§ 335.101

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the Federal agency, or his or her designee, may waive this reimbursement for good and sufficient reason.

§ 334.106 Requirement for written agreement.

- (a) Before the assignment begins, the assigned employee and the Federal agency, the State, local, Indian tribal government, institution of higher education, or other eligible organization must enter into a written agreement recording the obligations and responsibilities of the parties, as specified in 5 U.S.C. 3373-3375.
- (b) Federal agencies must maintain a copy of each assignment agreement form established under this part, including any modification to the agreement. The agency may determine the appropriate time period for retaining copies of its written agreements.

$\S 334.107$ Termination of agreement.

- (a) An assignment may be terminated at any time at the request of the Federal agency or the State, local, Indian tribal government, institution of higher education, or other organization participating in this program. Where possible, the party terminating the assignment prior to the agreed upon date should provide 30-days advance notice along with a statement of reasons, to the other parties to the agreement.
- (b) Federal assignees continue to encumber the positions they occupied prior to assignment, and the position is subject to any personnel actions that might normally occur. At the end of the assignment, the employee must be allowed to resume the duties of the employee's position or must be reassigned to another position of like pay and grade.
- (c) An assignment is terminated automatically when the employer-employee relationship ceases to exist between the assignee or original employer.
- (d) OPM has the authority to direct Federal agencies to terminate assignments or take other corrective actions when OPM finds assignments have been made in violation of the requirements of the Intergovernmental Personnel Act or this part.

A Federal agency which assigns an

§334.108 Reports required.

employee to or receives an employee from a State, local, Indian tribal government, institution of higher education, or other eligible organization in accordance with this part must submit to OPM such reports as OPM may request.

PART 335—PROMOTION AND INTERNAL PLACEMENT

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec

- 335.101 Effect of position change on status and tenure.
- 335.102 Agency authority to promote, demote, or reassign.
- 335.103 Agency promotion programs.
- 335.104 Eligibility for career ladder promotion.
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Subpart B [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 2301, 2302, 3301, 3302, 3330; E.O. 10577, E.O. 11478, 3 CFR 1966-1970 Comp., page 803, unless otherwise noted, E.O. 13087; and E.O. 13152, 3 CFR 1954-58 Comp., p. 218; 5 U.S.C. 3304(f), and Pub. L. 106-117.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§335.101 Effect of position change on status and tenure.

- (a) Status. A position change authorized by §335.102 does not change the competitive status of an employee.
- (b) Tenure. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section and §316.703 of this chapter, a position change authorized by §335.102 does not change the tenure of an employee.
- (c) Exceptions. (1) A career-conditional employee who is promoted, demoted, or reassigned to a position paid under chapter 45 of title 39, United States Code, or required by law to be filled on a permanent basis becomes a career employee.
- (2) A career employee who is promoted, demoted, or reassigned from a position paid under chapter 45 of title 39, United States Code, or required by law to be filled on a permanent basis to a position under the career-conditional