

§610.122

this section, the employee shall be entitled to the payment of premium pay for that period of work as regularly scheduled work under subpart A of part 550 of this chapter. In this regard, it must be determined that the head of the agency: (i) Had knowledge of the specific days and hours of the work requirement in advance of the administrative workweek, and (ii) had the opportunity to determine which employee had to be scheduled, or rescheduled, to meet the specific days and hours of that work requirement.

(5 U.S.C. 5548 and 6101(c))

[48 FR 3935, Jan. 28, 1983]

§610.122 Variations in work schedules for educational purposes.

(a) Notwithstanding §610.121, the head of an agency may authorize a special tour of duty of not less than 40 hours to permit an employee to take one or more courses in a college, university, or other educational institution when it is determined that:

(1) The courses being taken are not training under chapter 41 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) The rearrangement of the employee's tour of duty will not appreciably interfere with the accomplishment of the work required to be performed;

(3) Additional costs for personal services will not be incurred; and

(4) Completion of the courses will equip the employee for more effective work in the agency.

(b) The agency may not pay to the employee any premium pay solely because the special tour of duty authorized under this section causes the employee to work on a day, or at a time during the day, for which premium pay would otherwise be payable.

(c) OPM may from time to time request an agency to report on the use of this authority.

§610.123 Travel on official time.

Insofar as practicable travel during nonduty hours shall not be required of an employee. When it is essential that this be required and the employee may not be paid overtime under §550.112(e) of this chapter the official concerned shall record his reasons for ordering travel at those hours and shall, upon

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request, furnish a copy of his statement to the employee concerned.

Subpart B—Holidays

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 6101; sec. 1(1) of E.O. 11228, 3 CFR, 1964–1965 Comp., p. 317.

§610.201 Identification of holidays.

Agencies determine holidays under section 6103 of title 5, United States Code, and Executive Order 11582 of February 11, 1971.

[65 FR 48135, Aug. 7, 2000]

§610.202 Determining the holiday.

For purposes of pay and leave, the day to be treated as a holiday is determined as follows:

(a) Except when employees are entitled to a different holiday under 5 U.S.C. 6103(b)(3), an employee's holiday is the day designated by 5 U.S.C. 6103(a) whenever part of the employee's basic workweek (as defined in §610.102) or basic work requirement (as defined in 5 U.S.C. 6121(3)) is scheduled on that day.

(b) When a holiday falls on a non-workday outside an employee's basic workweek, the day to be treated as his or her holiday is determined in accordance with sections 6103 (b) and (d) of title 5, United States Code, and Executive Order 11582.

(c) When an agency determines the holiday in accordance with section 6103(d) of title 5, United States Code, for an employee under a compressed work schedule, the agency shall select a workday for the holiday that is in the same biweekly pay period as the date of the actual holiday designated under 5 U.S.C. 6103(a) or in the biweekly pay period immediately preceding or following that pay period.

(d) The provisions of section 6103(b)(3) of title 5, United States Code, on determining holidays for certain employees at duty posts outside the United States apply to covered employees who are working outside the United States at a permanent or temporary station or under travel orders. For the purpose of section 6103(b)(3), *United States* includes—

- (1) A State of the United States;
- (2) The District of Columbia;
- (3) Puerto Rico;