(3) When excused from work because of a holiday or in-lieu-of holiday, health care personnel are entitled to the night pay that would have applied had they not been excused from work.

(d) Pay for weekend duty for health care personnel. (1) Health care personnel who work a tour of duty, any part of which falls in the 2-day period between midnight Friday and midnight Sunday, will be paid additional pay for each hour of work during such tour. Health care personnel who have two separate tours of duty, each of which qualify as weekend duty, will be paid additional pay for each hour of both tours. Additional pay for weekend duty is 25 percent of the employee's hourly rate of adjusted salary. An employee receiving pay for weekend duty may not also receive pay for Sunday work under §9901.362(d).

(2) When on court leave, military leave, time off awarded under 5 U.S.C. 4502(e), or compensatory time off for religious observances, health care personnel are entitled to pay for weekend duty they otherwise would have received.

§9901.364 Foreign language proficiency pay.

(a) General provisions. (1) This section applies to employees who may be paid Foreign Language Proficiency Pay (FLPP) if they are certified as proficient in a foreign language the Secretary has determined to be necessary for national security interests, and if they are not receiving FLPP as provided in 10 U.S.C. 1596 and 10 U.S.C. 1596a.

(2) The Secretary is authorized to publish an annual list of foreign languages necessary for national security interests and to establish overall policy for administration of the Defense Language Program.

(3) Employees may be certified as proficient in a necessary foreign language using criteria and procedures established by the Secretary and receive FLPP.

(b) Eligibility criteria. An authorized management official delegated the authority for approving payment must document that an employee meets eligibility criteria before authorizing FLPP. The documentation includes—

(1) Certification within the last 12 months of the employee’s proficiency in a foreign language the Secretary has determined necessary for national security interests;

(2) Affirmation that the employee does not currently receive comparable pay under 10 U.S.C. 1596 or 1596a;

(3) Certification of the employee’s foreign language proficiency level renewed annually; and

(4) Certification based on an annual test that is part of the Defense Language Proficiency Test System.

(c) Amount and method of payment. The decision to grant FLPP, including the amount, will be reviewed and approved by an official who is at a higher level than the official who made the initial decision, as determined by the Component, unless there is no official at a higher level in the organization. The amount of FLPP received by the employee, not to exceed $500 per pay period, will be determined based on the following considerations:

(1) The employee’s measured proficiency level in the necessary language;

(2) The need for the employee’s particular language skills;

(3) The difficulty of recruiting or retaining employees with the same proficiencies;

(4) The extent to which the employee performs tasks requiring proficiency;

(5) The number of necessary languages in which the employee is proficient; and

(6) Other considerations authorized by the Secretary.

(d) Treatment for other purposes. FLPP is not considered part of basic pay for any purpose and does not count towards retirement, insurance, or any other benefit related to basic pay. FLPP is not pay for purposes of a lump-sum payment for leave under 5 U.S.C. 5551 or 5552.

(e) Termination. The authorized management official as determined by the Component may reduce or terminate FLPP at any time when the official determines—

(1) The need for the employee’s language capability has been reduced or eliminated; or

(2) The employee no longer meets the certification requirements.
§ 9901.371 Miscellaneous.

(1) The minimum qualifying level may not be less than Interagency Language Roundtable Level 2 proficiency in at least two skills (listening, reading, speaking, or writing, as required).

(2) FLPP may be paid for proficiency in multiple languages; however, the total amount may not exceed $500 per pay period.

CONVERSION PROVISIONS

§ 9901.371 Conversion into NSPS pay system.

(a) Introduction. This section describes the pay-setting provisions that apply when DoD employees are converted into the NSPS pay system established under this subpart. (See § 9901.231 for conversion rules related to determining an employee’s career group, pay schedule, and band.) An affected employee may convert from the GS system, the SL/ST system, or the SES system (or such other systems designated by the Secretary as DoD may be authorized to include under 5 U.S.C. 9902), as provided in § 9901.302. For the purpose of this part (except § 9901.372), the terms “convert,” “converted,” “converting,” and “conversion” refer to employees who become covered by the NSPS pay system without a change in position (as a result of a coverage determination made under § 9901.102(b)) and exclude employees who move from a noncovered position to a position already covered by the NSPS pay system.

(b) Implementing issuances. The Secretary will issue implementing issuances prescribing the policies and procedures necessary to implement these conversion provisions.

(c) Bar on pay reduction. Subject to paragraph (e) of this section, employees will be converted into the NSPS pay system without a reduction in their adjusted salary rate. (As defined in § 9901.304, the term “adjusted salary” means base salary plus any applicable locality payment under 5 U.S.C. 5304, special rate supplement under 5 U.S.C. 5305, local market supplement under § 9901.332, or equivalent supplement under other legal authority.)

(d) Rate comparison. For the purpose of determining whether conversion into NSPS constitutes an adverse action for reduction of pay under 5 U.S.C. chapter 75, subchapter II (dealing with adverse actions), an employee’s rate of basic pay includes any applicable locality payment under 5 U.S.C. 5304, special rate supplement under 5 U.S.C. 5305, local market supplement under § 9901.332, or equivalent supplement under other legal authority. The rate of basic pay immediately before conversion must be adjusted as described in paragraph (e) of this section before comparing that rate of basic pay to the initial NSPS rate of basic pay.

(e) Simultaneous actions. If another personnel action (e.g., promotion, geographic movement) takes effect on the same day as the effective date of an employee’s conversion to the new pay system, the other action will be processed under the rules pertaining to the employee’s former system before processing the conversion action.

(f) Temporary promotion prior to conversion. An employee on a temporary promotion at the time of conversion will be returned to his or her official position of record prior to processing the conversion (as provided in § 9901.231(c)), and pay will be set consistent with the pay-setting rules of the pay system that applies prior to conversion. For GS employees, pay in the permanent position of record must be reconstructed to reflect any increase that would have otherwise occurred if the employee had not been temporarily promoted, as provided in GS pay-setting regulations. If the employee is temporarily promoted immediately after the conversion, pay will be set under the rules for promotion increases under the NSPS pay system. (See also paragraph (k) of this section.)

(g) Grade retention prior to conversion. An employee on grade retention immediately before conversion will be returned to the grade of his or her assigned permanent position of record (not the retained grade), as provided in § 9901.231(d), but the employee’s base and adjusted salary while in grade retention status will be used in applying this section (e.g., in setting the initial NSPS base and adjusted salary and in determining the amount of any within-grade increase adjustment). After conversion and any within-grade...