

(b) At the request of an employee, as defined in 5 U.S.C. 2105, the head of an agency (or designee) may grant compensatory time off from an employee's basic work requirement under a flexible work schedule under 5 U.S.C. 6122 instead of payment under § 550.113 for an equal amount of overtime work, whether or not irregular or occasional in nature.

(c) The head of an agency may provide that an employee whose rate of basic pay exceeds the maximum rate for GS-10 (including any applicable special rate of pay for law enforcement officers or special pay adjustment for law enforcement officers under section 403 or 404 of the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-509), respectively; a locality-based comparability payment under 5 U.S.C. 5304; and any applicable special rate of pay under 5 U.S.C. 5305 or similar provision of law) shall be compensated for irregular or occasional overtime work with an equivalent amount of compensatory time off from the employee's tour of duty instead of payment under § 550.113 of this part.

(d) The head of a department may fix a time limit for an employee to request or take compensatory time off and may provide that an employee who fails to take compensatory time off to which he is entitled under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section before the time limit fixed, shall lose his right both to compensatory time off and to overtime pay unless his failure is due to an exigency of the service beyond his control.

(e) The dollar value of compensatory time off when it is liquidated, or for the purpose of applying pay limitations, is the amount of overtime pay the employee otherwise would have received for the hours of the pay period during which compensatory time off was earned by performing overtime work.

[33 FR 12458, Sept. 4, 1968, as amended at 56 FR 20342, May 3, 1991; 57 FR 2434, Jan. 22, 1992; 61 FR 3542, Feb. 1, 1996; 62 FR 28307, May 23, 1997; 64 FR 69175, Dec. 10, 1999]

NIGHT PAY

§ 550.121 Authorization of night pay differential.

(a) Except as provided by paragraph (b) of this section, nightwork is regularly scheduled work performed by an employee between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. Subject to § 550.122, and except as otherwise provided in this subpart, an employee who performs nightwork is entitled to pay for that work at his or her rate of basic pay plus a night pay differential amounting to 10 percent of his or her rate of basic pay.

(b) The head of a department may designate a time after 6 p.m. and a time before 6 a.m. as the beginning and end, respectively, of nightwork for the purpose of paragraph (a) of this section, at a post outside the United States where the customary hours of business extend into the hours of nightwork provided by paragraph (a) of this section. Times so designated as the beginning or end of nightwork shall correspond reasonably with the end or beginning, respectively, of the customary hours of business in the locality.

(c) An employee is not entitled to night pay differential while engaged in training, except as provided in § 410.402 of this chapter.

[33 FR 12458, Sept. 4, 1968, as amended at 48 FR 3934, Jan. 28, 1983; 64 FR 69175, Dec. 10, 1999]

§ 550.122 Computation of night pay differential.

(a) *Absence on holidays or in travel status.* An employee is entitled to a night pay differential for a period when he is excused from nightwork on a holiday or other nonworkday and for night hours of his tour of duty while he is in an official travel status, whether performing actual duty or not.

(b) *Absence on leave.* An employee is entitled to a night pay differential for a period of paid leave only when the total amount of that leave in a pay period, including both night and day hours, is less than 8 hours.

(c) *Relation to overtime, Sunday, and holiday pay.* Night pay differential is in

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addition to overtime, Sunday, or holiday pay payable under this subpart and it is not included in the rate of basic pay used to compute the overtime, Sunday, or holiday pay.

(d) *Temporary assignment to a different daily tour of duty.* An employee is entitled to a night pay differential when he or she is temporarily assigned during the administrative workweek to a daily tour of duty that includes night-work. This temporary change in a daily tour of duty within the employee's regularly scheduled administrative workweek is distinguished from a period of irregular or occasional overtime work in addition to the employee's regularly scheduled administrative workweek.

[33 FR 12458, Sept. 4, 1968, as amended at 48 FR 3934, Jan. 28, 1983]

PAY FOR HOLIDAY WORK

§ 550.131 Authorization of pay for holiday work.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subpart, an employee who performs holiday work is entitled to pay at his or her rate of basic pay plus premium pay at a rate equal to his or her rate of basic pay for that holiday work that is not in excess of 8 hours.

(b) An employee is entitled to pay for overtime work on a holiday at the same rate as for overtime work on other days.

(c) An employee who is assigned to duty on a holiday is entitled to pay for at least 2 hours of holiday work.

(d) An employee is not entitled to holiday premium pay while engaged in training, except as provided in § 410.402 of this chapter.

[33 FR 12458, Sept. 4, 1968, as amended at 48 FR 3934, Jan. 28, 1983; 64 FR 69175, Dec. 10, 1999]

§ 550.132 Relation to overtime, night, and Sunday pay.

(a) Premium pay for holiday work is in addition to overtime pay or night pay differential, or premium pay for Sunday work payable under this subpart and is not included in the rate of basic pay used to compute the overtime pay or night pay differential or premium pay for Sunday work.

(b) Notwithstanding premium pay for holiday work, the number of hours of

holiday work are included in determining for overtime pay purposes the total number of hours of work performed in the administrative workweek in which the holiday occurs.

(c) The number of regularly scheduled hours of duty on a holiday that fall within an employee's basic workweek on which the employee is excused from duty are part of the basic workweek for overtime pay computation purposes.

REGULARLY SCHEDULED STANDBY DUTY PAY

§ 550.141 Authorization of premium pay on an annual basis.

An agency may pay premium pay on an annual basis, instead of the premium pay prescribed in this subpart for regularly scheduled overtime, night, holiday, and Sunday work, to an employee in a position requiring him or her regularly to remain at, or within the confines of, his or her station during longer than ordinary periods of duty, a substantial part of which consists of remaining in a standby status rather than performing work. Premium pay under this section is determined as an appropriate percentage, not in excess of 25 percent, of that part of the employee's rate of basic pay which does not exceed the minimum rate of basic pay for GS-10 (including any applicable locality-based comparability payment under 5 U.S.C. 5304 or special rate of pay under 5 U.S.C. 5305 or similar provision of law).

[56 FR 20342, May 3, 1991, as amended at 61 FR 3542, Feb. 1, 1996]

§ 550.142 General restrictions.

An agency may pay premium pay under § 550.141 only if that premium pay, over a period appropriate to reflect the full cycle of the employee's duties and the full range of conditions in his position, would be:

(a) More than the premium pay which would otherwise be payable under this subpart for the hours of actual work customarily required in his position, excluding standby time during which he performs no work; and

(b) Less than the premium pay which would otherwise be payable under this subpart for the hours of duty required