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- (1) Has authority to make personnel changes that include, but are not limited to, selecting, removing, advancing in pay, or promoting subordinate employees, or has authority to suggest or recommend such actions with particular consideration given to these suggestions and recommendations; and
- (2) Customarily and regularly exercises discretion and independent judgment in such activities as work planning and organization; work assignment, direction, review, and evaluation; and other aspects of management of subordinates, including personnel administration.
- (b) 80-percent test. In addition to the primary duty test that applies to all employees, the following employees must spend 80 percent or more of the worktime in a representative workweek on supervisory and closely related work to meet the 80-percent test:
- (1) Employees in positions properly classified in the General Schedule at GS-5 or GS-6 (or the equivalent level in other comparable white-collar pay systems):
- (2) Firefighting or law enforcement employees in positions properly classified in the General Schedule at GS-7, GS-8, or GS-9 who are subject to section 207(k) of title 29, United States Code; and
- (3) Supervisors in positions properly classified in the Federal Wage System below situation 3 of Factor I of the Federal Wage System Job Grading Standard for Supervisors (or the equivalent level in other comparable wage systems).

§ 551.206 Administrative exemption criteria.

An administrative employee is an advisor or assistant to management, a representative of management, or a specialist in a management or general business function or supporting service and meets all four of the following criteria:

- (a) Primary duty test. The primary duty test is met if the employee's work—
- (1) Significantly affects the formulation or execution of management programs or policies; or
- (2) Involves management or general business functions or supporting serv-

ices of substantial importance to the organization serviced; or

- (3) Involves substantial participation in the executive or administrative functions of a management official.
- (b) Nonmanual work test. The employee performs office or other predominantly nonmanual work which is—
- (1) Intellectual and varied in nature; or
- (2) Of a specialized or technical nature that requires considerable special training, experience, and knowledge.
- (c) Discretion and independent judgment test. The employee frequently exercises discretion and independent judgment, under only general supervision, in performing the normal day-to-day work.
- (d) 80-percent test. In addition to the primary duty test that applies to all employees, General Schedule employees in positions properly classified at GS-5 or GS-6 (or the equivalent level in other comparable white-collar pay systems) must spend 80 percent or more of the worktime in a representative workweek on administrative functions and work that is an essential part of those functions to meet the 80-percent test.

 $[62~\mathrm{FR}~67247,~\mathrm{Dec.}~23,~1997;~63~\mathrm{FR}~2304,~\mathrm{Jan.}~14,~1998]$

§ 551.207 Professional exemption criteria.

- A professional employee is an employee who meets all of the following criteria, or any teacher who is engaged in the imparting of knowledge or in the administration of an academic program in a school system or educational establishment.
- (a) Primary duty test. The primary duty test is met if the employee's work consists of—
- (1) Work that requires knowledge in a field of science or learning customarily and characteristically acquired through education or training that meets the requirements for a bachelor's or higher degree, with major study in or pertinent to the specialized