

## Office of Personnel Management

## § 575.407

(5) Any other continuing payment, except night, Sunday, or holiday premium pay or a hazardous duty differential under chapter 55 of title 5, United States Code;

(6) Premium pay paid on an annual basis under 5 U.S.C. 5545(c); and

(7) Availability pay under 5 U.S.C. 5545a.

(d) For purposes of comparing the continuing pay of a supervisor whose position is under the General Schedule with the continuing pay of a subordinate whose position is not under the General Schedule, the following payments shall be included in determining the amount of continuing pay received by the subordinate:

(1) Basic pay, excluding a night or environmental differential under 5 U.S.C. 5343(f) or part 532 of this chapter, respectively, or other similar authority and a retained rate of pay under 5 U.S.C. 5363 and part 536 of this chapter or other similar authority;

(2) A locality-based comparability payment under 5 U.S.C. 5304, a special law enforcement adjusted rate of pay under section 404 of the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-509), or another locality-based payment under similar authority, excluding a continued rate adjustment under subpart G of part 531 of this chapter;

(3) Any other continuing payment, except Sunday or holiday pay or another similar payment under title 5, United States Code, or other similar authority and a retention allowance under 5 U.S.C. 5754 or other similar authority; and

(4) Premium pay paid on an annual basis under an authority similar to 5 U.S.C. 5545(c).

(e) For the purpose of making any of the comparisons required by this subpart, continuing pay shall be calculated on an annual basis for both the supervisor and the subordinate.

(f) Payment of a supervisory differential is subject to the aggregate limitation on pay under 5 U.S.C. 5307 and subpart B of part 530 of this chapter.

(g) A supervisory differential shall not be considered part of the super-

visor's rate of basic pay for any purpose.

[56 FR 20338, May 3, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 2435, Jan. 22, 1992; 57 FR 37394, Aug. 19, 1992; 59 FR 66154, Dec. 23, 1994; 61 FR 3544, Feb. 1, 1996]

### § 575.406 Adjustment or termination of supervisory differential.

(a) An agency may establish procedures that allow for adjusting or terminating a supervisory differential at any time the agency determines it is appropriate to do so.

(b) A supervisory differential shall be terminated when the continuing pay of the supervisor (not including the supervisory differential) exceeds the continuing pay of the highest paid subordinate whose position is not under the General Schedule.

(c) A supervisory differential shall be reduced or terminated, as appropriate, when the continuing pay of the supervisor (including the supervisory differential) exceeds the continuing pay of the highest paid subordinate whose position is not under the General Schedule by more than 3 percent.

(d) The effective date of a reduction or termination of a supervisory differential under paragraph (b) or (c) of this section shall be not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which the event that necessitates the reduction or termination occurs.

(e) Each determination to adjust a supervisory differential shall be made in writing under procedures established by each agency similar to those established under § 575.404 of this part.

(f) The reduction or termination of a supervisory differential may not be appealed. However, the preceding sentence shall not be construed to extinguish or lessen any right or remedy under subchapter II of chapter 12 of title 5, United States Code, or under any of the laws referred to in 5 U.S.C. 2302(d).

[56 FR 20338, May 3, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 37394, Aug. 19, 1992]

### § 575.407 Records.

(a) Each agency shall keep a record of each determination required by §§ 575.404(a) and 575.406(e) of this part. Each record shall contain sufficient information to allow reconstruction of

the action, including the basis for determining the amount of the differential and the comparison of continuing pay required by § 575.405(b) of this part.

(b) Each agency shall promptly submit a report of each determination made to establish, adjust, or terminate a supervisory differential as a part of its regular submission to OPM's Central Personnel Data File.

### Subpart E—Extended Assignment Incentives

SOURCE: 68 FR 53669, Sept. 12, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 575.501 Purpose.

This subpart contains OPM regulations implementing 5 U.S.C. 5757, which authorizes the payment of extended assignment incentives. Subject to the requirements of this subpart, an agency may pay an extended assignment incentive to eligible Federal employees assigned to positions located in a territory or possession of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands who agree to complete a specified additional period of employment with the agency in that location.

#### § 575.502 Definitions.

In this subpart:

*Agency* means an “Executive agency,” as defined in 5 U.S.C. 105.

*Authorized agency official* means the head of an agency or an official who is authorized to act for the head of the agency in the matter concerned.

*Employee* means an employee of an agency who satisfies the definition of that term in 5 U.S.C. 2105.

*Involuntarily reassigned* refers to a reassignment initiated by an agency against an employee's will and without the employee's consent for reasons other than cause on charges of misconduct, delinquency, or inefficiency.

*Involuntarily separated* refers to a separation initiated by an agency against an employee's will and without the employee's consent for reasons other than cause on charges of misconduct, delinquency, or inefficiency. In addition, when an employee is separated because he or she declines to accept reassignment to another geographic area out-

side one of the covered locations, the separation is involuntary if the employee's position description or other written agreement does not provide for such reassignment. However, an employee's separation is not involuntary if, after such a written mobility agreement is added, the employee accepts one reassignment outside his or her particular territory, possession, or commonwealth, but subsequently declines another reassignment. An employee's separation as a result of disability retirement, a disability that prevents an employee from continuing Federal service or is the basis for separation by the agency as determined by acceptable medical evidence, or the death of an employee is considered to be an involuntary separation.

*Rate of basic pay* means the rate of pay fixed by law or administrative action for the position held by an employee before deductions and exclusive of additional pay of any kind. For example, a rate of basic pay may not include nonforeign area cost-of-living allowances under 5 U.S.C. 5941, night shift differentials under 5 U.S.C. 5343(f), or environmental differentials under 5 U.S.C. 5343(c)(4).

*Service agreement* means a written agreement between an agency and an employee under which the employee agrees to a specified period of employment with the agency in a particular territory, possession, or commonwealth in return for payment of an extended assignment incentive.

*Service period* means an agreed-upon period of employment an employee is obligated to complete under a service agreement.

*Territory, possession, or commonwealth* means a territory or a possession of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

#### § 575.503 Who may approve the payment of an extended assignment incentive?

An authorized agency official must review and approve the offer of an extended assignment incentive for an employee, including the amount of such incentive. The authorized agency official must be at a higher level than the official who made the initial decision