

(b) An employee covered by subsection (a)(3) who is hospitalized for the treatment of his or her injury or wound may be paid hostile fire pay under this section for not more than three additional months during which the employee is so hospitalized.

(c) An employee may be paid hostile fire pay under this section in addition to other pay and allowances to which entitled, except that an employee may not be paid hostile fire pay under this section for periods of time during which the employee receives payment under section 5925 of this title because of exposure to political violence or payment under section 5928 of this title. (Added Pub. L. 107–107, div. A, title XI, §1111(a), Dec. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 1238.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 107–107, div. A, title XI, §1111(c), Dec. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 1238, as amended by Pub. L. 108–375, div. A, title X, §1084(h)(3), Oct. 28, 2004, 118 Stat. 2064, provided that: “Section 5949 of title 5, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is effective as if enacted into law on September 11, 2001, and may be applied with respect to any hostile action that took place on or after that date.”

Subpart E—Attendance and Leave

CHAPTER 61—HOURS OF WORK

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.	
6101.	Basic 40-hour workweek; work schedules; regulations.
[6102.	Repealed.]
6103.	Holidays.
6104.	Holidays; daily, hourly, and piece-work basis employees.
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SUBCHAPTER II—FLEXIBLE AND COMPRESSED WORK SCHEDULES

6120.	Purpose.
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AMENDMENTS

1982—Pub. L. 97–221, §2(b), July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 233, inserted “SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS” before item 6101 and inserted “SUBCHAPTER II—FLEXIBLE AND COMPRESSED WORK SCHEDULES” and items 6120 to 6133 after item 6106.

1972—Pub. L. 92–392, §7(b), Aug. 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 573, struck out item 6102 “Eight-hour day; 40-hour work week; wage-board employees”.

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

AMENDMENTS

1982—Pub. L. 97–221, §2(a)(1), July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 227, added subchapter I heading so as to designate existing provisions as “SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS”.

§ 6101. Basic 40-hour workweek; work schedules; regulations

(a)(1) For the purpose of this subsection, “employee” includes an employee of the government of the District of Columbia and an employee whose pay is fixed and adjusted from time to time under section 5343 or 5349 of this title, or by a wage board or similar administrative authority serving the same purpose, but does not include an employee or individual excluded from the definition of employee in section 5541(2) of this title, except as specifically provided under this paragraph.

(2) The head of each Executive agency, military department, and of the government of the District of Columbia shall—

(A) establish a basic administrative workweek of 40 hours for each full-time employee in his organization; and

(B) require that the hours of work within that workweek be performed within a period of not more than 6 of any 7 consecutive days.

(3) Except when the head of an Executive agency, a military department, or of the government of the District of Columbia determines that his organization would be seriously handicapped in carrying out its functions or that costs would be substantially increased, he shall provide, with respect to each employee in his organization, that—

(A) assignments to tours of duty are scheduled in advance over periods of not less than 1 week;

(B) the basic 40-hour workweek is scheduled on 5 days, Monday through Friday when possible, and the 2 days outside the basic workweek are consecutive;

(C) the working hours in each day in the basic workweek are the same;

(D) the basic nonovertime workday may not exceed 8 hours;

(E) the occurrence of holidays may not affect the designation of the basic workweek; and

(F) breaks in working hours of more than 1 hour may not be scheduled in a basic workday.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of this subsection, the head of an Executive agency, a military department, or of the government of the District of Columbia may establish special tours of duty, of not less than 40 hours, to enable employees to take courses in nearby colleges, universities, or other educational institutions that will equip them for more effective work in the agency. Premium pay may not be paid to an employee solely because his special tour of duty established under this paragraph results in his working on a day or at a time of day for which premium pay is otherwise authorized.

(5) The Architect of the Capitol may apply this subsection to employees under the Office of the Architect of the Capitol or the Botanic Gar-

den. The Librarian of Congress may apply this subsection to employees under the Library of Congress.

(b)(1) For the purpose of this subsection, “agency” and “employee” have the meanings given them by section 5541 of this title.

(2) To the maximum extent practicable, the head of an agency shall schedule the time to be spent by an employee in a travel status away from his official duty station within the regularly scheduled workweek of the employee.

(c) The Office of Personnel Management may prescribe regulations, subject to the approval of the President, necessary for the administration of this section insofar as this section affects employees in or under an Executive agency.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 514; Pub. L. 90-83, §1(43), Sept. 11, 1967, 81 Stat. 207; Pub. L. 92-392, §6, Aug. 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 573; Pub. L. 94-183, §2(25), Dec. 31, 1975, 89 Stat. 1058; Pub. L. 95-454, title IX, §906(a)(2), Oct. 13, 1978, 92 Stat. 1224.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES
1966 ACT

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
(a), (b)	5 U.S.C. 944(a).	June 30, 1945, ch. 212, §604(a), 59 Stat. 303. Sept. 1, 1954, ch. 1208, §210, 68 Stat. 1112.
(c)	5 U.S.C. 944(d) (less last 27 words).	June 30, 1945, ch. 212, §604(e) (less last 27 words), 59 Stat. 304.

In subsection (a), the words “in the departmental and the field services” are omitted as unnecessary.

In subsections (a) and (b), the words “an Executive agency, a military department” are coextensive with and substituted for “the several departments and independent establishments and agencies in the executive branch, including Government-owned or controlled corporations” and “such department, establishment, or agency” in view of the definitions in sections 105 and 102. The words “a military department” are included to preserve the application of the source law. Before enactment of the National Security Act Amendments of 1949 (63 Stat. 578), the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force were Executive departments. The National Security Act Amendments of 1949 established the Department of Defense as an Executive Department including the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force as military departments, not as Executive departments. However, the source law for this section which was in effect in 1949, remained applicable to the Secretaries of the military departments by virtue of section 12(g) of the National Security Act Amendments of 1949 (63 Stat. 591), which is set out in the reviser’s note for section 301.

Subsection (d) is added on authority of former sections 901(d) and 2358(a) (as applicable to the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended) which are carried into section 5541, and to include individuals employed by the government of the District of Columbia as they are not included in the definition of “employee” in section 2105.

Subsection (e) is added on authority of former section 945, which is carried into section 5548. The words “an Executive agency” are substituted for “the executive branch of the Government” to conform to the definition in section 105. Applicability of this section to employees of the General Accounting Office is based on former section 933a.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

1967 ACT

<i>Section of title 5</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
6101(a)	5:6101(a)-(d).	[None.]
6101(a)(4) ...	5 App.: 944(a)(3).	June 29, 1966, Pub. L. 89-478, 80 Stat. 231.
6101(b)	5 App.: 912b (last sentence).	Oct. 29, 1965, Pub. L. 89-301, §16, 79 Stat. 1123.
6101(c)	5:6101(e).	[None.]

In subsection (a)(4), the words “without regard to the requirements of such paragraph” are omitted as redundant in view of the words “notwithstanding paragraph (3) of this subsection” at the beginning thereof. The words “an Executive agency, a military department” are coextensive with and substituted for “each such department, establishment, or agency” and to conform to subsections (a)(2) and (a)(3). The words “officers” and “officer” are omitted as included in “employees” and “employee”. The word “pay” is substituted for “compensation” to conform to the style of title 5, United States Code.

Subsection (b)(1) is added on authority of former sections 901 and 902 of title 5, which are now codified in 5 U.S.C. 5541.

In subsection (b)(2), the words “head of an agency” are substituted for “head of any department, independent establishment, or agency, including Government-owned or controlled corporations, or of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, or the head of any legislative or judicial agency to which this title applies” to conform to the definition of “agency” in 5 U.S.C. 5541, which is made applicable to this subsection by subsection (b)(1). The word “officer” is omitted as included in “employee”.

AMENDMENTS

1978—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 95-454 substituted “Office of Personnel Management” for “Civil Service Commission”.

1975—Subsec. (a)(4). Pub. L. 94-183 substituted “educational” for “education”.

1972—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 92-392 defined “employee” to include an employee whose pay is fixed and adjusted from time to time under section 5343 or 5349 of this title or by a wage board or similar administrative authority serving the same purpose and exclude certain employees “except as specifically provided under this paragraph”.

TERMINATION DATE OF 1982 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 97-221, §5, July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 234, as amended by Pub. L. 99-69, July 22, 1985, 99 Stat. 167; Pub. L. 99-109, Sept. 30, 1985, 99 Stat. 482; Pub. L. 99-140, Oct. 31, 1985, 99 Stat. 563, which had provided that enactment of subchapter II of this chapter, amendment of sections 3401 and 6106 of this title, and enactment of provisions set out as notes under sections 6101 and 6106 of this title, should not be in effect after Dec. 31, 1985, was repealed by Pub. L. 99-190, §140, Dec. 19, 1985, 99 Stat. 1324, and also by Pub. L. 99-196, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1350.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 95-454 effective 90 days after Oct. 13, 1978, see section 907 of Pub. L. 95-454, set out as a note under section 1101 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1972 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 92-392 effective on first day of first applicable pay period beginning on or after 90th day after Aug. 19, 1972, see section 15(a) of Pub. L. 92-392, set out as an Effective Date note under section 5341 of this title.

SHORT TITLE OF 1982 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 97-221, §1, July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 227, provided: “That this Act [enacting subchapter II of this chapter,

amending sections 3401 and 6106 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section and section 6106 of this title] may be cited as the 'Federal Employees Flexible and Compressed Work Schedules Act of 1982.'

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Functions vested in Office of Personnel Management under this section insofar as it affects officers and employees in or under the executive branch of the government to be performed without approval of President, see section 1(1) of Ex. Ord. No. 11228, June 14, 1965, 30 F.R. 7739, set out as a note under section 301 of Title 3, The President.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES FLEXIBLE AND COMPRESSED WORK SCHEDULES

Pub. L. 95-390, §§ 1-306, Sept. 29, 1978, 92 Stat. 755-762, as amended by Pub. L. 97-160, Mar. 26, 1982, 96 Stat. 21, provided that:

"SHORT TITLE

"SECTION 1. This Act [enacting section 5550a of this title and this note] may be cited as the 'Federal Employees Flexible and Compressed Work Schedules Act of 1978'.

"CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS

"SEC. 2. The Congress finds that new trends in the usage of 4-day workweeks, flexible work hours, and other variations in workday and workweek schedules in the private sector appear to show sufficient promise to warrant carefully designed, controlled, and evaluated experimentation by Federal agencies to determine whether and in what situations such varied work schedules can be successfully used by Federal agencies on a permanent basis. The Congress also finds that there should be sufficient flexibility in the work schedules of Federal employees to allow such employees to meet the obligations of their faith.

"DEFINITIONS

"SEC. 3. For purposes of this Act (other than title IV) [this note]—

"(1) the term 'agency' means an Executive agency and a military department (as such terms are defined in sections 105 and 102, respectively, of title 5, United States Code);

"(2) the term 'employ' has the meaning given it by section 2105 of title 5, United States Code;

"(3) the term 'Commission' means the United States Civil Service Commission; and

"(4) the term 'basic work requirement' means the number of hours, excluding overtime hours, which an employee is required to work or is required to account for by leave or otherwise.

"EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAMS

"SEC. 4. (a)(1) Within 180 days after the effective date of this section, and subject to the requirements of section 302 and the terms of any written agreement referred to in section 302(a), the Commission shall establish a program which provides for the conducting of experiments by the Commission under titles I and II of this Act. Such experimental program shall cover a sufficient number of positions throughout the executive branch, and a sufficient range of worktime alternatives, as to provide an adequate basis on which to evaluate the effectiveness and desirability of permanently maintaining flexible or compressed work schedules within the executive branch.

"(2) Each agency may conduct one or more experiments under titles I and II of this Act. Such experiments shall be subject to such regulations as the Commission may prescribe under section 305 of this Act.

"(b) The Commission shall, not later than 90 days after the effective date of this section, establish a master plan which shall contain guidelines and criteria by

which the Commission will study and evaluate experiments conducted under titles I and II of this Act. Such master plan shall provide for the study and evaluation of experiments within a sample of organizations of different size, geographic location, and functions and activities, sufficient to insure adequate evaluation of the impact of varied work schedules on—

"(1) the efficiency of Government operations;

"(2) mass transit facilities and traffic;

"(3) levels of energy consumption;

"(4) service to the public;

"(5) increased opportunities for full-time and part-time employment; and

"(6) individuals and families generally.

"(c) The Commission shall provide educational material, and technical aids and assistance, for use by an agency before and during the period such agency is conducting experiments under this Act [enacting section 5550a of this title and this note].

"(d) If the head of an agency determines that the implementation of an experimental program referred to in subsection (a) would substantially disrupt the agency in carrying out its functions, such agency head shall request the Commission to exempt such agency from the requirements of any experiment conducted by the Commission under subsection (a). Such request shall be accompanied by a report detailing the reasons for such determination. The Commission shall exempt an agency from such requirements only if it finds that including the agency within the experiment would not be in the best interest of the public, the Government, or the employees. The filing of such a request with the Commission shall exclude the agency from the experiment until the Commission has made its determination or until 180 days after the date the request is filed, whichever first occurs.

"TITLE I—FLEXIBLE SCHEDULING OF WORK HOURS

"DEFINITIONS

"SEC. 101. For purposes of this title—

"(1) the term 'credit hours' means any hours, within a flexible schedule established under this title, which are in excess of an employee's basic work requirement and which the employee elects to work so as to vary the length of a workweek or a workday; and

"(2) the term 'overtime hours' means all hours in excess of 8 hours in a day or 40 hours in a week which are officially ordered in advance, but does not include credit hours.

"FLEXIBLE SCHEDULING EXPERIMENTS

"SEC. 102. (a) Notwithstanding section 6101 of title 5, United States Code, experiments may be conducted in agencies [agencies] to test flexible schedules which include—

"(1) designated hours and days during which an employee on such a schedule must be present for work; and

"(2) designated hours during which an employee on such a schedule may elect the time of such employee's arrival at and departure from work, solely for such purpose or, if and to the extent permitted, for the purpose of accumulating credit hours to reduce the length of the workweek or another workday.

An election by an employee referred to in paragraph (2) shall be subject to limitations generally prescribed to ensure that the duties and requirements of the employee's position are fulfilled.

"(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act [enacting section 5550a of this title and this note], but subject to the terms of any written agreement under section 302(a)—

"(1) any experiment under subsection (a) of this section may be terminated by the Commission if it determines that the experiment is not in the best interest of the public, the Government, or the employees; or

“(2) if the head of an agency determines that any organization within the agency which is participating in an experiment under subsection (a) is being substantially disrupted in carrying out its functions or is incurring additional costs because of such participation, such agency head may—

“(A) restrict the employees’ choice of arrival and departure time,

“(B) restrict the use of credit hours, or

“(C) exclude from such experiment any employee or group of employees.

