

Subpart G—Job Grading Reviews and Appeals

- 532.701 General.
- 532.703 Agency review.
- 532.705 Appeal to the Office of Personnel Management.
- 532.707 Availability of information.

Subpart H—Payment of Unrestricted Rates for Recruitment or Retention Purposes

- 532.801 Payment of unrestricted rates for recruitment or retention purposes.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 5343, 5346; § 532.707 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 552.

SOURCE: 46 FR 21344, Apr. 10, 1981, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 532.101 Scope.

This part provides common policies, systems, and practices for uniform application by all agencies subject to section 5342 of title 5, United States Code, in fixing pay for prevailing rate employees as nearly as is consistent with the public interest in accordance with prevailing rates.

§ 532.103 Coverage.

The provisions of this part shall apply to prevailing rate employees and agencies covered by section 5342 of title 5, United States Code.

§ 532.105 Pay-fixing authority.

The head of each agency shall authorize application of the rates established by the lead agency or the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to prevailing rate employees within the appropriate wage area, in accordance with the provisions of this part.

Subpart B—Prevailing Rate Determinations

§ 532.201 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part:

Full-scale survey means a survey conducted at least every 2 years in which data are collected from a current sampling of establishments in the private sector by personal visit of data collectors.

Host activity is the local Federal activity designated by the lead agency to

obtain employment statistics from other Federal activities in the wage area and to provide support facilities and clerical assistance for the wage survey.

Lead agency means the agency designated by the Office of Personnel Management to plan and conduct wage surveys, analyze wage survey data, and determine and issue required wage schedules for a wage area.

Survey area means that part of the wage area where the private enterprise establishments included in the wage survey are located.

Wage area means that geographic area within which a single set of regular wage schedules is applied uniformly by Federal installations to covered occupations.

Wage change survey means a survey in which rate change data are collected from the same establishments and for the same establishment occupations represented in the full-scale survey. These data may be collected by telephone, mail, or personal visit.

§ 532.203 Structure of regular wage schedules.

(a) Each nonsupervisory and leader regular wage schedule shall have 15 grades, which shall be designated as follows:

(1) *WG* means an appropriated fund nonsupervisory grade;

(2) *WL* means an appropriated fund leader grade;

(3) *NA* means a nonappropriated fund nonsupervisory grade; and

(4) *NL* means a nonappropriated fund leader grade.

(b) Each supervisory regular wage schedule shall have 19 grades, which shall be designated as follows:

(1) *WS* means an appropriated fund supervisory grade; and

(2) *NS* means a nonappropriated fund supervisory grade.

(c) The step 2 or payline rate for each grade of a leader regular wage schedule shall be equal to 110 percent of the rate for step 2 of the corresponding grade of the nonsupervisory regular wage schedule for the area.

(d) The step 2 or payline rate for each grade of an appropriated fund supervisory regular wage schedule shall be:

(1) For grades WS-1 through WS-10, equal to the rate for step 2 of the corresponding grade of the nonsupervisory regular wage schedule for the area, plus 30 percent of the rate for step 2 of WG-10;

(2) For grades WS-11 through WS-18, the second rate of WS-10, plus 5, 11.5, 19.6, 29.2, 40.3, 52.9, 67.1, and 82.8 percent, respectively, of the difference between the step 2 rates of WS-10 and WS-19; and

(3) For grade WS-19, the third rate in effect for General Schedule grade GS-14 at the time of the area wage schedule adjustment. The WS-19 rate shall include any cost of living allowance payable for the area under 5 U.S.C. 5941.

(e) The step 2 or payline rate for each grade of a nonappropriated fund supervisory regular wage schedule shall be:

(1) For grades NS-1 through NS-8, equal to the rate for step 2 of the corresponding grade of the nonsupervisory regular wage schedule for the area, plus 20 percent of the rate for step 2 of NA-8;

(2) For grades NS-9 through NS-15, equal to 120 percent of the rate for step 2 of the corresponding grade of the nonsupervisory regular wage schedule for the area;

(3) For grades NS-16 through NS-19, the rates will be 25, 30, 35 and 40 percent, respectively, above the step 2 rate of NA-15;

(f) The number of within-grade steps and the differentials between steps for each nonsupervisory grade on a regular wage schedule shall be established in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5343(e)(1). Each grade on a leader and supervisory regular wage schedule shall have 5 within-grade steps with step 2 set according to paragraphs (c), (d), or (e) of this section, as appropriate, and—

(1) Step 1 set at 96 percent of the step 2 rate;

(2) Step 3 set at 104 percent of the step 2 rate;

(3) Step 4 set at 108 percent of the step 2 rate; and

(4) Step 5 set at 112 percent of the step 2 rate.

[46 FR 21344, Apr. 10, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 13385, Mar. 30, 1983; 49 FR 28347, July 11, 1984; 55 FR 46140, Nov. 1, 1990]

§ 532.205 The use of Federal, State, and local minimum wage requirements in determining prevailing rates.

(a) Wage schedules, including special schedules, shall not include any rates of pay less than the higher of:

(1) The minimum rate prescribed by section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, or

(2) The highest State or local minimum wage rate in the local wage area which is applicable to the private industry counterparts of the single largest Federal industry/occupation in the wage area.

(b) Wage data below the minimum wage rates prescribed by section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, shall not be used in determining prevailing rates.

(c) Adjustments to regular wage schedules to comply with the minimum wage rate determined to be applicable under paragraph (a) of this section shall be computed as follows:

(1) The step 2 rate of grade 1 of the nonsupervisory wage schedule shall be set at a rate which, upon application of the 4 percent step-rate differential, provides a step 1 rate which is equal to the applicable minimum wage rate.

(2) An intergrade differential shall be determined as 5 percent of the rate established as the step 2 rate of grade 1, rounded to the nearest whole cent. This intergrade differential shall be added to the step 2 rate of each grade, beginning with grade 1, to determine the step 2 rate for the succeeding grade until the grade is reached at which the step 2 rate established through the wage survey process equals or exceeds the rate determined under this procedure. Rates of all grades above that point shall be computed in accordance with § 532.221(b) of this subpart.

(3) Steps 1, 3, 4, and 5 of each grade adjusted under paragraph (c) of this section shall be set at 96, 104, 108, and 112 percent of the step 2 rate, respectively.

(4) The leader and supervisory wage schedule grades corresponding to each nonsupervisory grade adjusted under paragraph (c) of this section shall be constructed in accordance with the procedures of § 532.203 of this subpart,