assignment rights under §351.701(b) and (c)).

- (d) An employee who has not received a specific reduction in force notice has no right to review the agency's retention registers and related records.
- (e) The agency is responsible for ensuring that each employee's access to retention records is consistent with both the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552), and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a).
- (f) The agency must preserve all registers and records relating to a reduction in force for at least 1 year after the date it issues a specific reduction in force notice.

[64 FR 16800, Apr. 7, 1999]

## § 351.506 Effective date of retention standing.

Except for applying the performance factor as provided in §351.504:

- (a) The retention standing of each employee released from a competitive level in the order prescribed in §351.601 is determined as of the date the employee is so released.
- (b) The retention standing of each employee retained in a competitive level as an exception under §351.606(b), §351.607, or §351.608, is determined as of the date the employee would have been released had the exception not been used. The retention standing of each employee retained under any of these provisions remains fixed until completion of the reduction in force action which resulted in the temporary retention.
- (c) When an agency discovers an error in the determination of an employee's retention standing, it shall correct the error and adjust any erroneous reduction-in-force action to accord with the employee's proper retention standing as of the effective date established by this section.

[51 FR 319, Jan. 3, 1986, as amended at 60 FR 3063, Jan. 13, 1995; 62 FR 10682, Mar. 10, 1997]

# Subpart F—Release From Competitive Level

# § 351.601 Order of release from competitive level.

(a) Each agency must select competing employees for release from a

competitive level (including release from a competitive level involving a pay band) under this part in the inverse order of retention standing, beginning with the employee with the lowest retention standing on the retention register. An agency may not release a competing employee from a competitive level while retaining in that level an employee with lower retention standing except:

- (1) As required under § 351.606 when an employee is retained under a mandatory exception or under § 351.806 when an employee is entitled to a new written notice of reduction in force; or
- (2) As permitted under §351.607 when an employee is retained under a permissive continuing exception or under §351.608 when an employee is retained under a permissive temporary exception
- (b) At its option an agency may provide for intervening displacement within the competitive level before final release of the employee with the lowest-retention standing from the competitive level.
- (c) When employees in the same retention subgroup have identical service dates and are tied for release from a competitive level, the agency may select any tied employee for release.

[73 FR 29388, May 21, 2008]

#### § 351.602 Prohibitions.

An agency may not release a competing employee from a competitive level while retaining in that level an employee with:

- (a) A specifically limited temporary appointment;
- (b) A specifically limited temporary or term promotion;
- (c) A written decision under part 432 or 752 of this chapter of removal or demotion from the competitive level.

[51 FR 319, Jan. 3, 1986, as amended at 62 FR 62502, Nov. 24, 1997]

## § 351.603 Actions subsequent to release from competitive level.

An employee reached for release from a competitive level shall be offered assignment to another position in accordance with subpart G of this part. If the employee accepts, the employee