

§ 841.401

5 CFR Ch. I (1–1–05 Edition)

entitled and immediately begin payment to the claimant(s) OPM determines to be entitled in its decision under paragraph (b) of this section. OPM will not take action to collect the overpayment until the time limit for filing an appeal has expired or the MSPB has issued a final decision on a timely appeal, whichever comes later.

Subpart D—Government Costs

SOURCE: 51 FR 47187, Dec. 31, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

§ 841.401 Purpose and scope.

(a) The purpose of this subpart is to regulate the Government contributions to the Civil Service Retirement Fund under FERS.

(b) This subpart covers—

(1) Factors considered in the computation of agency contributions under FERS;

(2) Publication of notice of the normal cost rates for each category of employees;

(3) Agency appeals of rate determinations; and

(4) Methodology for determining the amount due from each agency.

§ 841.402 Definitions.

In this subpart—

Actuary means an associate or fellow in the Society of Actuaries and one who is enrolled under section 3042 of Pub. L. 93-406, the “Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.”

Administrative expenses means the normal cost loading applicable to the administration of FERS.

Age means age, as of the beginning of the fiscal year, rounded to the nearest birthday.

Agency head means, for the executive branch agencies, the head of an executive agency as defined in 5 U.S.C. 105; for the legislative branch, the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or the head of any other legislative branch agency; for the judicial branch, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts; for the Postal Service, the Postmaster General; for any other independent establishment that is an entity of the Federal Government, the head of the establishment.

Board means the Board of Actuaries of the Civil Service Retirement System.

Category of employees means a grouping of employees under § 841.403.

Child survivor termination and death rates means the rate, by age of the child, at which child survivor benefits terminate.

CSRS means subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code.

Death and recovery rates for disability annuitants means the rate, by age, sex, and duration on the roll, at which disability annuitants are removed from the annuity roll because of death; and the rate, by age, sex, and duration on the roll, at which disability annuitants are removed from the annuity roll because of recovery or restoration to earning capacity.

Death and remarriage rates for surviving spouses means the rate, based on the sex of the employee, age of the survivor annuitant, and the duration on the annuity roll, at which spousal survivor annuitants are removed from the annuity roll because of death; and the rate, based on the sex of the employee, age of the survivor annuitant, and the duration on the roll, at which survivor annuitants are removed from the annuity roll because of remarriage.

Death rates for non-disability annuitants means the rate, by age and sex of the annuitant, at which non-disability annuitants are removed from the annuity roll because of death.

Disability retirement rates means the rate, by age, sex, length of service, and whether the employees are eligible for social security disability benefits, at which employees retire for disability.

Duration on the roll means the number of full years on the annuity roll as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

Economic Assumptions means the assumptions used by the Board with respect to inflation, interest rates, and wage and salary growth.

Employee death rates means the rate, by age and sex of the employees and whether the employees are survived by spouses entitled to survivor annuities, at which employees die in service.

Employees means employees as defined in section 8401(1) of title 5, United States Code, and Members, as