

§ 550.154

5 CFR Ch. I (1-1-05 Edition)

working because a relief fails to report as scheduled.

(d) The words “circumstances which require him to remain on duty” as used in § 550.151 mean that:

(1) The employee is required to continue on duty in continuation of a full daily tour of duty or that after the end of his regular workday, the employee resumes duty in accordance with a pre-arranged plan or an awaited event. Performance of only call-back overtime work referred to in § 550.112(h) does not meet this requirement.

(2) The employee has no choice as to when or where he may perform the work when he remains on duty in continuation of a full daily tour of duty. This differs from a situation in which an employee has the option of taking work home or doing it at the office; or doing it in continuation of his regular hours of duty or later in the evening. It also differs from a situation in which an employee has such latitude in his working hours, as when in a travel status, that he may decide to begin work later in the morning and continue working later at night to better accomplish a given objective.

[33 FR 12458, Sept. 4, 1968, as amended at 35 FR 6311, Apr. 18, 1970; 64 FR 69175, Dec. 10, 1999]

§ 550.154 Rates of premium pay payable under § 550.151.

(a) An agency may pay the premium pay on an annual basis referred to in § 550.151 to an employee who meets the requirements of that section, at one of the following percentages of the employee’s rate of basic pay (as defined in § 550.103):

(1) A position which requires an average of at least 3 but not more than 5 hours a week of irregular or occasional overtime work—10 percent;

(2) A position which requires an average of over five but not more than 7 hours a week of irregular or occasional overtime work—15 percent;

(3) A position which requires an average of over seven but not more than 9 hours a week of irregular or occasional overtime work—20 percent;

(4) A position which requires an average of over 9 hours a week of irregular or occasional overtime work—25 percent.

(b) If an agency proposes to pay an employee premium pay on an annual basis under § 550.151 but unusual conditions seem to make the applicable rate in paragraph (a) of this section unsuitable, the agency may propose a rate of premium pay on an annual basis for OPM approval. The proposal shall include full information bearing on the frequency and duration of the irregular or occasional overtime work required; the nature of the work which prevents hours of duty from being controlled administratively; the necessity for the employee being generally responsible for recognizing, without supervision, circumstances which require him to remain on duty; and any other pertinent conditions.

(c) The period of time during which an employee continues to receive premium pay on an annual basis under § 550.151 under the authority of paragraphs (c) or (g) of § 550.162 is not considered in computing the average hours of irregular and occasional overtime work under this section.

[33 FR 12458, Sept. 4, 1968, as amended at 35 FR 6311, Apr. 18, 1970; 55 FR 41178, Oct. 10, 1990; 57 FR 2435, Jan. 22, 1992; 61 FR 3543, Feb. 1, 1996; 67 FR 6641, Feb. 13, 2002]

GENERAL RULES GOVERNING PAYMENTS OF PREMIUM PAY ON AN ANNUAL BASIS

§ 550.161 Responsibilities of the agencies.

The head of each agency, or an official who has been delegated authority to act for the head of an agency in the matter concerned, is responsible for:

(a) Fixing tours of duty; ordering employees to remain at their stations in a standby status; and placing responsibility on employees for remaining on duty when required by circumstances.

(b) Determining, in accordance with section 5545(c) of title 5, United States Code, and this subpart, which employees shall receive premium pay on an annual basis under § 550.141 or § 550.151. These determinations may not be retroactive.

(c) Determining the number of hours of actual work to be customarily required in positions involving longer than ordinary periods of duty, a substantial part of which consists of standby duty. This determination shall

be based on consideration of the time required by regular, repetitive operations, available records of the time required in the past by other activities, and any other information bearing on the number of hours of actual work which may reasonably be expected to be required in the future.

(d) Determining the number of hours of irregular or occasional overtime work to be customarily required in positions which require substantial amounts of irregular or occasional overtime work with the employee generally being responsible for recognizing, without supervision, circumstances which require him to remain on duty. This determination shall be based on consideration of available records of the hours of irregular or occasional overtime work required in the past, and any other information bearing on the number of hours of duty which may reasonably be expected to be required in the future.

(e) Determining the rate of premium pay fixed by OPM under § 550.144 or § 550.154 which is applicable to each employee paid under § 550.141 or § 550.151; or, if no rate fixed under § 550.144 or § 550.154 is considered applicable, proposing a rate of premium pay on an annual basis to OPM.

(f) Reviewing determinations under paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) of this section at appropriate intervals, and discontinuing payments or revising rates of premium pay on an annual basis in each instance when that action is necessary to meet the requirements of section 5545(c) of title 5, United States Code, and this subpart.

[33 FR 12458, Sept. 4, 1968, as amended at 35 FR 6311, Apr. 18, 1970]

§ 550.162 Payment provisions.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an employee's premium pay on an annual basis under § 550.141 or § 550.151 begins on the date that he enters on duty in the position concerned for purposes of basic pay, and ceases on the date that he ceases to be paid basic pay in the position.

(b) When an employee is in a position in which conditions warranting premium pay on an annual basis under § 550.141 or § 550.151 exist only during a certain period of the year, such as dur-

ing a given season, an agency may pay the employee premium pay on an annual basis only during the period he is subject to these conditions.

(c) An agency may continue to pay an employee premium pay on an annual basis under § 550.141 or § 550.151:

(1) For a period of not more than 10 consecutive prescribed workdays on temporary assignment to other duties in which conditions do not warrant payment of premium pay on an annual basis, and for a total of not more than 30 workdays in a calendar year while on such a temporary assignment.

(2) For an aggregate period of not more than 60 prescribed workdays on temporary assignment to a formally approved program for advanced training duty directly related to duties for which premium pay on an annual basis is payable.

An agency may not continue to pay an employee premium pay on an annual basis under this paragraph for more than 60 workdays in a calendar year.

(d) When an employee is not entitled to premium pay on an annual basis under § 550.141, he is entitled to be paid for overtime, night, holiday, and Sunday work in accordance with other sections of this subpart.

(e) An agency shall continue to pay an employee premium pay on an annual basis under § 550.141 or § 550.151 while he is on leave with pay during a period in which premium pay on an annual basis is payable under paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section.

(f) Unless an agency discontinues authorization of premium pay under § 550.141 or § 550.151 for all similar positions, it may not discontinue authorization of such premium pay for an individual employee's position—

(1) During a period of paid leave elected by the employee and approved by the agency in lieu of benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 8101 *et seq.*), following a job-related injury;

(2) During a period of continuation of pay under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 8101 *et seq.*);

(3) During a period of leave without pay, if the employee is in receipt of benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, as amended (5