for the higher rate B, C, D, E, or F because of prior service or superior qualifications, as provided in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this section.

- (1) An agency may offer an administrative law judge applicant with prior Federal service a higher than minimum rate up to the lowest rate of basic pay that equals or exceeds the applicant's highest previous Federal rate of basic pay, not to exceed the maximum rate F.
- (2) With prior OPM approval, an agency may pay the rate of pay that is next above the applicant's existing pay or earnings up to the maximum rate F. The agency may offer a higher than minimum rate to:
- (i) An administrative law judge applicant with superior qualifications (as defined in §930.202) who is within reach for appointment from an administrative law judge certificate of eligibles; or
- (ii) A former administrative law judge with superior qualifications who is eligible for reinstatement.
- (g) With prior OPM approval, an agency, on a one-time basis, may advance an administrative law judge in an AL-3 position with added administrative and managerial duties and responsibilities one rate above the administrative law judge's current AL-3 pay rate, up to the maximum rate F.
- (h) Upon appointment to an administrative law judge position placed at AL-2 or AL-1, an administrative law judge is paid at the established rate for the level.
- (i) An employing agency may reduce the level or rate of basic pay of an administrative law judge under §930.211.
- (j) With prior OPM approval, an employing agency may reduce the level of basic pay of an administrative law judge if the administrative law judge submits to the employing agency a written request for a voluntary reduction due to personal reasons.

## § 930.206 Performance rating and

- (a) An agency may not rate the job performance of an administrative law judge.
- (b) An agency may not grant any monetary or honorary award or incentive under 5 U.S.C. 4502, 4503, or 4504, or

under any other authority, to an administrative law judge.

## § 930.207 Details and assignments to other duties within the same agency.

- (a) An agency may detail an administrative law judge from one administrative law judge position to another administrative law judge position within the same agency in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3341.
- (b) An agency may not detail an employee who is not an administrative law judge to an administrative law judge position.
- (c) An agency may assign an administrative law judge to perform non-administrative law judge duties only when:
- (1) The other duties are consistent with administrative law judge duties and responsibilities;
- (2) The assignment is to last no longer than 120 days; and
- (3) The administrative law judge has not had a total of more than 120 days of such assignments or details within the preceding 12 months.
- (d) OPM may authorize a waiver of paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this section if an agency shows that it is in the public interest to do so. In determining whether a waiver is justified, OPM may consider, but is not restricted to considering, such factors as unusual case load or special expertise of the detailee.

## § 930.208 Administrative Law Judge Loan Program—detail to other agencies.

(a) In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3344, OPM administers an Administrative Law Judge Loan Program that coordinates the loan/detail of an administrative law judge from one agency to another. An agency may request from OPM the services of an administrative law judge if the agency is occasionally or temporarily insufficiently staffed with administrative law judges, or an agency may loan the services of its administrative law judges to other agencies if there is insufficient work to fully occupy the administrative law judges' work schedule.