<u>12.4</u> - <u>Ordered Standby</u>. For all regular government employees and casuals, hours of ordered standby (on-shift time) are compensable. Incident Agencies or IMTs that utilize ordered standby must document the decision and clock hours in writing. The clock hours must be recorded on the Emergency Firefighter Time Report, OF-288, for all compensable hours under ordered standby. Ordered standby demands careful attention to ensure that compensation is paid where warranted and not paid when inappropriate. (See 5 CFR 551.431.)

The following guidelines are provided for uniformity:

- Compensable standby shall be limited to those times when an individual is held, by direction or orders, in a specific location, fully outfitted and ready for assignment (15 FLRA No. 91, August 9, 1984; 52 Comp. Gen. 794; and Hyde v. United States, 209 Ct. Cl. 7456, 1976).
- 2. Individuals are not entitled to standby compensation for time spent eating when actual work is not being performed. This applies even though the individuals may be required to remain at the temporary work site.
- 3. Time spent in a mobilization or demobilization center, or other general area, including incident base, where the individual can rest, eat, or, to a limited degree, pursue activities of a personal nature is not compensable as ordered standby.

Such time is compensable only to the extent needed to complete the guaranteed hours (8, 9, or 10) for that calendar day. No pay authority exists to guarantee individuals more than their base hours. (e.g., Incident Commanders or Agency Administrators do not have authority to guarantee more than base hours.)