“(c) Experiments under subsection (a) shall terminate not later than the first day of the second pay period beginning after July 4, 1982.

“COMPUTATION OF PREMIUM PAY

“SEC. 103. (a) For purposes of determining compensation for overtime hours in the case of an employee participating in an experiment under section 102—

“(1) the head of an agency may, on request of the employee, grant the employee compensatory time off in lieu of payment for such overtime hours, whether or not irregular or occasional in nature and notwithstanding the provisions of sections 5542(a), 5543(a)(1), 5544(a), and 5550 of title 5, United States Code, section 4107(e)(5) of title 38, United States Code section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended [section 207 of Title 29, Labor], or any other provision of law; or

“(2) the employee shall be compensated for such overtime hours in accordance with such provisions, as applicable.

“(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of law referred to in paragraph (1) of subsection (a), an employee shall not be entitled to be compensated for credit hours worked except to the extent authorized under section 106 or to the extent such employee is allowed to have such hours taken into account with respect to the employee’s basic work requirement.

“(c)(1) Notwithstanding section 5545(a) of title 5, United States Code, premium pay for nightwork will not be paid to an employee otherwise subject to such section solely because the employee elects to work credit hours, or elects a time of arrival or departure, at a time of day from which such premium pay is otherwise authorized; except that—

“(A) if an employee is on a flexible schedule under which—

“(i) the number of hours during which such employee must be present for work, plus

“(ii) the number of hours during which such employee may elect to work credit hours or elect the time of arrival at and departure from work, which occur outside of the night work hours designated in or under such section 5545(a) total less than 8 hours, such premium pay shall be paid for those hours which, when combined with such total, do not exceed 8 hours, and

“(B) if an employee is on a flexible schedule under which the hours that such employee must be present for work include any hours designated in or under such section 5545(a), such premium pay shall be paid for such hours so designated.

“(2) Notwithstanding section 5343(f) of title 5, United States Code, and 4107(e)(2) of title 38, United States Code, night differential will not be paid to any employee otherwise subject to either of such sections solely because such employee elects to work credit hours, or elects a time of arrival or departure, at a time of day for which night differential is otherwise authorized; except that such differential shall be paid to an employee on a flexible schedule under this title—

“(A) in the case of an employee subject to such section 5343(f), for which all or a majority of the hours of such schedule for any day fall between the hours specified in such section, or

“(B) in the case of an employee subject to such section 4107(e)(2), for which 4 hours of such schedule fall between the hours specified in such section.

“HOLIDAYS

“SEC. 104. Notwithstanding sections 6103 and 6104 of title 5, United States Code, if any employee on a flexible schedule under this title is relieved or prevented from working on a day designated as a holiday by Federal statute or Executive order, such employee is entitled to pay with respect to that day for 8 hours (or, in the case of a part-time employee, an appropriate portion of the employee’s biweekly basic work requirement as determined under regulations prescribed by the Commission).

“TIME-RECORDING DEVICES

“SEC. 105. Notwithstanding section 6106 of title 5, United States Code, the Commission or an agency may use recording clocks as part of its experiments under this title.

“CREDIT HOURS; ACCUMULATION AND COMPENSATION

“SEC. 106. (a) Subject to any limitation prescribed by the Commission or the agency, a full-time employee on a flexible schedule can accumulate not more than 10 credit hours, and a part-time employee can accumulate not more than one-eighth of the hours in such employee’s biweekly basic work requirement, for carryover from a biweekly pay period to a succeeding biweekly pay period for credit to the basic work requirement for such period.

“(b) Any employee who is on a flexible schedule experiment under this title and who is no longer subject to such an experiment shall be paid at such employee’s then current rate of basic pay for—

“(1) in the case of a full-time employee, not more than 10 credit hours accumulated by such employee, or

“(2) in the case of a part-time employee, the number of credit hours (not in excess of one-eighth of the hours in such employee’s biweekly basic work requirement) accumulated by such employee.

“TITLE II—4-DAY WEEK AND OTHER COMPRESSED WORK SCHEDULES

“DEFINITIONS

“SEC. 201. For purposes of this title—

“(1) the term ‘compressed schedule’ means—

“(A) in the case of a full-time employee, an 80-hour biweekly basic work requirement which is scheduled for less than 10 workdays, and

“(B) in the case of a part-time employee, a biweekly basic work requirement of less than 80 hours which is scheduled for less than 10 workdays; and

“(2) the term ‘overtime hours’ means any hours in excess of those specified hours which constitute the compressed schedule.

“COMPRESSED SCHEDULE EXPERIMENTS

“SEC. 202. (a) Notwithstanding section 6101 of title 5, United States Code, experiments may be conducted in agencies to test a 4-day work-week or other compressed schedule.

“(b)(1) An employee in a unit with respect to which an organization of Government employees has not been accorded exclusive recognition shall not be required to participate in any experiment under subsection (a) unless a majority of the employees in such unit who, but for this paragraph, would be included in such experiment have voted to be so included.

“(2) Upon written request to any agency by an employee, the agency, if it determines that participation in an experiment under subsection (a) would impose a personal hardship on such employee, shall—

“(A) except such employee from such experiment; or

“(B) reassign such employee to the first position within the agency—

“(i) which becomes vacant after such determination,

“(ii) which is not included within such experiment,

“(iii) for which such employee is qualified, and

“(iv) which is acceptable to the employee.

A determination by an agency under this paragraph shall be made not later than 10 days after the day on which a written request for such determination is received by the agency.

“(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act [enacting section 5550a of this title and this note], but subject to the terms of any written agreement under section 302(a), any experiment under subsection (a) may be terminated by the Commission, or the agency, if it determines that the experiment is not in the best interest of the public, the Government, or the employees.

“(d) Experiments under subsection (a) shall terminate not later than the end of the first day of the second pay period beginning after July 4, 1982.

“COMPUTATION OF PREMIUM PAY

“SEC. 203. (a) The provisions of sections 5542(a), 5544(a), and 5550(2) of title 5, United States Code, section 4107(e)(5) of title 38, United States Code, section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended [section 207 of Title 29, Labor], or any other law, which relate to premium pay for overtime work, shall not apply to the hours which constitute a compressed schedule.

“(b) In the case of any full-time employee, hours worked in excess of the compressed schedule shall be overtime hours and shall be paid for as provided by whichever statutory provisions referred to in subsection (a) are applicable to the employee. In the case of any part-time employee on a compressed schedule, overtime pay shall begin to be paid after the same number of hours of work after which a full-time employee on a similar schedule would begin to receive overtime pay.

“(c) Notwithstanding section 5544(a), 5546(a), or 5550(1) of title 5, United States Code, or any other applicable provision of law, in the case of any full-time employee on a compressed schedule who performs work (other than overtime work) on a tour of duty for any workday a part of which is performed on a Sunday, such employee is entitled to pay for work performed during the entire tour of duty at the rate of such employee's basic pay, plus premium pay at a rate equal to 25 percent of such basic pay rate.

“(d) Notwithstanding section 5546(b) of title 5, United States Code, an employee on a compressed schedule who performs work on a holiday designated by Federal statute or Executive order is entitled to pay at the rate of such employee's basic pay, plus premium pay at a rate equal to such basic pay rate, for such work which is not in excess of the basic work requirement of such employee for such day. For hours worked on such a holiday in excess of the basic work requirement for such day, the employee is entitled to premium pay in accordance with the provisions of section 5542(a) or 5544(a) of title 5, United States Code, as applicable, or the provisions of section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended [section 207 of Title 29, Labor], whichever provisions are more beneficial to the employee.

“TITLE III—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

“ADMINISTRATION OF LEAVE AND RETIREMENT PROVISIONS

“SEC. 301. For purposes of administering sections 6303(a), 6304, 6307(a) and (c), 6323, 6326, and 8339(m) of title 5, United States Code, in the case of an employee who is in any experiment under title I or II, references to a day or workday (or to multiples or parts thereof) contained in such sections shall be considered to be references to 8 hours (or to the respective multiples or parts thereof).

“APPLICATION OF EXPERIMENTS IN THE CASE OF NEGOTIATED CONTRACTS

“SEC. 302. (a) Employees within a unit with respect to which an organization of Government employees has

been accorded exclusive recognition shall not be included within any experiment under title I or II of this Act except to the extent expressly provided under a written agreement between the agency and such organization.

“(b) The Commission or an agency may not participate in a flexible or compressed schedule experiment under a negotiated contract which contains premium pay provisions which are inconsistent with the provisions of section 103 or 203 of this Act, as applicable.

“PROHIBITION OF COERCION

“SEC. 303. (a) An employee may not directly or indirectly intimidate, threaten, or coerce, or attempt to intimidate, threaten, or coerce, any other employee for the purpose of interfering with—

“(1) such employee's rights under title I to elect a time of arrival or departure, to work or not to work credit hours, or to request or not to request compensatory time off in lieu of payment for overtime hours; or

“(2) such employee's right under section 202(b)(1) to vote whether or not to be included within a compressed schedule experiment or such employee's right to request an agency determination under section 202(b)(2).

For the purpose of the preceding sentence, the term ‘intimidate, threaten, or coerce’ includes, but is not limited to, promising to confer or conferring any benefit (such as appointment, promotion, or compensation), or effecting or threatening to effect any reprisal (such as deprivation of appointment, promotion, or compensation).

“(b) Any employee who violates the provisions of subsection (a) shall, upon a final order of the Commission, be—

“(1) removed from such employee's position, in which event that employee may not thereafter hold any position as an employee for such period as the Commission may prescribe;

“(2) suspended without pay from such employee's position for such period as the Commission may prescribe; or

“(3) disciplined in such other manner as the Commission shall deem appropriate.

The commission shall prescribe procedures to carry out this subsection under which an employee subject to removal, suspension, or other disciplinary action shall have rights comparable to the rights afforded an employee subject to removal or suspension under subchapter III of chapter 73 of title 5, United States Code, relating to certain prohibited political activities.

“REPORTS

“SEC. 304. Not later than 2½ years after the effective date of titles I and II of this Act, the Commission shall—

“(1) prepare an interim report containing recommendations as to what, if any, legislative or administrative action shall be taken based upon the results of experiments conducted under this Act [enacting section 5550a of this title and this note], and

“(2) submit copies of such report to the President, the Speaker of the House, and the President pro tempore of the Senate.

The Commission shall prepare a final report with regard to experiments conducted under this Act [enacting section 5550a of this title and this note] and shall submit copies of such report to the President, the Speaker of the House, and the President pro tempore of the Senate not later than 3 years after such effective date.

“REGULATIONS

“SEC. 305. The Commission shall prescribe regulations necessary for the administration of the foregoing provisions of this Act [enacting section 5550a of this title and this note].

“EFFECTIVE DATE

“SEC. 306. The provisions of section 4 and titles I and II of this Act shall take effect on the 180th day after—

“(1) the date of the enactment of this Act [Sept. 29, 1978], or
 “(2) October 1, 1978,
 whichever date is later.”

SAVINGS PROVISIONS; 1982 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 97-221, § 4, July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 234, provided that:

“(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), each flexible or compressed work schedule established by any agency under the Federal Employees Flexible and Compressed Work Schedules Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. 6101 note) in existence on the date of enactment of this Act [July 23, 1982] shall be continued by the agency concerned.

“(b)(1) During the 90-day period after the date of the enactment of this Act [July 23, 1982] any flexible or compressed work schedule referred to in subsection (a) may be reviewed by the agency concerned. If, in reviewing the schedule, the agency determines in writing that—

“(A) the schedule has reduced the productivity of the agency or the level of services to the public, or has increased the cost of the agency operations, and

“(B) termination of the schedule will not result in an increase in the cost of the agency operations (other than a reasonable administrative cost relating to the process of terminating a schedule),

the agency shall, notwithstanding any provision of a negotiated agreement, immediately terminate such schedule and such termination shall not be subject to negotiation or to administrative review (except as the President may provide) or to judicial review.

“(2) If a schedule established pursuant to a negotiated agreement is terminated under paragraph (1), either the agency or the exclusive representative concerned may, by written notice to the other party within 90 days after the date of such termination, initiate collective bargaining pertaining to the establishment of another flexible or compressed work schedule under subchapter II of chapter 61 of title 5, United States Code, which would be effective for the unexpired portion of the term of the negotiated agreement.”

[§ 6102. Repealed. Pub. L. 92-392, § 7(a), Aug. 19, 1972, 86 Stat. 573]

Section, Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 515, provided for eight-hour day and 40-hour workweek for wage-board employees. See sections 5544(a) and 6101(a)(1) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective on first day of first applicable pay period beginning on or after 90th day after Aug. 19, 1972, see section 15(a) of Pub. L. 92-392, set out as an Effective Date note under section 5341 of this title.

§ 6103. Holidays

(a) The following are legal public holidays:

New Year's Day, January 1.

Birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr., the third Monday in January.

Washington's Birthday, the third Monday in February.

Memorial Day, the last Monday in May.

Independence Day, July 4.

Labor Day, the first Monday in September.

Columbus Day, the second Monday in October.

Veterans Day, November 11.

Thanksgiving Day, the fourth Thursday in November.

Christmas Day, December 25.

(b) For the purpose of statutes relating to pay and leave of employees, with respect to a legal public holiday and any other day declared to be

a holiday by Federal statute or Executive order, the following rules apply:

(1) Instead of a holiday that occurs on a Saturday, the Friday immediately before is a legal public holiday for—

(A) employees whose basic workweek is Monday through Friday; and

(B) the purpose of section 6309¹ of this title.

(2) Instead of a holiday that occurs on a regular weekly non-workday of an employee whose basic workweek is other than Monday through Friday, except the regular weekly non-workday administratively scheduled for the employee instead of Sunday, the workday immediately before that regular weekly non-workday is a legal public holiday for the employee.

(3) Instead of a holiday that is designated under subsection (a) to occur on a Monday, for an employee at a duty post outside the United States whose basic workweek is other than Monday through Friday, and for whom Monday is a regularly scheduled workday, the legal public holiday is the first workday of the workweek in which the Monday designated for the observance of such holiday under subsection (a) occurs.

This subsection, except subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), does not apply to an employee whose basic workweek is Monday through Saturday.

(c) January 20 of each fourth year after 1965, Inauguration Day, is a legal public holiday for the purpose of statutes relating to pay and leave of employees as defined by section 2105 of this title and individuals employed by the government of the District of Columbia employed in the District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties in Maryland, Arlington and Fairfax Counties in Virginia, and the cities of Alexandria and Falls Church in Virginia. When January 20 of any fourth year after 1965 falls on Sunday, the next succeeding day selected for the public observance of the inauguration of the President is a legal public holiday for the purpose of this subsection.

