Office of Personnel Management

elected retirement system for all periods of service as a reemployed annuitant.

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Subpart B—Annuitant and Employee Status

§ 837.201 Annuitant status.

Unless his or her annuity is terminated under the provisions of § 837.202 or § 837.403 of this part, an annuitant continues to be an annuitant throughout the period of reemployment, whether or not he or she continues to receive annuity payments during the period of reemployment.

§ 837.202 Annuities that terminate on reemployment.

(a) FERS annuitants. (1) The annuity of a FERS annuitant who is a disability annuitant whom OPM has found recovered or restored to earning capacity prior to reemployment terminates on reemployment.

(2) The annuity of a FERS annuitant who is a former military reserve technician awarded a disability retirement annuity under 5 U.S.C. 8456, in addition to being subject to paragraph (a)(1) of this section, shall terminate on the date the annuitant declines an offer of employment with a department or agency, where the employment is in the same commuting area and of the same grade as or a level equivalent to, the position from which the annuitant retired.

(b) CSRS annuitants. (1) The annuity of a CSRS annuitant terminates on reemployment if—

(i) The annuitant is a disability annuitant whom OPM has found recovered or restored to earning capacity prior to reemployment, or whose disability annuity was awarded under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 8337(h) because the annuitant was a National Guard Technician who was medically disqualified for continued membership in the National Guard;

(ii) The annuitant is not a retired Member and the annuity is based on an involuntary separation (other than a separation that was mandated by statute based on the annuitant’s age and length of service, or a separation for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency) where the reemployment would, if the individual were not an annuitant, be covered by CSRS;

(iii) The annuitant is not a retired Member and is appointed by the President to a position that would, if the individual were not an annuitant, be covered by CSRS; or

(iv) The annuitant is not a retired Member and is elected as a Member.

(2) A disability annuity awarded a former National Guard Technician under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 8337(h) shall terminate on the date the annuitant declines an offer of employment with a department or agency, where the employment is in the same commuting area and of the same grade as, or a level equivalent to, the position from which the annuitant retired.

§ 837.203 Annuities that are suspended during reemployment.

(a) All annuitants. Payment of annuity is suspended when—

(1) The annuitant is appointed as a justice or judge of the United States, as defined by section 451 of title 28, United States Code; or

(2) The annuitant receives an interim appointment under § 772.102 of this chapter.

(b) CSRS annuitants only. Payment of annuity is suspended when the annuitant is a retired Member and becomes employed in an elective position, or is appointed to a position that is not intermittent or without pay.

Subpart C—Coverage and Contributions

§ 837.301 Coverage.

(a) When annuity terminates on, or is suspended during, reemployment. Retirement coverage under either CSRS or FERS is governed by subpart B of part 831 or subpart A of part 842 of this chapter, as is appropriate.

(b) When annuity continues. (1) Unless a reemployed FERS annuitant’s employment is on an intermittent basis, as an employee subject to another retirement system, or as President, deductions for the Fund shall be made under 5 U.S.C. 8422(a).
§ 837.302

(2) A CSRS annuitant is not subject to deductions, unless he or she is serving in an other-than-intermittent status (except as President), is not covered by another retirement system, and elects to have retirement deductions made from his or her pay. Generally, deductions are made no later than the beginning of the first pay period immediately following the date the reemployed annuitant files the election with the employing agency. When the annuitant elects to have deductions made, he or she may not change the election during continuous service with that agency.

(3) The amount of basic pay prior to offset of annuity under § 837.303 of this part is used in computing the amount of deductions. The rate of retirement deductions is that which attaches to the position under the provisions of sections 8334(a), 8334(k), or 8422(a) of title 5, United States Code, as is applicable.

§ 837.303 Annuity offset.

(a) Applicability. When the right to receive annuity continues during reemployment (even though actual receipt of annuity may have been waived under 5 U.S.C. 8345(d) or 8465(a)), the pay of the reemployed annuitant shall be offset by the amount of annuity allocable to the period of reemployment, except that—

(1) No amount shall be offset from pay in accordance with this section for a period for which the annuitant has elected to receive FEC benefits in lieu of annuity; and

(2) No amount shall be offset from a lump-sum payment of annual leave, made on or after termination of the reemployment period.

(b) Payment. The employing agency shall pay to the Fund the full amount required to be offset from a reemployed annuitant’s salary under this section in accordance with instructions issued by OPM. Payment in full to the Fund is not contingent on actual offset from the reemployed annuitant’s salary.

(c) Computation. To compute the amount of the annuity offset for any particular pay period, divide the number of hours that would constitute a full-time tour of duty for that pay period, then multiply the result by the number of hours actually paid for the pay period, not to exceed the number of hours that constitutes a full-time tour of duty.

§ 837.304 Agency liability for payments.

(a) The agency will remit funds properly withheld from the pay of a reemployed annuitant in accordance with this subpart to OPM in the manner prescribed for the transmission of withholdings and contributions as soon as possible, but not later than provided by standards established by OPM.

(b) When the employing agency fails to withhold from the pay of the reemployed annuitant some or all of the amounts required to be withheld from that pay by this subpart, the employee has received an overpayment of pay. The employing agency must collect the overpayment of pay (unless it is waived under 5 U.S.C. 5584 or some other applicable statute) and remit the proper funds to OPM in the manner prescribed for the transmission of withholdings and contributions as soon as possible, but not later than provided by standards established by OPM.

(c) If the employing agency waives the annuitant’s repayment of the salary overpayment, it must submit—on behalf of the reemployed annuitant—an amount equal to the correct deduction from pay (or the balance due in the