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Agencies have the authority to determine when such agreements will be required.

- (b) Requirements. (1) The head of the agency shall establish written procedures which include the minimum requirements for continued service agreements. These requirements shall include procedures the agency considers necessary to protect the Government's interest should the employee fail to successfully complete training.
- (2) An employee selected for training subject to an agency continued service agreement must sign an agreement to continue in service after training prior to starting the training. The period of service will equal at least three times the length of the training.
- (c) Failure to fulfill agreements. With a signed agreement, the agency has a right to recover training costs, except pay or other compensation, if the employee voluntarily separates from Government service. The agency shall provide procedures to enable the employee to obtain a reconsideration of the recovery amount or to appeal for a waiver of the agency's right to recover.

 $[61~\mathrm{FR}~66193,~\mathrm{Dec}.~17,~1996;~63~\mathrm{FR}~72097,~\mathrm{Dec}.~31,~1998]$

§410.310 Computing time in training.

For the purpose of computing time in training for continued service agreements under section 4108 of title 5, United States Code:

- (a) An employee on an 8-hour day work schedule assigned to training is counted as being in training for the same number of hours he or she is in pay status during the training assignment. If the employee is not in pay status during the training, the employee is counted as being in training for the number of hours he or she is granted leave without pay for the purpose of the training.
- (b) For an employee on an alternative work schedule, the agency is responsible for determining the number of hours the employee is in pay status during the training assignment. If the employee is not in pay status during the training, the employee is counted as being in training for the number of hours he or she is granted leave without pay for the purpose of the training.

(c) An employee on an 8-hour or an alternative work schedule assigned to training on less than a full-time basis is counted as being in training for the number of hours he or she spends in class, in formal computer-based training, in satellite training, in formal self-study programs, or with the training instructor, unless a different method is determined by the agency.

§410.311 Records.

Agencies shall retain, in such form and manner as the agency head considers appropriate, a record of training events authorized under this subpart for a reasonable period of time.

Subpart D—Paying for Training Expenses

§ 410.401 Determining necessary training expenses.

- (a) The head of an agency determines which expenses constitute necessary training expenses under section 4109 of title 5, United States Code.
- (b) An agency may pay, or reimburse an employee, for necessary expenses incurred in connection with approved training as provided in section 4109(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code. Necessary training expenses do not include an employee's pay or other compensation.

§410.402 Paying premium pay.

- (a) Prohibitions. Except as provided by paragraph (b) of this section, an agency may not use its funds, appropriated or otherwise available, to pay premium pay to an employee engaged in training by, in, or through Government or nongovernment facilities.
- (b) *Exceptions*. The following are excepted form the provision in paragraph (a) of this section prohibiting the payment of premium pay:
- (1) Continuation of premium pay. An employee given training during a period of duty for which he or she is already receiving premium pay for overtime, night, holiday, or Sunday work shall continue to receive that premium pay. This exception does not apply to an employee assigned to full-time training at institutions of higher learning.