(d)(1) For purposes of this subsection—

(A) the term “compressed schedule” has the meaning given such term by section 6121(5); and

(B) the term “adverse agency impact” has the meaning given such term by section 6131(b).

(2) An agency may prescribe rules under which employees on a compressed schedule may, in the case of a holiday that occurs on a regularly scheduled non-workday for such employees, and notwithstanding any other provision of law or the terms of any collective bargaining agreement, be required to observe such holiday on a workday other than as provided by subsection (b), if the agency head determines that it is necessary to do so in order to prevent an adverse agency impact.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 515; Pub. L. 90-363, §1(a), June 28, 1968, 82 Stat. 250; Pub. L.

¹ See References in Text note below.

94-97, Sept. 18, 1975, 89 Stat. 479; Pub. L. 98-144, §1, Nov. 2, 1983, 97 Stat. 917; Pub. L. 104-201, div. A, title XVI, §1613, Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2739; Pub. L. 105-261, div. A, title XI, §1107, Oct. 17, 1998, 112 Stat. 2142.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Derivation	U.S. Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
(a)	5 U.S.C. 87.	June 28, 1894, ch. 118, 28 Stat. 96.
	5 U.S.C. 87a.	May 13, 1938, ch. 210, 52 Stat. 351.
	5 U.S.C. 87b.	June 1, 1954, ch. 250, 68 Stat. 168.
	5 U.S.C. 87b.	Dec. 26, 1941, ch. 631, 55 Stat. 862.
(b)	5 U.S.C. 87c.	Sept. 22, 1959, Pub. L. 86-362, §§1, 2, 73 Stat. 643, 644.
(c)	[Uncodified].	Jan. 11, 1957, Pub. L. 85-1, 71 Stat. 3.

In subsection (a), former sections 87, 87a, and 87b are combined and restated for clarity. The names of all holidays are inserted for ready reference in a like manner to that used in former section 87c.

In subsection (c), the year "1965" is substituted for "1957".

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 6309 of this title, referred to in subsec. (b)(1)(B), was repealed by Pub. L. 94-183, §2(26), Dec. 31, 1975, 89 Stat. 1058.

AMENDMENTS

- 1998—Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 105-261 added par. (3).
- 1996—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 104-201 added subsec. (d).
- 1983—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 98-144 inserted item relating to birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr.
- 1975—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 94-97 changed Veterans Day from fourth Monday in October to November 11.
- 1968—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 90-363 added Columbus Day, the second Monday in October, to the enumerated legal public holidays, and substituted provisions that Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, and Veterans Day are to be celebrated on the third Monday in February, the last Monday in May, and the fourth Monday in October, respectively, for provisions that the above mentioned public holidays are to be celebrated on February 22, May 30, and November 11, respectively.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1983 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 98-144, §2, Nov. 2, 1983, 97 Stat. 917, provided that: "The amendment made by the first section of this Act [amending this section] shall take effect on the first January 1 that occurs after the two-year period following the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 2, 1983]."

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1975 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 94-97 provided that the amendment made by Pub. L. 94-97 is effective Jan. 1, 1978.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1968 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 90-363, §2, June 28, 1968, 82 Stat. 251, provided that: "The amendment made by subsection (a) of the first section of this Act [amending this section] shall take effect on January 1, 1971."

REFERENCES IN LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES TO OBSERVANCES OF LEGAL PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

Pub. L. 90-363, §1(b), June 28, 1968, 82 Stat. 250, provided that: "Any reference in a law of the United States (in effect on the effective date of the amendment made by subsection (a) of this section) [January

1, 1971] to the observance of a legal public holiday on a day other than the day prescribed for the observance of such holiday by section 6103(a) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), shall on and after such effective date be considered a reference to the day for the observance of such holiday prescribed in such amended section 6103(a)."

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 10358

Ex. Ord. No. 10358, June 9, 1952, 17 F.R. 1529, as amended by Ex. Ord. No. 11226, May 27, 1965, 30 F.R. 7213; Ex. Ord. No. 11272, Feb. 23, 1966, 31 F.R. 3111, which related to the observance of holidays, was revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 11582, Feb. 11, 1971, 36 F.R. 2957, set out below.

EX. ORD. NO. 11582. OBSERVANCE OF HOLIDAYS

Ex. Ord. No. 11582, Feb. 11, 1971, 36 F.R. 2957, provided: By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Except as provided in section 7, this order shall apply to all executive departments, independent agencies, and Government corporations, including their field services.

SEC. 2. As used in this order:

(a) *Holiday* means the first day of January, the third Monday of February, the last Monday of May, the fourth day of July, the first Monday of September, the second Monday of October, the fourth Monday of October, the fourth Thursday of November, the twenty-fifth day of December, or any other calendar day designated as a holiday by Federal statute or Executive order.

(b) *Workday* means those hours which comprise in sequence the employee's regular daily tour of duty within any 24-hour period, whether falling entirely within one calendar day or not.

SEC. 3. (a) Any employee whose basic workweek does not include Sunday and who would ordinarily be excused from work on a holiday falling within his basic workweek shall be excused from work on the next workday of his basic workweek whenever a holiday falls on Sunday.

(b) Any employee whose basic workweek includes Sunday and who would ordinarily be excused from work on a holiday falling within his basic workweek shall be excused from work on the next workday of his basic workweek whenever a holiday falls on a day that has been administratively scheduled as his *regular* weekly nonworkday in lieu of Sunday.

SEC. 4. The holiday for a full-time employee for whom the head of a department has established the first 40 hours of duty performed within a period of not more than six days of the administrative workweek as his basic workweek because of the impracticability of prescribing a regular schedule of definite hours of duty for each workday, shall be determined as follows:

(a) If a holiday occurs on Sunday, the head of the department shall designate in advance either Sunday or Monday as the employee's holiday and the employee's basic 40-hour tour of duty shall be deemed to include eight hours on the day designated as the employee's holiday.

(b) If a holiday occurs on Saturday, the head of the department shall designate in advance either the Saturday or the preceding Friday as the employee's holiday and the employee's basic 40-hour tour of duty shall be deemed to include eight hours on the day designated as the employee's holiday.

(c) If a holiday occurs on any other day of the week, that day shall be the employee's holiday, and the employee's basic 40-hour tour of duty shall be deemed to include eight hours on that day.

(d) When a holiday is less than a full day, proportionate credit will be given under paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section.

SEC. 5. Any employee whose workday covers portions of two calendar days and who would, except for this section, ordinarily be excused from work scheduled for the hours of any calendar day on which a holiday falls, shall instead be excused from work on his entire workday which commences on any such calendar day.

SEC. 6. In administering the provisions of law relating to pay and leave of absence, the workdays referred to in sections 3, 4, and 5 shall be treated as holidays in lieu of the corresponding calendar holidays.

SEC. 7. The provisions of this order shall apply to officers and employees of the Post Office Department and the United States Postal Service (except that sections 3, 4, 5, and 6 shall not apply to the Postal Field Service) until changed by the Postal Service in accordance with the Postal Reorganization Act.

SEC. 8. Executive Order No. 10358 of June 9, 1952, entitled *Observance of Holidays by Government Agencies* and amendatory Executive Orders No. 11226 of May 27, 1965, and No. 11272 of February 23, 1966, are revoked.

SEC. 9. This order is effective as of January 1, 1971.

RICHARD NIXON.

§ 6104. Holidays; daily, hourly, and piece-work basis employees

When a regular employee as defined by section 2105 of this title or an individual employed regularly by the government of the District of Columbia, whose pay is fixed at a daily or hourly rate, or on a piece-work basis, is relieved or prevented from working on a day—

(1) on which agencies are closed by Executive order, or, for individuals employed by the government of the District of Columbia, by order of the Mayor;

(2) by administrative order under regulations issued by the President, or, for individuals employed by the government of the District of Columbia, by the Council of the District of Columbia; or

(3) solely because of the occurrence of a legal public holiday under section 6103 of this title, or a day declared a holiday by Federal statute, Executive order, or, for individuals employed by the government of the District of Columbia, by order of the Mayor;

he is entitled to the same pay for that day as for a day on which an ordinary day's work is performed.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 516; Pub. L. 90-623, §1(15), Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1313; Pub. L. 96-54, §2(a)(38), Aug. 14, 1979, 93 Stat. 383.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Derivation, U.S. Code, Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large. Row 1: 5 U.S.C. 86a, June 29, 1938, ch. 818, §1, 52 Stat. 1246; June 11, 1954, ch. 283, 68 Stat. 249; July 18, 1958, Pub. L. 85-533, §2, 72 Stat. 377.

The enumeration of holidays is eliminated as unnecessary in view of section 6103.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

AMENDMENTS

1979—Pub. L. 96-54 substituted "Mayor" for "Commissioner" in pars. (1) and (3), and "Council of the District of Columbia" for "District of Columbia Council" in par. (2).

1968—Pub. L. 90-623 substituted "Commissioner" for "Board of Commissioners" in pars. (1) and (3), and "District of Columbia Council" for "Board of Commissioners" in par. (2).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1979 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-54 effective July 12, 1979, see section 2(b) of Pub. L. 96-54, set out as a note under section 305 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1968 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 90-623 intended to restate without substantive change the law in effect on Oct. 22, 1968, see section 6 of Pub. L. 90-623, set out as a note under section 5334 of this title.

EX. ORD. NO. 10552. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROMULGATE REGULATIONS

Ex. Ord. No. 10552, Aug. 10, 1954, 19 F.R. 5079, as amended by Ex. Ord. No. 12107, Dec. 28, 1978, 44 F.R. 1055, provided:

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code, 65 Stat. 713, it is declared that the Office of Personnel Management be, and it is hereby, designated and empowered to exercise, without the approval, ratification, or other action of the President, the authority vested in the President by the joint resolution of June 29, 1938, 52 Stat. 1246, as amended by the act of June 11, 1954, 68 Stat. 249 [this section], to promulgate regulations under which certain employees of the Government may be prevented or relieved from working by administrative order.

§ 6105. Closing of Executive departments

An Executive department may not be closed as a mark to the memory of a deceased former official of the United States.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 516.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Derivation, U.S. Code, Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large. Row 1: 5 U.S.C. 28, Mar. 3, 1893, ch. 211, §4, 27 Stat. 715.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

§ 6106. Time clocks; restrictions

A recording clock may not be used to record time of an employee of an Executive department in the District of Columbia, except that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing may use such recording clocks.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 516; Pub. L. 97-221, §6(a), July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 234.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Derivation, U.S. Code, Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large. Row 1: 5 U.S.C. 27, Feb. 24, 1899, ch. 187, §1 (14th par. on p. 864), 30 Stat. 864.

The words "District of Columbia" are substituted for "Washington" as a clearer statement.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

AMENDMENTS

1982—Pub. L. 97-221 substituted "District of Columbia, except that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing may use such recording clocks" for "District of Columbia".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1982 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 97-221, §6(b), July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 234, provided that: "The amendment made by this section

[amending this section] shall take effect October 1, 1982. Section 5 of this Act [set out in the Termination Date of 1982 Amendment note under section 6101 of this title] shall not apply to the amendment made by this section.”

SUBCHAPTER II—FLEXIBLE AND COMPRESSED WORK SCHEDULES

AMENDMENTS

1982—Pub. L. 97-221, §2(a)(2), July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 227, added subchapter II heading as part of enactment of sections 6120 to 6133 of this title.

§ 6120. Purpose

The Congress finds that the use of flexible and compressed work schedules has the potential to improve productivity in the Federal Government and provide greater service to the public.

(Added Pub. L. 97-221, §2(a)(2), July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 227.)

EXPANDING FAMILY-FRIENDLY WORK ARRANGEMENTS IN EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Memorandum of President of the United States, July 11, 1994, 59 F.R. 36017, provided:

Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies

In order to recruit and retain a Federal work force that will provide the highest quality of service to the American people, the executive branch must implement flexible work arrangements to create a “family-friendly” workplace. Broad use of flexible work arrangements to enable Federal employees to better balance their work and family responsibilities can increase employee effectiveness and job satisfaction, while decreasing turnover rates and absenteeism. I therefore adopt the National Performance Review’s recommendation that a more family-friendly workplace be created by expanding opportunities for Federal workers to participate in flexible work arrangements, consistent with the mission of the executive branch to serve the public.

The head of each executive department or agency (hereafter collectively “agency” or “agencies”) is hereby directed to establish a program to encourage and support the expansion of flexible family-friendly work arrangements, including: job sharing; career part-time employment; alternative work schedules; telecommuting and satellite work locations. Such a program shall include:

- (1) identifying agency positions that are suitable for flexible work arrangements;
- (2) adopting appropriate policies to increase the opportunities for employees in suitable positions to participate in such flexible work arrangements;
- (3) providing appropriate training and support necessary to implement flexible work arrangements; and
- (4) identifying barriers to implementing this directive and providing recommendations for addressing such barriers to the President’s Management Council.

I direct the Director of the Office of Personnel Management (“OPM”) and the Administrator of General Services (“GSA”) to take all necessary steps to support and encourage the expanded implementation of flexible work arrangements. The OPM and GSA shall work in concert to promptly review and revise regulations that are barriers to such work arrangements and develop legislative proposals, as needed, to achieve the goals of this directive. The OPM and GSA also shall assist agencies, as requested, to implement this directive.

The President’s Management Council, in conjunction with the Office of Management and Budget, shall ensure that any guidance necessary to implement the actions set forth in this directive is provided.

Independent agencies are requested to adhere to this directive to the extent permitted by law.

This directive is for the internal management of the executive branch and is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by a party against the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, its officers or employees, or any other person.

The Director of the Office of Management and Budget is authorized and directed to publish this directive in the Federal Register.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

ENHANCING WORKPLACE FLEXIBILITIES AND WORK-LIFE PROGRAMS

Memorandum of President of the United States, June 23, 2014, 79 F.R. 36625, provided:

Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies

To attract, empower, and retain a talented and productive workforce in the 21st century, the Federal Government must continue to make progress in enabling employees to balance their responsibilities at work and at home. We should build on our record of leadership through better education and training, expanded availability of workplace flexibilities and work-life programs, as appropriate, and improved tracking of outcomes and accountability. In doing so, we can help ensure that the Federal workforce is engaged and empowered to deliver exceptional and efficient service to the American public while meeting family and other needs at home.

Therefore, it is the policy of the Federal Government to promote a culture in which managers and employees understand the workplace flexibilities and work-life programs available to them and how these measures can improve agency productivity and employee engagement. The Federal Government must also identify and eliminate any arbitrary or unnecessary barriers or limitations to the use of these flexibilities and develop new strategies consistent with statute and agency mission to foster a more balanced workplace.

