

### Subpart B—Determination of Retained Grade and Rate of Basic Pay; Loss of, or Termination of Eligibility

#### § 536.201 Comparison of grades in different pay schedules or pay systems.

For the purpose of determining whether the grade of a position is equal to, higher than, or lower than the grade of another position in movements between pay schedules or pay systems, the representative rates of the positions will be compared.

#### § 536.202 Period of grade retention.

(a) An employee entitled to grade retention is entitled to retain that grade for 2 years beginning on the date the employee is placed in the lower graded position.

(b) If, during a 2-year period of grade retention, an employee is further reduced in grade under circumstances also entitling the employee to grade retention, the employee shall continue to retain the previous retained grade for the remainder of the previous 2-year retention period. At the end of that period, the employee shall be entitled to retain the grade of the position from which the further reduction in grade was made, until 2 years have passed from the date of the further reduction in grade.

(c) Notwithstanding § 536.207(a)(1) of this part, grade retention shall continue to apply to an employee serving under an interim appointment made under § 772.102 of this chapter for the duration of the original 2-year period if the employee's grade was retained under this part in the appointment immediately preceding the interim appointment.

[45 FR 85656, Dec. 30, 1980, as amended at 57 FR 3712, Jan. 31, 1992]

#### § 536.203 Determination of retained grade.

(a) An employee who is in a position under a covered pay schedule immediately prior to the action which gives entitlement to grade retention shall retain the grade held immediately prior to the action.

(b) An employee who is in a position not under a covered pay schedule immediately prior to the action which gives entitlement to grade retention shall retain:

(1) The lowest grade of the covered pay schedule in which placed which has a representative rate equal to or higher than the representative rate of the grade held immediately prior to that placement; or

(2) The highest grade of the covered pay schedule in which placed, if there is no grade in the covered pay schedule with a representative rate equal to or higher than the representative rate held immediately prior to that placement.

[44 FR 54693, Sept. 21, 1979, as amended at 64 FR 69174, Dec. 10, 1999]

#### § 536.204 Determination of applicable rate schedule.

(a) When an employee entitled to grade retention is placed in a position in a different geographical area, the rate schedule which applies to the employee is the rate schedule in the new geographical area.

(b) When an employee entitled to grade retention is placed in a position in, or his or her position is changed to, a different occupational series, the rate schedule which applies to the individual is the rate schedule for the new occupational series.

#### § 536.205 Determination of rate of basic pay.

(a) When an employee becomes entitled to grade retention, or moves to another position during a period of grade retention under conditions which permit continuation of the grade retention entitlement, the employee is entitled to the greatest of:

(1) His or her rate of basic pay before the movement, or

(2) The rate of basic pay from the applicable rate schedule for the grade and step (except as provided by § 531.204(e)(4) of this chapter) held by the employee before the movement, or

(3) The lowest rate of basic pay from the applicable rate schedule for the retained grade which equals or exceeds the employee's rate of basic pay before the movement.

**§ 536.206**

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(b) (1) When an employee becomes entitled to pay retention, or moves to another position while receiving pay retention, the employee's rate of basic pay immediately prior to eligibility or movement shall be compared with the range of rates of basic pay for the position to be occupied by the employee upon this eligibility or movement.

(2) The employee is entitled to the lowest rate of basic pay in the position to be occupied upon the eligibility or movement which equals or exceeds his or her rate of basic pay immediately prior to the eligibility or movement. If the rate of basic pay can be accommodated in the rate range of the latter position, pay retention does not apply.

(3) If the employee's rate of basic pay immediately prior to the pay retention exceeds the maximum rate of the position to be occupied when he or she becomes entitled to pay retention, the employee is entitled to the lower of:

(i) The rate of basic pay payable to the employee immediately before the reduction in pay; or

(ii) 150 percent of the maximum rate of basic pay payable for the new grade.

(4) If an employee moves to another position at the same grade while entitled to pay retention, the employee's rate of basic pay after movement may not be less than the maximum rate of basic pay for the newly applicable rate range.

(c) When an increase in the scheduled rates of the grade of the employee's position occurs while the employee is under pay retention, the employee is entitled to 50 percent of the amount of the increase in the maximum rate of basic pay payable for the grade of the employee's current position.

(d) When, as a result of an increase in the scheduled rate(s) of the grade of the employee's position, an employee's retained rate of basic pay becomes equal to or lower than the maximum rate of that grade, the employee is entitled to the maximum rate of that grade and pay retention ceases.

(e) An employee who is serving on a temporary promotion at the time he or she becomes eligible for pay retention is entitled to retain the rate of basic pay which he or she would have been receiving at that time had the temporary promotion not occurred.

(f) Notwithstanding § 536.209(a)(1) of this part, pay retention shall continue to apply to an employee serving under an interim appointment made under § 772.102 of this chapter if the employee's pay was retained under this part in the appointment immediately preceding the interim appointment.

(g) When an employee's entitlement to grade or pay retention terminates, the employee's rate of basic pay shall be set in accordance with the provisions of parts 531 and 532 of this title unless:

(1) Grade retention is being terminated as a result of the expiration of the 2-year retention period; or

(2) The employee is moved to a grade equal to or greater than the retained grade; or

(3) The employee is entitled to a higher rate of basic pay under paragraph (b) or (d) of this section.

[45 FR 85656, Dec. 30, 1980, as amended at 57 FR 3712, Jan. 31, 1992; 58 FR 65537, Dec. 15, 1993; 64 FR 69174, Dec. 10, 1999]

**§ 536.206 Criteria for a "reasonable offer".**

For the purposes of this part, an offer of a position, in order to be considered a reasonable one, must fulfill the following conditions:

(1) The offer must be in writing, and must include an official position description of the offered position; and

(2) The offer must inform the employee that an entitlement to grade or pay retention will be terminated if the offer is declined and that the employee may appeal the reasonableness of the offer as provided in § 536.302; and

(3) The offered position must be of tenure equal to or greater than that of the position creating the grade or pay retention entitlement; and

(4) The offered position must be in an agency, as defined in 5 U.S.C. 5102, although not necessarily in the same agency in which the employee is serving at the time of the offer; and

(5) The offered position must be full-time, unless the employee's position immediately before the change creating entitlement to grade or pay retention was less than full-time, in which case the offered position must have a work schedule of no less time