirement coverage determination, the service is subsequently credited under chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code (CSRS rules).

(2)(i) The beginning monthly rate of annuity payable to a retiree whose annuity includes service credited under paragraph (d)(1) of this section and service creditable under CSRS rules that would not be creditable under FERS rules is reduced by an amount equal to the CSRS deposit owed, or unpaid balance thereof, divided by the present value factor for the retiree’s age (in full years) at the time of retirement. The result is rounded to the next highest dollar amount, and is the monthly actuarial reduction amount.

(ii)(A) The beginning monthly rate of annuity payable to a survivor whose annuity includes service credited under paragraph (d)(1) of this section is reduced by an amount equal to the CSRS deposit owed, or unpaid balance thereof, divided by the present value factor for the survivor’s age (in full years) at the time of death. The result is rounded to the next highest dollar amount, and is the monthly actuarial reduction amount.

(B) The survivor annuity is not reduced if the employee annuity was reduced under paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section.

(3) For the purpose of paragraph (d)(2) of this section, the terms

“present value factor” and “time of retirement” have the same meaning as in § 831.2202 of this chapter.

[48 FR 38785, Aug. 26, 1983, as amended at 56 FR 6550, Feb. 19, 1991; 66 FR 15608, Mar. 19, 2001]

§ 831.304 Service with the Cadet Nurse Corps during World War II.

(a) *Definitions and special usages.* In this section—

(1) *Basic pay* is computed at the rate of \$15 per month for the first 9 months of study; \$20 per month for the 10th through the 21st month of study; and \$30 per month for any month in excess of 21.

(2) *Cadet Nurse Corps service* means any student or graduate nurse training, in a non-Federal institution, as a participant in a plan approved under section 2 of the Act of June 15, 1943 (57 Stat. 153).

(3) *CSRS* means the Civil Service Retirement System.

(b) *Conditions for creditability.* As provided by Pub. L. 99–638, an individual who performed service with the Cadet Nurse Corps is entitled to credit under CSRS if—

(1) The service as a participant in the Corps totaled 2 years or more;

(2) The individual submits an application for service credit to OPM no later than January 10, 1988;

(3) The individual is employed by the Federal Government in a position subject to CSRS at the time he or she applies to OPM for service credit; and

(4) The individual makes a deposit for the service before separating from the Federal Government for retirement purposes. Contrary to the policy “deeming” the deposit to be made for alternative annuity computation purposes, these deposits must be physically in the possession of the individual’s employing agency before his or her separation for retirement purposes.

(c) *Processing the application for service credit.* Upon receiving an application requesting credit for service with the Cadet Nurse Corps, OPM will determine whether all conditions for creditability have been met, compute the deposit (including any interest) as specified by sections 8334(e) (2) and (3) of title 5, United States Code, based upon the appropriate percentage of basic pay that