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to support executive departments and agencies (agencies) in their efforts to better utilize existing and develop new workplace flexibilities and work-life programs, I hereby direct as follows:

SECTION 1. *Right to Request Work Schedule Flexibilities.*

(a) Agencies shall make Federal employees aware, on a periodic basis, that they have the right to request work schedule flexibilities available to them under law, pursuant to an applicable collective bargaining agreement, or under agency policy, without fear of retaliation or adverse employment action as a consequence of making such a request.

(b) To facilitate conversations about work schedule flexibilities, each agency shall review, and if necessary amend or establish, procedures within 120 days of the date of this memorandum. Subject to collective bargaining agreements, agency procedures must provide:

(i) employees an ability to request work schedule flexibilities, including telework, part-time employment, or job sharing;

(ii) that, upon receipt of such requests, supervisors (or their designees) should meet or confer directly with the requesting employee as appropriate to understand fully the nature and need for the requested flexibility;

(iii) that supervisors must consider the request and supporting information carefully and respond within 20 business days of the initial request, or sooner if required by agency policy; and

(iv) that the agency should remind employees on a periodic basis of the workplace flexibilities available to them.

(c) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) shall issue guidance to Chief Human Capital Officers regarding the requirements set forth in this section within 60 days of the date of this memorandum, and shall assist agencies with implementation of this section.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect the discretion granted to an employee's supervisor in making a decision on the request for work schedule flexibilities, in accordance with the agency's mission-related requirements.

SEC. 2. Expanding Access to Workplace Flexibilities. Agency heads shall ensure that the following workplace flexibilities are available to the maximum extent practicable, in accordance with the laws and regulations governing these programs and consistent with mission needs:

(a) part-time employment and job sharing, including for temporary periods of time where appropriate;

(b) alternative work schedules, including assurance that core hours are limited only to those hours that are necessary;

(c) break times for nursing mothers and a private space to express milk;

(d) telework;

(e) annual leave and sick leave, including the advancement of leave for employee and family care situations;

(f) sick leave for family care and bereavement;

(g) sick leave to care for a family member with a serious health condition;

(h) sick leave for adoption;

(i) leave pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), including allowing employees to take their FMLA leave intermittently as allowed under the Act, including for childbirth, adoption, and foster care;

(j) leave transfer programs, including leave banks;

(k) bone marrow and organ donor leave; and

(l) leave policies related to domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking situations.

SEC. 3. Expanding Availability and Encouraging Use of Work-Life Programs. Agency heads are encouraged to take steps to increase the availability and use of the following work-life programs to the maximum extent practicable:

(a) dependent care programs, including the availability of on-site child care, child care subsidies, emergency child care, and elder care;

(b) Employee Assistance Programs, including counseling, resources, and referrals;

(c) support for nursing mothers, including worksite lactation support programs and resources; and

(d) worksite health and wellness programs, and opportunities to utilize those resources.

SEC. 4. Helping Agencies Encourage the Use of Workplace Flexibilities and Work-Life Programs. The Director of OPM (Director) shall work with agencies to:

(a) provide appropriate education and guidance to all agency employees, including managers and supervisors, on the use of workplace flexibilities and work-life programs as strategic tools to assist with the recruitment and retention of employees, with an emphasis on furthering positive outcomes for employees and the agency that result from optimizing their use;

(b) support agencies in their efforts to develop training programs that educate employees, managers, and supervisors about the resources that are available to meet work-life needs;

(c) support agencies in promoting workplace cultures in which workplace flexibilities and work-life programs are a standard part of operating procedures, and identify any arbitrary, unnecessary, or cultural barriers limiting use;

(d) review the Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey data related to supervisor and senior leadership support for work-life, as well as use and satisfaction with alternative work schedules, telework, and work-life programs;

(e) implement the President's Management Agenda efforts in a manner that improves Senior Executive Service focus on creating inclusive work environments where workplace flexibilities and work-life programs are used effectively;

(f) create, annually update, and electronically publish a Workplace Flexibility Index using data from the Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey, reporting required by

the Telework Enhancement Act of 2010, and other appropriate measures of agencies' effective use of workplace flexibilities;

(g) within 120 days from receipt of the agency reports submitted pursuant to section 5 of this memorandum, prepare a report to the President that includes information on agency best practices with regard to the use of workplace flexibilities, any barriers to or limitations that may unnecessarily restrict the use of existing workplace flexibilities and work-life programs, recommendations for addressing or eliminating such barriers or limitations, proposals for future data reporting, and metrics for tracking the use and cost-benefit of work-life programs; and

(h) review, for the purpose of identifying relevant trends related to workplace flexibility issues, the annual report that agencies provide to OPM under the NO FEAR Act, which includes the agency's analysis of violations of antidiscrimination and whistleblower laws, an examination of trends, causal analysis, practical knowledge gained through experience, and any actions planned or taken to improve programs within the agency.

SEC. 5. Agency Review of Workplace Flexibilities and Work-Life Policies and Programs. Within 120 days of the date of the issuance of guidance pursuant to section 1(c) of this memorandum, each agency shall review its workplace flexibilities and work-life policies and programs to assess whether they are being effectively used to the maximum extent practicable and submit a report to OPM that includes:

(a) any best practices the agency has employed to create a culture and work environment that supports the productive and efficient use of workplace flexibilities and work-life programs; and

(b) any barriers to or limitations that may unnecessarily restrict the use of existing workplace flexibilities and work-life programs and recommendations for addressing or eliminating such barriers or limitations.

SEC. 6. General Provisions. (a) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law or Executive Order to an agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The Director is hereby authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register.

BARACK OBAMA.

§ 6121. Definitions

For purposes of this subchapter—

(1) "agency" means any Executive agency, any military department, the Government Publishing Office, the Library of Congress, the Architect of the Capitol, and the Botanic Garden;

(2) "employee" has the meaning given the term in subsection (a) of section 2105 of this title, except that such term also includes an employee described in subsection (c) of that section;

(3) "basic work requirement" means the number of hours, excluding overtime hours, which an employee is required to work or is required to account for by leave or otherwise;

(4) "credit hours" means any hours, within a flexible schedule established under section 6122

of this title, which are in excess of an employee's basic work requirement and which the employee elects to work so as to vary the length of a workweek or a workday;

(5) "compressed schedule" means—

(A) in the case of a full-time employee, an 80-hour biweekly basic work requirement which is scheduled for less than 10 workdays, and

(B) in the case of a part-time employee, a biweekly basic work requirement of less than 80 hours which is scheduled for less than 10 workdays;

(6) "overtime hours", when used with respect to flexible schedule programs under sections 6122 through 6126 of this title, means all hours in excess of 8 hours in a day or 40 hours in a week which are officially ordered in advance, but does not include credit hours;

(7) "overtime hours", when used with respect to compressed schedule programs under sections 6127 and 6128 of this title, means any hours in excess of those specified hours which constitute the compressed schedule; and

(8) "collective bargaining", "collective bargaining agreement", and "exclusive representative" have the same meanings given such terms—

(A) by section 7103(a)(12), (8), and (16) of this title, respectively, in the case of any unit covered by chapter 71 of this title; and

(B) in the case of any other unit, by the corresponding provisions applicable under the personnel system covering this unit.

(Added Pub. L. 97-221, §2(a)(2), July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 227; amended Pub. L. 101-163, title III, §312, Nov. 21, 1989, 103 Stat. 1065; Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title X, §1041, Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 433; Pub. L. 111-68, div. A, title I, §1302(1), Oct. 1, 2009, 123 Stat. 2034; Pub. L. 113-235, div. H, title I, §1301(b), Dec. 16, 2014, 128 Stat. 2537.)

AMENDMENTS

2009—Par. (1). Pub. L. 111-68 substituted "the Library of Congress, the Architect of the Capitol, and the Botanic Garden" for "and the Library of Congress".

1996—Par. (2). Pub. L. 104-106 amended par. (2) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (2) read as follows: "'employee' has the meaning given it by section 2105 of this title;".

1989—Par. (1). Pub. L. 101-163 inserted "the Government Printing Office," after "military department;".

CHANGE OF NAME

"Government Publishing Office" substituted for "Government Printing Office" in par. (1) on authority of section 1301(b) of Pub. L. 113-235, set out as a note preceding section 301 of Title 44, Public Printing and Documents.

§ 6122. Flexible schedules; agencies authorized to use

(a) Notwithstanding section 6101 of this title, each agency may establish, in accordance with this subchapter, programs which allow the use of flexible schedules which include—

(1) designated hours and days during which an employee on such a schedule must be present for work; and

(2) designated hours during which an employee on such a schedule may elect the time

of such employee's arrival at and departure from work, solely for such purpose or, if and to the extent permitted, for the purpose of accumulating credit hours to reduce the length of the workweek or another workday.

An election by an employee referred to in paragraph (2) shall be subject to limitations generally prescribed to ensure that the duties and requirements of the employee's position are fulfilled.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, but subject to the terms of any written agreement referred to in section 6130(a) of this title, if the head of an agency determines that any organization within the agency which is participating in a program under subsection (a) is being substantially disrupted in carrying out its functions or is incurring additional costs because of such participation, such agency head may—

(1) restrict the employees' choice of arrival and departure time,

(2) restrict the use of credit hours, or

(3) exclude from such program any employee or group of employees.

(Added Pub. L. 97-221, §2(a)(2), July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 228.)

§ 6123. Flexible schedules; computation of premium pay

(a) For purposes of determining compensation for overtime hours in the case of an employee participating in a program under section 6122 of this title—

(1) the head of an agency may, on request of the employee, grant the employee compensatory time off in lieu of payment for such overtime hours, whether or not irregular or occasional in nature and notwithstanding the provisions of sections 5542(a), 5543(a)(1) and section¹ 5544(a) of this title, section 7453(e) of title 38, section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. 207), or any other provision of law; or

(2) the employee shall be compensated for such overtime hours in accordance with such provisions, as applicable.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of law referred to in subsection (a)(1) of this section, an employee shall not be entitled to be compensated for credit hours worked except to the extent authorized under section 6126 of this title or to the extent such employee is allowed to have such hours taken into account with respect to the employee's basic work requirement.

(c)(1) Notwithstanding section 5545(a) of this title, premium pay for nightwork will not be paid to an employee otherwise subject to such section solely because the employee elects to work credit hours, or elects a time of arrival or departure, at a time of day for which such premium pay is otherwise authorized, except that—

(A) if an employee is on a flexible schedule under which—

(i) the number of hours during which such employee must be present for work, plus

¹So in original. The word "section" probably should not appear.

(ii) the number of hours during which such employee may elect to work credit hours or elect the time of arrival at and departure from work,

which occur outside of the nightwork hours designated in or under such section 5545(a) total less than 8 hours, such premium pay shall be paid for those hours which, when combined with such total, do not exceed 8 hours, and

(B) if an employee is on a flexible schedule under which the hours that such employee must be present for work include any hours designated in or under such section 5545(a), such premium pay shall be paid for such hours so designated.

(2) Notwithstanding section 5343(f) of this title, and section 7453(b) of title 38, night differential will not be paid to any employee otherwise subject to either of such sections solely because such employee elects to work credit hours, or elects a time of arrival or departure, at a time of day for which night differential is otherwise authorized, except that such differential shall be paid to an employee on a flexible schedule under this subchapter—

(A) in the case of an employee subject to subsection (f) of such section 5343, for which all or a majority of the hours of such schedule for any day fall between the hours specified in such subsection, or

(B) in the case of an employee subject to subsection (b) of such section 7453, for which 4 hours of such schedule fall between the hours specified in such subsection.

(Added Pub. L. 97-221, §2(a)(2), July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 228; amended Pub. L. 102-40, title IV, §403(c)(2), May 7, 1991, 105 Stat. 240; Pub. L. 102-378, §2(44)(D), Oct. 2, 1992, 106 Stat. 1352.)

AMENDMENTS

1992—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 102-378 substituted “5543(a)(1) and section 5544(a)” for “5543(a)(1), 5544(a), and 5550”.

1991—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 102-40, §403(c)(2)(A), substituted “section 7453(e)” for “section 4107(e)(5)”.

Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 102-40, §403(c)(2)(B), in introductory provisions substituted “section 7453(b)” for “section 4107(e)(2)” and in subpar. (B) substituted “subsection (b) of such section 7453” for “subsection (e)(2) of such section 4107”.

§ 6124. Flexible schedules; holidays

Notwithstanding sections 6103 and 6104 of this title, if any employee on a flexible schedule under section 6122 of this title is relieved or prevented from working on a day designated as a holiday by Federal statute or Executive order, such employee is entitled to pay with respect to that day for 8 hours (or, in the case of a part-time employee, an appropriate portion of the employee's biweekly basic work requirement as determined under regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management).

(Added Pub. L. 97-221, §2(a)(2), July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 229.)

§ 6125. Flexible schedules; time-recording devices

Notwithstanding section 6106 of this title, the Office of Personnel Management or any agency

may use recording clocks as part of programs under section 6122 of this title.

(Added Pub. L. 97-221, §2(a)(2), July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 229.)

§ 6126. Flexible schedules; credit hours; accumulation and compensation

(a) Subject to any limitation prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management or the agency, a full-time employee on a flexible schedule can accumulate not more than 24 credit hours, and a part-time employee can accumulate not more than one-fourth of the hours in such employee's biweekly basic work requirement, for carryover from a biweekly pay period to a succeeding biweekly pay period for credit to the basic work requirement for such period.

(b) Any employee who is on a flexible schedule program under section 6122 of this title and who is no longer subject to such a program shall be paid at such employee's then current rate of basic pay for—

(1) in the case of a full-time employee, not more than 24 credit hours accumulated by such employee, or

(2) in the case of a part-time employee, the number of credit hours (not in excess of one-fourth of the hours in such employee's biweekly basic work requirement) accumulated by such employee.

(Added Pub. L. 97-221, §2(a)(2), July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 230.)

§ 6127. Compressed schedules; agencies authorized to use

(a) Notwithstanding section 6101 of this title, each agency may establish programs which use a 4-day workweek or other compressed schedule.

(b)(1) An employee in a unit with respect to which an organization of Government employees has not been accorded exclusive recognition shall not be required to participate in any program under subsection (a) unless a majority of the employees in such unit who, but for this paragraph, would be included in such program have voted to be so included.

(2) Upon written request to any agency by an employee, the agency, if it determines that participation in a program under subsection (a) would impose a personal hardship on such employee, shall—

(A) except such employee from such program; or

(B) reassign such employee to the first position within the agency—

(i) which becomes vacant after such determination,

(ii) which is not included within such program,

(iii) for which such employee is qualified, and

(iv) which is acceptable to the employee.

