

Coast Guard, DHS

§9.10

January 1, February 22, May 30, July 4, the 1st Monday in September, November 11, the 4th Thursday in November, December 25, and such other days as may be declared legal public holidays by an act of Congress or by an Executive order of the President of the United States.

(c) The term *Sunday* shall include the first day of each calendar week.

§9.6 Rate for night service.

The rate of extra compensation for authorized overtime services performed at night on any week day is hereby fixed at one half the gross daily rate of regular pay of the employee who performs the services for each 2 hours of compensable time, any fraction of 2 hours amounting to at least one hour to be counted as 2 hours. In computing the amount earned, each 2 hours is the time period for the purpose of computation, at least one hour means the minimum service in each period for which extra pay may be granted. If service continues beyond a 2 hour period, it must extend for at least one hour into the following 2 hour period to be entitled to extra pay for the second period. When the overtime extends beyond 5 p.m., payment of extra compensation from 5 p.m. for services consisting of at least one hour is authorized, even though such services may not actually begin until 7 p.m., 9 p.m., or later: *Provided*, That the officer rendering the service remained on duty from 5 p.m., in which case the time between 5 p.m., and the time of beginning the actual service shall be computed as waiting time; and where the actual services begin as late as 9 p.m., there should be an affirmative statement that the officer was required to remain on duty between 5 p.m. and 9 p.m., if a charge for waiting time is made. The maximum amount of extra compensation which may be paid an employee for services during one night shall not exceed two and one-half times the gross daily rate of his regular pay.

§9.7 Rate for Sunday or holiday services.

The rate of extra compensation for Sunday or holiday services is hereby fixed at twice the gross daily rate of regular pay of the employee who per-

forms the service, for any and all services totaling an aggregate of not more than nine hours, with one hour for food and rest, during the 24 hours from midnight to midnight of the Sunday or holiday including actual waiting time and time required for travel between posts of duty but not including other time not spent at the post of duty. This rate shall apply regardless of the length of time served within the aggregate of the aforesaid 9 hours, whether it is served continuously or in broken periods, and whether it is served for one or more applicants. Services in excess of an aggregate of the aforesaid 9 hours performed during the 24 hours of a Sunday or holiday shall be compensated on the same basis as overtime services performed at night on a week-day, the time between the completion of the aggregate of the aforesaid 9 hours and midnight being considered as the hours of a night. The maximum amount which may be paid an employee for services performed during the 24 hours of a Sunday or holiday shall not exceed four and one-half times the gross daily rate of his regular pay.

§9.8 Broken periods.

In computing extra compensation where the services rendered are in broken periods and less than 2 hours intervene between such broken periods the time served should be combined with the waiting time and computed as continuous service.

§9.9 Two hours between broken periods.

Where 2 hours or more intervene between broken periods, one-half day's extra pay will be allowed for each distinct 2-hour period or part of a 2-hour period, if waiting time and actual service rendered within each period consists of at least 1 hour.

§9.10 Waiting time.

The same construction should be given the act when charging for waiting time as governs the charge for services actually rendered. No charge should be made unless after having reported for duty the waiting time amounts to at least one hour.