A determination by an agency under this paragraph shall be made not later than 10 days after the day on which a written request for such determination is received by the agency.

(Added Pub. L. 97-221, §2(a)(2), July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 230.)

§ 6128. Compressed schedules; computation of premium pay

(a) The provisions of sections 5542(a) and 5544(a) of this title, section 7453(e) of title 38, section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. 207), or any other law, which relate to premium pay for overtime work, shall not apply to the hours which constitute a compressed schedule.

(b) In the case of any full-time employee, hours worked in excess of the compressed schedule shall be overtime hours and shall be paid for as provided by the applicable provisions referred to in subsection (a) of this section. In the case of any part-time employee on a compressed schedule, overtime pay shall begin to be paid after the same number of hours of work after which a full-time employee on a similar schedule would begin to receive overtime pay.

(c) Notwithstanding section 5544(a) or 5546(a) of this title, or any other applicable provision of law, in the case of any full-time employee on a compressed schedule who performs work (other than overtime work) on a tour of duty for any workday a part of which is performed on a Sunday, such employee is entitled to pay for work performed during the entire tour of duty at the rate of such employee's basic pay, plus premium pay at a rate equal to 25 percent of such basic pay rate.

(d) Notwithstanding section 5546(b) of this title, an employee on a compressed schedule who performs work on a holiday designated by Federal statute or Executive order is entitled to pay at the rate of such employee's basic pay, plus premium pay at a rate equal to such basic pay rate, for such work which is not in excess of the basic work requirement of such employee for such day. For hours worked on such a holiday in excess of the basic work requirement for such day, the employee is entitled to premium pay in accordance with the provisions of section 5542(a) or 5544(a) of this title, as applicable, or the provisions of section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. 207) whichever provisions are more beneficial to the employee.

(Added Pub. L. 97-221, §2(a)(2), July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 230; amended Pub. L. 102-40, title IV, §403(c)(3), May 7, 1991, 105 Stat. 240; Pub. L. 102-378, §2(44)(E), Oct. 2, 1992, 106 Stat. 1352.)

AMENDMENTS

1992—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 102-378, §2(44)(E)(i), substituted “5542(a) and 5544(a)” for “5542(a), 5544(a), and 5550(2)”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 102-378, §2(44)(E)(ii), substituted “5544(a) or 5546(a)” for “5544(a), 5546(a), or 5550(1)”.

1991—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 102-40 substituted “section 7453(e)” for “section 4107(e)(5)”.

§ 6129. Administration of leave and retirement provisions

For purposes of administering sections 6303(a), 6304, 6307(a) and (d), 6323, 6326, 6327, and 8339(m) of this title, in the case of an employee who is in any program under this subchapter, references to a day or workday (or to multiples or parts thereof) contained in such sections shall be considered to be references to 8 hours (or to the respective multiples or parts thereof).

(Added Pub. L. 97-221, §2(a)(2), July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 231; amended Pub. L. 103-329, title VI, §629(a)(2)(A), (b)(2), Sept. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 2423.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-329 substituted “6307(a) and (d)” for “6307(a) and (c)” and inserted “6327,” after “6326.”

§ 6130. Application of programs in the case of collective bargaining agreements

(a)(1) In the case of employees in a unit represented by an exclusive representative, any flexible or compressed work schedule, and the establishment and termination of any such schedule, shall be subject to the provisions of this subchapter and the terms of a collective bargaining agreement between the agency and the exclusive representative.

(2) Employees within a unit represented by an exclusive representative shall not be included within any program under this subchapter except to the extent expressly provided under a collective bargaining agreement between the agency and the exclusive representative.

(b) An agency may not participate in a flexible or compressed schedule program under a collective bargaining agreement which contains premium pay provisions which are inconsistent with the provisions of section 6123 or 6128 of this title, as applicable.

(Added Pub. L. 97-221, §2(a)(2), July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 231.)

§ 6131. Criteria and review

(a) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subchapter or any collective bargaining agreement and subject to subsection (c) of this section, if the head of an agency finds that a particular flexible or compressed schedule under this subchapter has had or would have an adverse agency impact, the agency shall promptly determine not to—

- (1) establish such schedule; or
- (2) continue such schedule, if the schedule has already been established.

(b) For purposes of this section, “adverse agency impact” means—

- (1) a reduction of the productivity of the agency;
- (2) a diminished level of services furnished to the public by the agency; or
- (3) an increase in the cost of agency operations (other than a reasonable administrative cost relating to the process of establishing a flexible or compressed schedule).

(c)(1) This subsection shall apply in the case of any schedule covering employees in a unit represented by an exclusive representative.

(2)(A) If an agency and an exclusive representative reach an impasse in collective bargaining with respect to an agency determination under subsection (a)(1) not to establish a flexible or compressed schedule, the impasse shall be presented to the Federal Service Impasses Panel (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “Panel”).

(B) The Panel shall promptly consider any case presented under subparagraph (A), and shall take final action in favor of the agency's

determination if the finding on which it is based is supported by evidence that the schedule is likely to cause an adverse agency impact.

(3)(A) If an agency and an exclusive representative have entered into a collective bargaining agreement providing for use of a flexible or compressed schedule under this subchapter and the head of the agency determines under subsection (a)(2) to terminate a flexible or compressed schedule, the agency may reopen the agreement to seek termination of the schedule involved.

(B) If the agency and exclusive representative reach an impasse in collective bargaining with respect to terminating such schedule, the impasse shall be presented to the Panel.

(C) The Panel shall promptly consider any case presented under subparagraph (B), and shall rule on such impasse not later than 60 days after the date the Panel is presented the impasse. The Panel shall take final action in favor of the agency's determination to terminate a schedule if the finding on which the determination is based is supported by evidence that the schedule has caused an adverse agency impact.

(D) Any such schedule may not be terminated until—

(i) the agreement covering such schedule is renegotiated or expires or terminates pursuant to the terms of that agreement; or

(ii) the date of the Panel's final decision, if an impasse arose in the reopening of the agreement under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(d) This section shall not apply with respect to flexible schedules that may be established without regard to the authority provided under this subchapter.

(Added Pub. L. 97-221, §2(a)(2), July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 231.)

§ 6132. Prohibition of coercion

(a) An employee may not directly or indirectly intimidate, threaten, or coerce, or attempt to intimidate, threaten, or coerce, any other employee for the purpose of interfering with—

(1) such employee's rights under sections 6122 through 6126 of this title to elect a time of arrival or departure, to work or not to work credit hours, or to request or not to request compensatory time off in lieu of payment for overtime hours; or

(2) such employee's right under section 6127(b)(1) of this title to vote whether or not to be included within a compressed schedule program or such employee's right to request an agency determination under section 6127(b)(2) of this title.

(b) For the purpose of subsection (a), the term "intimidate, threaten, or coerce" includes, but is not limited to, promising to confer or conferring any benefit (such as appointment, promotion, or compensation), or effecting or threatening to effect any reprisal (such as deprivation of appointment, promotion, or compensation).

(Added Pub. L. 97-221, §2(a)(2), July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 232.)

§ 6133. Regulations; technical assistance; program review

(a) The Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regulations necessary for the administration of the programs established under this subchapter.

(b)(1) The Office shall provide educational material, and technical aids and assistance, for use by an agency in connection with establishing and maintaining programs under this subchapter.

(2) In order to provide the most effective materials, aids, and assistance under paragraph (1), the Office shall conduct periodic reviews of programs established by agencies under this subchapter particularly insofar as such programs may affect—

(A) the efficiency of Government operations;

(B) mass transit facilities and traffic;

(C) levels of energy consumption;

(D) service to the public;

(E) increased opportunities for full-time and part-time employment; and

(F) employees' job satisfaction and nonwork-life.

(c)(1) With respect to employees in the Library of Congress, the authority granted to the Office of Personnel Management under this subchapter shall be exercised by the Librarian of Congress.

(2) With respect to employees in the Government Publishing Office, the authority granted to the Office of Personnel Management under this subchapter shall be exercised by the Director of the Government Publishing Office.

(3) With respect to employees of the Architect of the Capitol and the Botanic Garden, the authority granted to the Office of Personnel Management under this subchapter shall be exercised by the Architect of the Capitol.

(Added Pub. L. 97-221, §2(a)(2), July 23, 1982, 96 Stat. 233; amended Pub. L. 101-163, title III, §312, Nov. 21, 1989, 103 Stat. 1065; Pub. L. 111-68, div. A, title I, §1302(2), Oct. 1, 2009, 123 Stat. 2034; Pub. L. 113-235, div. H, title I, §1301(b), (d), Dec. 16, 2014, 128 Stat. 2537.)

AMENDMENTS

2009—Subsec. (c)(3). Pub. L. 111-68 added par. (3).

1989—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 101-163 designated existing provisions as par. (1) and added par. (2).

CHANGE OF NAME

"Government Publishing Office" substituted for "Government Printing Office" in subsec. (c)(2) on authority of section 1301(b) of Pub. L. 113-235, set out as a note preceding section 301 of Title 44, Public Printing and Documents.

"Director of the Government Publishing Office" substituted for "Public Printer" in subsec. (c)(2) on authority of section 1301(d) of Pub. L. 113-235, set out as a note under section 301 of Title 44, Public Printing and Documents.

CHAPTER 63—LEAVE

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- 6381. Definitions.
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SUBCHAPTER VI—LEAVE TRANSFER IN DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES

- 6391. Authority for leave transfer program in disasters and emergencies.

AMENDMENTS

2016—Pub. L. 114-328, div. A, title XI, §1138(c)(2), (d)(4), (e)(2), Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2462, 2469, 2470, which directed amendment of the table of sections for sub-

chapter II of chapter 63 by adding items 6329a to 6329c, was executed to the table of sections for this chapter, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

2015—Pub. L. 114-75, §2(b), Nov. 5, 2015, 129 Stat. 641, added item 6329.

1999—Pub. L. 106-56, §1(c)(2), Sept. 24, 1999, 113 Stat. 407, added item 6328.

1997—Pub. L. 105-18, title II, §9004(b), June 12, 1997, 111 Stat. 197, added heading of subchapter VI and item 6391.

1994—Pub. L. 103-329, title VI, §629(a)(2)(B), Sept. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 2423, added item 6327.

1993—Pub. L. 103-103, §5(a)(2), Oct. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 1023, substituted “Authority to participate in both programs” for “Limitation on employee participation” in item 6373.

Pub. L. 103-3, title II, §201(a)(2), Feb. 5, 1993, 107 Stat. 23, added heading of subchapter V and items 6381 to 6387.

1990—Pub. L. 101-508, title VII, §7202(i)(2), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1388-337, inserted “and nonappropriated fund” after “office” in item 6312.

1988—Pub. L. 100-566, §2(d)(1)(B), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2844, which provided that the table of sections for subchapters III and IV were to be repealed effective 5 years after Oct. 31, 1988, was repealed by Pub. L. 103-103, §2, Oct. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 1022, effective Oct. 30, 1993.

Pub. L. 100-566, §2(b), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2843, added heading of subchapter III and items 6331 to 6340 and heading of subchapter IV and items 6361 to 6373.

1975—Pub. L. 94-183, §2(27), Dec. 31, 1975, 89 Stat. 1058, struck out item 6309 “Leave of absence; rural carriers”.

1970—Pub. L. 91-563, §1(b), Dec. 19, 1970, 84 Stat. 1476, included witness service and official duty status for certain witness service in item 6322.

1968—Pub. L. 90-588, §1(b), Oct. 17, 1968, 82 Stat. 1151, added item 6326.

Pub. L. 90-367, §2(b), June 29, 1968, 82 Stat. 277, added item 6312.

1967—Pub. L. 90-221, §3(b), Dec. 23, 1967, 81 Stat. 671, added item 6325.

1966—Pub. L. 89-747, §1(3), Nov. 2, 1966, 80 Stat. 1179, inserted reference to leave for crews of vessels in item 6305.

MODERNIZING FEDERAL LEAVE POLICIES FOR CHILDBIRTH, ADOPTION, AND FOSTER CARE TO RECRUIT AND RETAIN TALENT AND IMPROVE PRODUCTIVITY

Memorandum of President of the United States, Jan. 15, 2015, 80 F.R. 3135, provided:

Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies

Now more than ever, our Nation’s economic success rests on our ability to empower our citizens to choose jobs that best utilize their talents and interests. All employers, including the Federal Government, should support parents to ensure they can both contribute fully in the workplace and also meet the needs of their families. The availability of paid maternity leave, for example, has been shown to increase the likelihood that mothers return to their jobs following the birth of a child, and paid maternity and paternity leave has been shown to improve the health and development outcomes of the infant. In addition, it is critically important for parents and their newborn or newly adopted child to have the opportunity to form strong family attachments and relationships.

Men and women both need time to care for their families and should have access to workplace flexibilities that help them succeed at work and at home. Offering family leave and other workplace flexibilities to parents can help achieve the goals of recruiting and retaining talent, lowering costly worker turnover, increasing employee engagement, boosting employee morale, and ensuring a diverse and inclusive workforce. Yet, the United States lags behind almost every other country in ensuring some form of paid parental leave to its Federal workforce; we are the only developed country in the world without it.

My memorandum of June 23, 2014 (Enhancing Workplace Flexibilities and Work-Life Programs), directs

the heads of executive departments and agencies (agencies) to more fully utilize workplace flexibilities and work-life programs to promote recruitment, retention, employee engagement, and workforce productivity. My Administration fully supports efforts to align the Federal Government with the parental leave policies of leading private sector companies and other industrialized countries, and will continue to take administrative steps to modernize leave policies to better support Federal employees.

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and to further build on these important goals and the work currently underway by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and other agencies to review existing personnel policies, I hereby direct as follows:

SECTION 1. *Advanced Sick and Annual Leave.* (a) Agencies shall ensure that, to the extent permitted by law, their policies offer 240 hours of advanced sick leave, at the request of an employee and in appropriate circumstances, in connection with the birth or adoption of a child or for other sick leave eligible uses. This benefit shall be provided for purposes specified in law and regulation irrespective of existing leave balances. Within 60 days of OPM issuing its guidance pursuant to section 3 of this memorandum, agencies shall make any necessary changes to their policies to implement this section.

(b) Agencies shall ensure that their policies offer the maximum amount of advanced annual leave permitted by law, at the request of an employee, for foster care placement in their home or bonding with a healthy newborn or newly adopted child. This benefit shall be provided for purposes specified in law and regulation irrespective of existing leave balances. Within 60 days of OPM issuing its guidance pursuant to section 3 of this memorandum, agencies shall make any necessary changes to their policies to implement this section.

SEC. 2. *Emergency Backup Dependent Care.* Agencies shall consider, consistent with existing resources, providing access to affordable emergency backup dependent care services such as through an Employee Assistance Program.

SEC. 3. *Update Leave Policies.* (a) In coordination with the agency review and related OPM summary report of workplace flexibilities and work-life policies required by sections 4 and 5 of my memorandum of June 23, 2014, agencies shall make necessary changes to their policies and practices to ensure that employees experiencing the birth or adoption of a child, foster care placement in their home, or who have other circumstances eligible for sick or annual leave are aware of the full range of benefits to which they are entitled. These changes shall also ensure that discretionary flexibilities are used to the maximum extent practicable, in accordance with the laws and regulations governing these programs and consistent with mission needs, and that employees understand the benefits for which they may qualify. Any necessary changes to agency policies required by this section shall be made as soon as possible, and no later than January 1, 2016.

(b) For purposes of the changes required by subsection (a) of this section, agencies shall review policies with respect to the following required benefits:

(i) use of accrued sick leave (including period of incapacitation for birth mother, care of birth mother during period of incapacitation, doctor appointments for birth parents or newborn child, or any periods of time during which adoptive parents are ordered or required by an adoption agency or by a court to take time off from work to care for the adopted child);

(ii) leave pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act (including intermittent leave for childbirth, adoption, or foster care placement in the home; and leave without pay or substitution of appropriate paid leave in accordance with law and regulation);

(iii) use of accrued annual leave;

(iv) use of leave without pay for a longer period than what is provided for under the Family and Medical Leave Act; and

(v) break times and private space for nursing mothers.

(c) For purposes of the changes required by subsection (a) of this section, agencies shall ensure those changes provide to the maximum extent practicable the following discretionary benefits:

(i) advancement of sick or annual leave, consistent with the requirements set forth in section 1 of this memorandum;

(ii) donated annual leave under the Voluntary Leave Transfer Program;

(iii) donated annual leave under the Voluntary Leave Bank Program;

(iv) emergency backup dependent care services, such as through an Employee Assistance Program;

(v) telework; and

(vi) flexible work schedules, including part-time schedules and job sharing arrangements.

(d) Within 90 days of the date of this memorandum, OPM shall issue guidance to agencies regarding implementing advanced sick and annual leave policies, including their application to part-time employees. The OPM summary report of workplace flexibilities and work-life policies required by section 4 of my memorandum of June 23, 2014, shall provide further guidance to implement this memorandum.

SEC. 4. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to a department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

(d) The Director of OPM is hereby authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register.

BARACK OBAMA.

SUBCHAPTER I—ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE

§ 6301. Definitions

For the purpose of this subchapter—

(1) “United States”, when used in a geographical sense means the several States and the District of Columbia; and

(2) “employee” means—

(A) an employee as defined by section 2105 of this title; and

(B) an individual first employed by the government of the District of Columbia before October 1, 1987;

but does not include—

(i) a teacher or librarian of the public schools of the District of Columbia;

(ii) a part-time employee who does not have an established regular tour of duty during the administrative workweek;

(iii) a temporary employee engaged in construction work at an hourly rate;

(iv) an employee of the Panama Canal Commission when employed on the Isthmus of Panama;

(v) a physician, dentist, or nurse in the Veterans Health Administration of the Department of Veterans Affairs;

- (vi) an employee of either House of Congress or of the two Houses;
- (vii) an employee of a corporation supervised by the Farm Credit Administration if private interests elect or appoint a member of the board of directors;
- (viii) an alien employee who occupies a position outside the United States, except as provided by section 6310 of this title;
- (ix) a “teacher” or an individual holding a “teaching position” as defined by section 901 of title 20;
- (x) an officer in the executive branch or in the government of the District of Columbia who is appointed by the President and whose rate of basic pay exceeds the highest rate payable under section 5332 of this title;
- (xi) an officer in the executive branch or in the government of the District of Columbia who is designated by the President, except a postmaster, United States attorney, or United States marshal;
- (xii) a chief of mission (as defined in section 102(a)(3) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980); or
- (xiii) an officer in the legislative or judicial branch who is appointed by the President.

Notwithstanding clauses (x)–(xii) of paragraph (2), the term “employee” includes any member of the Senior Foreign Service or any Foreign Service officer (other than a member or officer serving as chief of mission or in a position which requires appointment by and with the advice and consent of the Senate) and any member of the Foreign Service commissioned as a diplomatic or consular officer, or both, under section 312 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

(Pub. L. 89–554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 517; Pub. L. 91–375, §6(c)(17), Aug. 12, 1970, 84 Stat. 776; Pub. L. 95–519, §1, Oct. 25, 1978, 92 Stat. 1819; Pub. L. 96–70, title III, §3302(e)(2), Sept. 27, 1979, 93 Stat. 498; Pub. L. 96–465, title II, §§2312(a), 2314(f)(1), Oct. 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 2166, 2168; Pub. L. 99–335, title II, §207(c)(1), formerly §207(c), June 6, 1986, 100 Stat. 595, renumbered §207(c)(1), Pub. L. 99–556, title II, §201(1), Oct. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 3135; Pub. L. 102–54, §13(b)(2), June 13, 1991, 105 Stat. 274.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
(1)	5 U.S.C. 2061(d).	Sept. 6, 1960, Pub. L. 86–707, §402(c), 74 Stat. 800.
(2)	5 U.S.C. 2061(a), (b), (c)(1) (less last sentence).	Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, §202, 65 Stat. 679. July 2, 1953, ch. 178, §1 “(c)(1) (less last sentence)”, 67 Stat. 136. Sept. 6, 1960, Pub. L. 86–707, §402(a), 74 Stat. 800. Aug. 21, 1964, Pub. L. 88–471, §6(a), 78 Stat. 583. Aug. 21, 1964, Pub. L. 88–471, §1, 78 Stat. 582.
	5 U.S.C. 2067.	Aug. 21, 1964, Pub. L. 88–471, §1, 78 Stat. 582.
	5 U.S.C. 2358(a) (less applicability to the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended).	July 17, 1959, Pub. L. 86–91, §10(a) (less applicability to the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended), 73 Stat. 217.

In paragraph (1), the words “when used in a geographical sense” are added for clarity.

In paragraph (2), the words “an employee as defined by section 2105 of this title” are coextensive with and substituted for “civilian officers and employees of the United States . . . including officers and employees of corporations wholly owned or controlled by the United States”. Specific reference to officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force of the District of Columbia, the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, the United States Park Police force, and the White House Police force, as set forth in former section 2067, is omitted as unnecessary in view of the provisions of paragraph (2)(A), (B). The exception for “commissioned officers of the Public Health Service” and “commissioned officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey” in former section 2061(b)(1)(E), (F) is omitted as unnecessary since these officers are excluded by the definition of the word “employee” in section 2105.

In paragraph (2)(ix), the words “as defined by section 901 of title 20” are added on authority of former section 2351, which section is scheduled for transfer to section 901 of title 20.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 102(a)(3) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, referred to in par. (2)(xii), was redesignated section 102(3) of that Act by Pub. L. 98–164, which struck out the designation “(a)” and struck out subsec. (b) of section 102. Section 102 is classified to section 3902 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

Section 312 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, referred to in text, is classified to section 3952 of Title 22.

AMENDMENTS

1991—Par. (2)(v). Pub. L. 102–54 substituted “Veterans Health Administration of the Department of Veterans Affairs” for “Department of Medicine and Surgery, Veterans’ Administration”.

1986—Par. (2)(B). Pub. L. 99–335 amended subpar. (B) generally, substituting “first employed” for “employed” and inserting “before October 1, 1987”.

1980—Pub. L. 96–465, §2312(a), inserted provision at end of par. (2) extending definition of “employee” notwithstanding cls. (x) to (xii) of par. (2).

Par. (2)(xii). Pub. L. 96–465, §2314(f)(1), substituted “a chief of mission (as defined in section 102(a)(3) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980)” for “an officer who receives pay under section 866 of title 22”.

1979—Par. (2)(iv). Pub. L. 96–70 substituted “Panama Canal Commission” for “Canal Zone Government or the Panama Canal Company”.

1978—Par. (2)(xiii). Pub. L. 95–519 added cl. (xiii).

1970—Par. (2)(ii). Pub. L. 91–375 struck out “, except an hourly employee in the postal field service,” after “part-time employee”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 99–335 effective Jan. 1, 1987, see section 702(a) of Pub. L. 99–335, set out as an Effective Date note under section 8401 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96–465 effective Feb. 15, 1981, except as otherwise provided, see section 2403 of Pub. L. 96–465, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3901 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1979 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96–70 effective Oct. 1, 1979, see section 3304 of Pub. L. 96–70, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3601 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 95–519 effective beginning on first day of first applicable pay period beginning on or

after Oct. 25, 1978, see section 4(a) of Pub. L. 95-519, set out as a note under section 5551 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1970 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 91-375 effective within 1 year after Aug. 12, 1970, on date established therefor by Board of Governors of United States Postal Service and published by it in Federal Register, see section 15(a) of Pub. L. 91-375, set out as an Effective Date note preceding section 101 of Title 39, Postal Service.

SHORT TITLE OF 1999 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 106-56, §1(a), Sept. 24, 1999, 113 Stat. 407, provided that: "This Act [amending section 6327 of this title and renumbering another section 6327 of this title as section 6328] may be cited as the 'Organ Donor Leave Act'."

SHORT TITLE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 103-388, §1, Oct. 22, 1994, 108 Stat. 4079, provided that: "This Act [amending section 6307 of this title] may be cited as the 'Federal Employees Family Friendly Leave Act'."

SHORT TITLE OF 1993 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 103-103, §1, Oct. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 1022, provided that: "This Act [amending sections 6331, 6337, 6361, 6362, and 6373 of this title, enacting provisions set out as notes under section 6331 of this title, and repealing provisions set out as a note under section 6331 of this title] may be cited as the 'Federal Employees Leave Sharing Amendments Act of 1993'."

SHORT TITLE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 100-566, §1, Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2834, provided that: "This Act [enacting subchapters III and IV of this chapter, amending sections 5724 and 8112 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under section 6331 of this title] may be cited as the 'Federal Employees Leave Sharing Act of 1988'."

EMPLOYEES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Pub. L. 99-335, title II, §207(c)(2), as added by Pub. L. 99-556, title II, §201, Oct. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 3135, provided that: "The amendment made by paragraph (1) [amending this section] shall not result in the coverage, under subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, of any individual (or class of individuals) employed by the government of the District of Columbia who would not have been covered under such subchapter if such amendment had not been made."

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 10540

Ex. Ord. No. 10540, June 29, 1954, 19 F.R. 3983, which related to the designation of certain officers as exempt from the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951, was revoked by section 2-201 of Ex. Ord. No. 12107, Dec. 28, 1978, 44 F.R. 1055, set out as a note under section 1101 of this title.

§ 6302. General provisions

(a) The days of leave provided by this subchapter are days on which an employee would otherwise work and receive pay and are exclusive of holidays and nonworkdays established by Federal statute, Executive order, or administrative order.

(b) For the purpose of this subchapter an employee is deemed employed for a full biweekly pay period if he is employed during the days within that period, exclusive of holidays and nonworkdays established by Federal statute, Executive order, or administrative order, which fall within his basic administrative workweek.

(c) A part-time employee, unless otherwise excepted, is entitled to the benefits provided by

subsection (d) of this section and sections 6303, 6304(a), (b), 6305(a), 6307, and 6310 of this title on a pro rata basis.

(d) The annual leave provided by this subchapter, including annual leave that will accrue to an employee during the year, may be granted at any time during the year as the head of the agency concerned may prescribe.

(e) If an officer excepted from this subchapter by section 6301(2)(x)-(xiii) of this title, without a break in service, again becomes subject to this subchapter on completion of his service as an excepted officer, the unused annual and sick leave standing to his credit when he was excepted from this subchapter is deemed to have remained to his credit.

(f) An employee who uses excess annual leave credited because of administrative error may elect to refund the amount received for the days of excess leave by lump-sum or installment payments or to have the excess leave carried forward as a charge against later-accruing annual leave, unless repayment is waived under section 5584 of this title.

(g) An employee who is being involuntarily separated from an agency due to a reduction in force or transfer of function under subchapter I of chapter 35 or section 3595 may elect to use annual leave to the employee's credit to remain on the agency's rolls after the date the employee would otherwise have been separated if, and only to the extent that, such additional time in a pay status will enable the employee to qualify for an immediate annuity under section 8336, 8412, 8414, or to qualify to carry health benefits coverage into retirement under section 8905(b).

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 517; Pub. L. 93-181, §4, Dec. 14, 1973, 87 Stat. 706; Pub. L. 95-519, §2, Oct. 25, 1978, 92 Stat. 1819; Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title I, §101(f) [title VI, §634], Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-314, 3009-363; Pub. L. 105-277, div. A, §101(h) [title VI, §653], Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-480, 2681-528.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
(a)-(c)	5 U.S.C. 2064 (less (d), (e)).	Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, §205 (less (d)), 65 Stat. 681.
(d)	5 U.S.C. 2062(h).	Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, §203(h), 65 Stat. 681.
(e)	5 U.S.C. 2061a(b).	July 2, 1953, ch. 178, §2(b), 67 Stat. 137.

In subsection (d), the words "the head of the agency concerned" are substituted for "the heads of the various departments and independent establishments".

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

AMENDMENTS

1998—Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 105-277 inserted "or section 3595" after "chapter 35".

1996—Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 104-208 added subsec. (g).

1978—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 95-519 substituted "6301(2)(x)-(xiii)" for "6301(2)(x)-(xii)".

1973—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 93-181 added subsec. (f).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 95-519 effective beginning on first day of first applicable pay period beginning on or after Oct. 25, 1978, see section 4(a) of Pub. L. 95-519, set out as a note under section 5551 of this title.

TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER LEAVE

Pub. L. 101-237, title II, §206(b)(2), Dec. 18, 1989, 103 Stat. 2068, provided that: "The authority of the Department of Veterans Affairs under section 618 of the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act, 1989 [Pub. L. 100-440, set out below], to operate a leave-transfer program for employees subject to section 4108 of title 38, United States Code, is extended until the programs provided for in subsection (e) of such section 4108 (as added by subsection (a) of this section) are implemented, but not later than October 1, 1990."

Similar provisions were contained in the following acts:

Pub. L. 101-144, title V, §518, Nov. 9, 1989, 103 Stat. 874.
 Pub. L. 101-110, §1(d), Oct. 6, 1989, 103 Stat. 682.

Pub. L. 100-440, title VI, §618, Sept. 22, 1988, 102 Stat. 1755, provided that: "In order to ensure that the experimental use of voluntary leave transfers established under Public Laws 99-500, 99-591 [Pub. L. 99-500, §101(m) [title VII], Oct. 18, 1986, 100 Stat. 1783-308, 1783-334, and Pub. L. 99-591, §101(m) [title VII], Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341-308, 3341-334], and 100-202 [Pub. L. 100-202, §101(m) [title VI, §625], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-390, 1329-430] may continue and may cover additional employees in fiscal year 1989, the Office of Personnel Management may continue to operate by regulation, notwithstanding chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, a program under which the unused accrued annual leave of officers or employees of the Federal Government may be transferred for use by other officers or employees who need such leave due to a personal emergency as defined in the regulations. The Office may provide by regulation for such exceptions from the provisions of section 7351 of title 5 as the Office may determine appropriate for the transfer of leave under this section. The Veterans' Administration may operate a similar program for employees subject to section 4108 of title 38, United States Code. The programs operated under this section shall expire at the end of fiscal year 1989, but any leave that has been transferred to an officer or employee under the programs shall remain available for use until the personal emergency has ended, and any remaining unused transferred leave shall, to the extent administratively feasible, be restored to the leave accounts of the officers or employees from whose accounts it was originally transferred."

Similar provisions were contained in the following prior appropriations act:

Pub. L. 100-202, §101(m) [title VI, §625], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-390, 1329-430.

For provisions ratifying any actions of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in carrying out section 618 of Pub. L. 100-440, set out above, during the period Dec. 1, 1989, to Dec. 18, 1989, see section 604 of Pub. L. 101-237, set out as a note under section 1720B of Title 38, Veterans' Benefits. Similar provisions for the period Oct. 1, 1989, to Oct. 6, 1989, were contained in section 3(b) of Pub. L. 101-110, set out as a note under section 1720B of Title 38.

§ 6303. Annual leave; accrual

(a) An employee is entitled to annual leave with pay which accrues as follows—

(1) one-half day for each full biweekly pay period for an employee with less than 3 years of service;

(2) three-fourths day for each full biweekly pay period, except that the accrual for the last full biweekly pay period in the year is one and one-fourth days, for an employee with 3 but less than 15 years of service; and

(3) one day for each full biweekly pay period for an employee with 15 or more years of service.

In determining years of service, an employee is entitled to credit for all service of a type that

would be creditable under section 8332, regardless of whether or not the employee is covered by subchapter III of chapter 83, and for all service which is creditable by virtue of subsection (e). However, an employee who is a retired member of a uniformed service as defined by section 3501 of this title is entitled to credit for active military service only if—

(A) his retirement was based on disability—

(i) resulting from injury or disease received in line of duty as a direct result of armed conflict; or

(ii) caused by an instrumentality of war and incurred in line of duty during a period of war as defined by sections 101 and 1101 of title 38;

(B) that service was performed in the armed forces during a war, or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized; or

(C) on November 30, 1964, he was employed in a position to which this subchapter applies and thereafter he continued to be so employed without a break in service of more than 30 days.

The determination of years of service may be made on the basis of an affidavit of the employee. Leave provided by this subchapter accrues to an employee who is not paid on the basis of biweekly pay periods on the same basis as it would accrue if the employee were paid on the basis of biweekly pay periods.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, an employee whose current employment is limited to less than 90 days is entitled to annual leave under this subchapter only after being currently employed for a continuous period of 90 days under successive appointments without a break in service. After completing the 90-day period, the employee is entitled to be credited with the leave that would have accrued to him under subsection (a) of this section except for this subsection.

(c) A change in the rate of accrual of annual leave by an employee under this section takes effect at the beginning of the pay period after the pay period, or corresponding period for an employee who is not paid on the basis of biweekly pay periods, in which the employee completed the prescribed period of service.

(d) Leave granted under this subchapter is exclusive of time actually and necessarily occupied in going to or from a post of duty and time necessarily occupied awaiting transportation, in the case of an employee—

(1) to whom section 6304(b) of this title applies;

(2) whose post of duty is outside the United States; and

(3) who returns on leave to the United States, or to his place of residence, which is outside the area of employment, in its territories or possessions including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

This subsection does not apply to more than one period of leave in a prescribed tour of duty at a post outside the United States.

(e)(1) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regula-

tions under which, for purposes of determining years of service under subsection (a), credit shall, in the case of a newly appointed employee, be given for any prior service of such employee that would not otherwise be creditable for such purposes, if—

- (A) such service—
 - (i) was performed in a position the duties of which directly relate to the duties of the position to which such employee is so appointed; and
 - (ii) meets such other requirements as the Office may prescribe; and

(B) in the judgment of the head of the appointing agency, the application of this subsection is necessary in order to achieve an important agency mission or performance goal.

(2) Service described in paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be creditable, for the purposes described in paragraph (1), as of the effective date of the employee's appointment; and

(B) shall not thereafter cease to be so creditable, unless the employee fails to complete a full year of continuous service with the agency.

(3) An employee shall not be eligible for the application of paragraph (1) on the basis of any appointment if, within 90 days before the effective date of such appointment, such employee has held any position in the civil service.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the rate of accrual of annual leave under subsection (a) shall be 1 day for each full biweekly pay period in the case of any employee who holds a position which is subject to—

- (1) section 5376 or 5383; or
- (2) a pay system equivalent to either of the foregoing, as determined by the Office of Personnel Management.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 518; Pub. L. 93-181, §2, Dec. 14, 1973, 87 Stat. 705; Pub. L. 99-335, title II, §207(d), June 6, 1986, 100 Stat. 595; Pub. L. 102-83, §5(c)(2), Aug. 6, 1991, 105 Stat. 406; Pub. L. 102-378, §2(52), Oct. 2, 1992, 106 Stat. 1353; Pub. L. 108-411, title II, §202(a), (b), Oct. 30, 2004, 118 Stat. 2312.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
.....	5 U.S.C. 2062(a), (b), (e), (i).	Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, §203(a), (b), (e), (i), 65 Stat. 679-681. Sept. 6, 1960, Pub. L. 86-707, §401 "(e)", 74 Stat. 799. Aug. 19, 1964, Pub. L. 88-448, §203, 78 Stat. 487.
.....	5 U.S.C. 3101 (as applicable to 5 U.S.C. 2062(a)).	Aug. 19, 1964, Pub. L. 88-448, §101 (as applicable to §203), 78 Stat. 484.

In subsection (a), the words "Except as otherwise provided in this subsection" are omitted as unnecessary in view of the specific inclusion of the exception in the third sentence. The words "for the purposes of this subsection" are omitted as surplusage. The reference to "section 8332 of this title for the purpose of an annuity under subchapter III of chapter 83 of this title" is substituted for "section 3 of the Civil Service Retirement Act for the purposes of an annuity under such Act to reflect the codification of that Act in this title. In paragraph (B), the words "on November 30, 1964, he was

employed in a position to which this subchapter applies and thereafter he continued to be so employed" are substituted for "immediately prior to the effective date of this sentence he was employed in a civilian office to which this Act applies and, on and after such date, he continued to be employed in any such office".

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of the enactment of this subsection, referred to in subsec. (e)(1), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 108-411, which was approved Oct. 30, 2004.

AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 108-411, §202(a)(2), inserted "and for all service which is creditable by virtue of subsection (e)" before period at end of second sentence.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 108-411, §202(a)(1), added subsec. (e).

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 108-411, §202(b), added subsec. (f).
1992—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 102-378 amended second sentence generally. Prior to amendment, second sentence read as follows: "In determining years of service, an employee is entitled to credit for all service creditable under section 8332 of this title for the purpose of an annuity under subchapter III of chapter 83 of this title and all service creditable under section 8411 of this title for the purpose of chapter 84 of this title."

1991—Subsec. (a)(A)(ii). Pub. L. 102-83 substituted reference to section 1101 of title 38 for reference to section 301 of title 38.

1986—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 99-335 inserted "and all service creditable under section 8411 of this title for the purpose of chapter 84 of this title" at end of second sentence.

1973—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 93-181 substituted "an employee whose current employment is limited to less than 90 days is entitled" and "under successive appointments" for "an employee is entitled" and "under one or more appointments" respectively.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2004 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 108-411, title II, §202(c), Oct. 30, 2004, 118 Stat. 2312, provided that: "None of the amendments made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall apply in the case of any employee holding a position pursuant to an appointment made before the effective date of the regulations implementing such amendments."

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1992 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 102-378, §9, Oct. 2, 1992, 106 Stat. 1360, provided that:

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, this Act and the amendments made by this Act [see Tables for classification] shall take effect as of the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 2, 1992].

"(b) EXCEPTIONS.—(1) The amendment made by section 4(c) [amending provisions set out as a note under section 4725 of Title 2, The Congress] shall be effective as of December 31, 1991.

"(2) The amendments made by section 5(d) [amending section 8440d of this title] shall be effective as of December 9, 1991.

"(3) The amendments made by sections 2(13) and 2(17) [amending section 4109 of this title and repealing section 3342 of this title] shall be effective as of October 1, 1991.

"(4) The amendments made by sections 2(11), 2(19), 2(29), and 2(38) [amending sections 3324, 4505a, 5332, and 5403 of this title] shall be effective as of May 4, 1991.

"(5) The amendments made by section 2(25) [amending section 5302 of this title] shall be effective as of February 3, 1991.

"(6) The provisions of section 8(a) and the amendments made by sections 2(57)(A), 2(60), 2(64), 2(67), 2(71), 2(75)(A), 3(1), 3(4), 3(6), and 5(a) [amending sections 5532, 8331, 8335, 8344, 8347, 8425, 8461, 8468, and 8901 of this

title, repealing section 5380 of this title, enacting provisions set out as a note under section 5532 of this title, amending provisions set out as notes under sections 2105, 5304, 5305, 5378, and 8348 of this title, and repealing provisions set out as notes under sections 5380 and 5532 of this title] shall be effective as of November 5, 1990.

“(7) The amendment made by section 2(52) [amending this section] shall be effective as of January 1, 1989, except that no amount shall become payable, as a result of the enactment of such amendment, under—

“(A) subchapter VI of chapter 55 of title 5, United States Code, based on a separation that takes effect or an election that is made before the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 2, 1992]; or

“(B) section 5551(b) of title 5, United States Code, which is attributable to an individual’s being excepted from subchapter I of chapter 63 of such title before the date of enactment of this Act.

“(8) The amendment made by section 2(69) [amending section 8440 of this title] shall be effective as of November 10, 1988.

“(9) The amendments made by sections 2(40), 2(41), 2(42), 2(43), and 3(5) [amending sections 5541, 5542, 5544, and 5547 of this title and provisions set out as a note under section 5305 of this title] shall be effective as of the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 2, 1992].

“(10) The amendments made by section 2(28) [amending section 5314 of this title] shall be effective as of the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after November 5, 1990.

“(11) The amendment made by section 2(49) [amending section 5724 of this title] shall apply with respect to a separation that takes effect on or after the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 2, 1992].

“(12) The amendment made by section 5(e) [amending section 1441a of Title 12, Banks and Banking] shall apply with respect to any action (described in subclause (I) or (II) of the provisions struck by such amendment) occurring on or after the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 2, 1992].”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 99-335 effective Jan. 1, 1987, see section 702(a) of Pub. L. 99-335, set out as an Effective Date note under section 8401 of this title.

§ 6304. Annual leave; accumulation

(a) Except as provided by subsections (b), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this section, annual leave provided by section 6303 of this title, which is not used by an employee, accumulates for use in succeeding years until it totals not more than 30 days at the beginning of the first full biweekly pay period, or corresponding period for an employee who is not paid on the basis of biweekly pay periods, occurring in a year.

(b) Annual leave not used by an employee of the Government of the United States in one of the following classes of employees stationed outside the United States accumulates for use in succeeding years until it totals not more than 45 days at the beginning of the first full biweekly pay period, or corresponding period for an employee who is not paid on the basis of biweekly pay periods, occurring in a year:

(1) Individuals directly recruited or transferred by the Government of the United States from the United States or its territories or possessions including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for employment outside the area of recruitment or from which transferred.

(2) Individuals employed locally but—

(A)(i) who were originally recruited from the United States or its territories or posses-

sions including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico but outside the area of employment;

(ii) who have been in substantially continuous employment by other agencies of the United States, United States firms, interests, or organizations, international organizations in which the United States participates, or foreign governments; and

(iii) whose conditions of employment provide for their return transportation to the United States or its territories or possessions including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; or

(B)(i) who were at the time of employment temporarily absent, for the purpose of travel or formal study, from the United States, or from their respective places of residence in its territories or possessions including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and

(ii) who, during the temporary absence, have maintained residence in the United States or its territories or possessions including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico but outside the area of employment.

(3) Individuals who are not normally residents of the area concerned and who are discharged from service in the armed forces to accept employment with an agency of the Government of the United States.

(c) Annual leave in excess of the amount allowable—

(1) under subsection (a) or (b) of this section which was accumulated under earlier statute; or

(2) under subsection (a) of this section which was accumulated under subsection (b) of this section by an employee who becomes subject to subsection (a) of this section;

remains to the credit of the employee until used. The excess annual leave is reduced at the beginning of the first full biweekly pay period, or corresponding period for an employee who is not paid on the basis of biweekly pay periods, occurring in a year, by the amount of annual leave the employee used during the preceding year in excess of the amount which accrued during that year, until the employee’s accumulated leave does not exceed the amount allowed under subsection (a) or (b) of this section, as appropriate.

(d)(1) Annual leave which is lost by operation of this section because of—

(A) administrative error when the error causes a loss of annual leave otherwise accruable after June 30, 1960;

(B) exigencies of the public business when the annual leave was scheduled in advance; or

(C) sickness of the employee when the annual leave was scheduled in advance;

shall be restored to the employee.

(2) Annual leave restored under paragraph (1) of this subsection, or under clause (2) of section 5562(a) of this title, which is in excess of the maximum leave accumulation permitted by law shall be credited to a separate leave account for the employee and shall be available for use by the employee within the time limits prescribed by regulations of the Office of Personnel Management. Leave credited under this paragraph

but unused and still available to the employee under the regulations prescribed by the Office shall be included in the lump-sum payment under section 5551 or 5552(1) of this title but may not be retained to the credit of the employee under section 5552(2) of this title.

(3)(A) For the purpose of this subsection, the closure of, and any realignment with respect to, an installation of the Department of Defense pursuant to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) during any period, the closure of an installation of the Department of Defense in the Republic of Panama in accordance with the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977, and the closure of any other installation of the Department of Defense, during the period beginning on October 1, 1992, and ending on December 31, 1997, shall be deemed to create an exigency of the public business and any leave that is lost by an employee of such installation by operation of this section (regardless of whether such leave was scheduled) shall be restored to the employee and shall be credited and available in accordance with paragraph (2).

(B) For the purpose of subparagraph (A), the term “realignment” means a base realignment (as defined in subsection (e)(3) of section 2687 of title 10) that meets the requirements of subsection (a)(2) of such section.

(4)(A) For the purpose of this subsection, service of a Department of Defense emergency essential employee in a combat zone is an exigency of the public business for that employee. Any leave that, by reason of such service, is lost by the employee by operation of this section (regardless of whether such leave was scheduled) shall be restored to the employee and shall be credited and available in accordance with paragraph (2).

(B) As used in subparagraph (A)—

(i) the term “Department of Defense emergency essential employee” means an employee of the Department of Defense who is designated under section 1580 of title 10 as an emergency essential employee; and

(ii) the term “combat zone” has the meaning given such term in section 112(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(e) Annual leave otherwise accruable after June 30, 1960, which is lost by operation of this section because of administrative error and which is not credited under subsection (d)(2) of this section because the employee is separated before the error is discovered, is subject to credit and liquidation by lump-sum payment only if a claim therefor is filed within 3 years immediately following the date of discovery of the error. Payment shall be made by the agency of employment when the lump-sum payment provisions of section 5551 of this title last became applicable to the employee at the rate of basic pay in effect on the date the lump-sum provisions became applicable.

(f)(1) This subsection applies with respect to annual leave accrued by an individual while serving in—

- (A) a position in the Senior Executive Service;
- (B) a position in the Senior Foreign Service;
- (C) a position in the Defense Intelligence Senior Executive Service;

(D) a position in the Senior Cryptologic Executive Service;

(E) a position in the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Drug Enforcement Administration Senior Executive Service;

(F) a position to which section 5376 applies;

(G) a position designated under section 1607(a) of title 10 as an Intelligence Senior Level position; or

(H)¹ a position in the Library of Congress the compensation for which is set at a rate equal to the annual rate of basic pay payable for positions at level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314.

(H)¹ a position in the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division at the rank of Deputy Chief, Assistant Chief, or Chief.

(2) For purposes of applying any limitation on accumulation under this section with respect to any annual leave described in paragraph (1)—

(A) “30 days” in subsection (a) shall be deemed to read “90 days”; and

(B) “45 days” in subsection (b) shall be deemed to read “90 days”.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 519; Pub. L. 93-181, § 3, Dec. 14, 1973, 87 Stat. 705; Pub. L. 95-454, title IV, § 410, title IX, § 906(a)(2), (3), Oct. 13, 1978, 92 Stat. 1173, 1224; Pub. L. 96-54, § 2(a)(39), Aug. 14, 1979, 93 Stat. 383; Pub. L. 96-465, title II, § 2312(b), Oct. 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 2166; Pub. L. 97-89, title VIII, § 802, Dec. 4, 1981, 95 Stat. 1161; Pub. L. 100-325, § 2(k), May 30, 1988, 102 Stat. 582; Pub. L. 102-378, § 2(53), Oct. 2, 1992, 106 Stat. 1354; Pub. L. 102-484, div. D, title XLIV, § 4434, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2722; Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title III, § 341(c), div. B, title XXVIII, § 2816(a), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2720, 3056; Pub. L. 103-356, title II, § 201(a), Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3411; Pub. L. 105-261, div. A, title XI, § 1105, Oct. 17, 1998, 112 Stat. 2142; Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title XI, § 1103(a), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 776; Pub. L. 110-181, div. A, title XI, § 1112, Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 360; Pub. L. 111-68, div. A, title I, § 1404(1)-(3), Oct. 1, 2009, 123 Stat. 2038; Pub. L. 111-282, § 2(b), Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 3038.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
(a)	5 U.S.C. 2062(c).	Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, § 203(c), 65 Stat. 680. July 2, 1953, ch. 178, § 3(a), 67 Stat. 137.
(b)	5 U.S.C. 2602(d).	Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, § 203(d), 65 Stat. 680. July 2, 1953, ch. 178, § 3(b), 67 Stat. 137. Sept. 6, 1960, Pub. L. 86-707, § 401 “(d)”, 74 Stat. 799.
(c)	5 U.S.C. 2066(a).	Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, § 208(a), 65 Stat. 682. July 2, 1953, ch. 178, § 3(c), 67 Stat. 137.

The words “Except as provided by subsection (b) of this section” are added to subsection (a), and the words “Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c)” in former section 2062(d) are omitted as unnecessary because of the exception added to subsection (a).

The words “full biweekly pay period” are substituted for “complete biweekly pay period” to conform to section 6303.

¹ So in original. Two subpars. (H) have been enacted.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, referred to in subsec. (d)(3)(A), is part A of title XXIX of div. B of Pub. L. 101-510, Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1808, as amended, which is set out as a note under section 2687 of Title 10, Armed Forces. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

Section 112(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, referred to in subsec. (d)(4)(B)(ii), is classified to section 112(c)(2) of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

AMENDMENTS

2010—Subsec. (f)(1)(F). Pub. L. 111-282, §2(b)(1), which directed amendment of subpar. (F) by striking “or” after the semicolon, could not be executed because the word “or” did not appear.

Subsec. (f)(1)(G). Pub. L. 111-282, §2(b)(2), which directed substitution of “; or” for the period, could not be executed because there was no period.

Subsec. (f)(1)(H). Pub. L. 111-282, §2(b)(3), added subpar. (H) relating to a position in the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division.

2009—Subsec. (f)(1)(H). Pub. L. 111-68 added subpar. (H).

2008—Subsec. (f)(1). Pub. L. 110-181 substituted “in—” for “in a position in—” in introductory provisions, inserted “a position in” before “the” in subpars. (A) to (E), struck out “or” at end of subpar. (D), substituted semicolon for period at end of subpar. (E), and added subpars. (F) and (G).

1999—Subsec. (d)(4). Pub. L. 106-65 added par. (4).

1998—Subsec. (d)(3)(A). Pub. L. 105-261 inserted “the closure of an installation of the Department of Defense in the Republic of Panama in accordance with the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977,” after “2687 note) during any period.”

1994—Subsec. (d)(3). Pub. L. 103-337, §2816(a), designated existing provisions as subpar. (A), substituted “closure of, and any realignment with respect to,” for “closure of”, and added subpar. (B).

Pub. L. 103-337, §341(c), substituted “the closure of an installation of the Department of Defense pursuant to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) during any period, and the closure of any other installation” for “the closure of an installation”.

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 103-356 amended subsec. (f) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (f) read as follows: “Annual leave accrued shall not be subject to the limitation on accumulation otherwise imposed by this section if such leave is accrued by an individual while serving in a position in—

“(1) the Senior Executive Service;

“(2) the Senior Foreign Service;

“(3) the Defense Intelligence Senior Executive Service;

“(4) the Senior Cryptologic Executive Service; or

“(5) the Federal Bureau of Investigation and Drug Enforcement Administration Senior Executive Service.”

1992—Subsec. (d)(3). Pub. L. 102-484 added par. (3).

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 102-378 substituted “date” for “date of” in last sentence.

1988—Subsec. (f)(5). Pub. L. 100-325 added par. (5).

1981—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 97-89 amended subsec. (f) generally, transferring from former subsec. (g) provisions excepting from the limitation on accumulation otherwise imposed by this section any annual leave accrued by members of the Senior Foreign Service and inserting provisions relating to annual leave accrued by individuals while serving in positions in the Defense Intelligence Senior Executive Service or the Senior Cryptologic Executive Service.

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 97-89 struck out subsec. (g). Provisions formerly set out in subsec. (g), relating to an-

nual leave accrued by members of the Senior Foreign Service, were incorporated in subsec. (f).

1980—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96-465, §2312(b)(1), inserted reference to subsec. (g).

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 96-465, §2312(b)(2), added subsec. (g).

1979—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 96-54 substituted “rate of basic pay” for “salary rate”.

1978—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 95-454, §410(1), inserted reference to subsec. (f).

Subsec. (d)(2). Pub. L. 95-454, §906(a)(2), (3), substituted “Office of Personnel Management” and “Office” for “Civil Service Commission” and “Commission”, respectively.

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 95-454, §410(2), added subsec. (f).

1973—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 93-181, §3(1), substituted “subsections (b), (d), and (e) of this section” for “subsection (b) of this section”.

Subsecs. (d), (e). Pub. L. 93-181, §3(2), added subsecs. (d) and (e).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2010 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 111-282 effective on first day of first pay period which begins after Oct. 15, 2010, see section 5 of Pub. L. 111-282, set out as a note under section 5102 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2009 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 111-68, div. A, title I, §1404(4), Oct. 1, 2009, 123 Stat. 2038, provided that: “The amendments made by subsection (a) [probably means pars. (1) to (3), which amended this section] shall apply with respect to annual leave accrued during pay periods beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 1, 2009].”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1994 AMENDMENTS

Pub. L. 103-356, title II, §201(a), Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3411, provided that the amendment made by that section is effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning after Oct. 13, 1994.

Pub. L. 103-337, div. B, title XXVIII, §2816(b), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 3056, provided that: “The amendments made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall apply only with respect to the restoration of annual leave of employees at military installations undergoing realignment if such leave is lost by operation of section 6304 of title 5, United States Code, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 5, 1994].”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1981 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 97-89 effective Oct. 1, 1981, see section 806 of Pub. L. 97-89, set out as an Effective Date note under section 1621 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-465 effective Feb. 15, 1981, except as otherwise provided, see section 2403 of Pub. L. 96-465, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3901 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1979 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-54 effective July 12, 1979, see section 2(b) of Pub. L. 96-54, set out as a note under section 305 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Amendment by section 410 of Pub. L. 95-454 effective 9 months after Oct. 13, 1978, and congressional review of provisions of sections 401 through 412 of Pub. L. 95-454, see section 415 of Pub. L. 95-454, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3131 of this title.

Amendment by section 906(a)(2), (3) of Pub. L. 95-454 effective 90 days after Oct. 13, 1978, see section 907 of Pub. L. 95-454, set out as an Effective Date of 1978 Amendment note under section 1101 of this title.

RESTORATION OF ANNUAL LEAVE FOR CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EMPLOYEES

Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title XI, §1114, Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1635, provided that:

“(a) RESTORATION OF ANNUAL LEAVE.—During the period October 1, 1992, through December 31, 1997, all employees transferring from a closing or realigning Department of Defense installation or activity as defined under section 6304(d)(3) of title 5, United States Code, to another Department of Defense installation or activity—

“(1) may be deemed eligible by the Secretary of Defense for automatic restoration of forfeited annual leave under section 6304(d)(3) of title 5, United States Code, during the year of transfer; and

“(2) may be deemed by the Secretary of Defense to have used all forfeited annual leave properly restored under section 6304(d)(3) of title 5, United States Code, within the appropriate time limits, only if such restored annual leave was used by the employee or paid to the employee in the form of a lump sum payment under section 5551(a) of title 5, United States Code, by the last day of the 2001 leave year.

“(b) PAYMENT OF RESTORED ANNUAL LEAVE.—(1) On or after September 23, 1996, all employees transferring from a closing or realigning Department of Defense installation or activity as defined under section 6304(d)(3)(A) of title 5, United States Code, to another Department of Defense installation or activity who, upon transfer, were entitled to payment of a lump sum payment under section 5551(c) of title 5, United States Code, for forfeited annual leave properly restored under section 6304(d)(3) of title 5, United States Code—

“(A) may be paid only for any such restored annual leave currently remaining to their credit at the hourly rate payable on the date of transfer with appropriate back pay interest; and

“(B) shall be deemed paid for all such restored annual leave to which that employee was entitled to payment upon transfer, but subsequently used or was otherwise paid for upon separation.

“(2) This subsection shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 24, 2003].”

USE OF EXCESS LEAVE

Pub. L. 103-356, title II, § 201(b), Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3411, provided that: “Notwithstanding the amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section], in the case of an employee who, on the effective date of subsection (a) [see Effective Date of 1994 Amendments note above], is subject to subsection (f) of section 6304 of title 5, United States Code, and who has to such employee's credit annual leave in excess of the maximum accumulation otherwise permitted by subsection (a) or (b) of section 6304 (determined applying the amendment made by subsection (a)), such excess annual leave shall remain to the credit of the employee and be subject to reduction, in the same manner as provided in subsection (c) of section 6304.”

LUMP-SUM PAYMENT FOR ACCRUED ANNUAL LEAVE TO FORMER EMPLOYEES

Pub. L. 93-181, § 5, Dec. 14, 1973, 87 Stat. 706, provided that where former employees (other than former employees of Post Office Department or United States Postal Service) had accrued annual leave after June 30, 1960, but had not been on the rolls on Dec. 14, 1973, and where annual leave thus accrued had been lost because of administrative error, such accrued annual leave was subject to credit and liquidation by lump-sum payment but only if a claim therefor was filed within three years after Dec. 14, 1973, with agency by which the employees had been employed when lump-sum payment provision of section 5551 of this title had last become applicable to them.

Pub. L. 93-181, § 6, Dec. 14, 1973, 87 Stat. 706, provided that where former employees of Post Office Department or United States Postal Service with prior civilian service with Post Office Department or other Federal agency had accrued annual leave after June 30, 1960, and before July 1, 1971, but had not on the rolls on Dec. 14, 1973, and where annual leave thus accrued had been lost because of administrative error, such accrued

annual leave was subject to credit and liquidation by lump-sum payment, but only if a claim therefor was filed within three years after Dec. 14, 1973, with Postal Service, at salary rate in effect on date these employees had been employed when lump-sum payment provision of section 5551 of this title or comparable provisions of regulations of Postal Service had last become applicable to them. With respect to present employees of Postal Service who had prior Federal civilian service with Post Office Department or other Federal agency, annual leave which had accrued after June 30, 1960, and before July 1, 1971, but, because of administrative error had been lost, was subject to credit and liquidation by lump-sum payment only if a claim therefor was filed within three years of Dec. 14, 1973, with Postal Service, at salary rate in effect on Dec. 14, 1973.

§ 6305. Home leave; leave for Chiefs of Missions; leave for crews of vessels

(a) After 24 months of continuous service outside the United States (or after a shorter period of such service if the employee's assignment is terminated for the convenience of the Government), an employee may be granted leave of absence, under regulations of the President, at a rate not to exceed 1 week for each 4 months of that service without regard to other leave provided by this subchapter. Leave so granted—

(1) is for use in the United States, or if the employee's place of residence is outside the area of employment, in its territories or possessions including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

(2) accumulates for future use without regard to the limitation in section 6304(b) of this title; and

(3) may not be made the basis for terminal leave or for a lump-sum payment.

(b) The President may authorize leave of absence to a chief of mission excepted from this subchapter by section 6301(2)(xii) of this title for use in the United States and its territories or possessions. Leave so authorized does not constitute a leave system and may not be made the basis for a lump-sum payment.

(c) An officer, crewmember, or other employee serving aboard an oceangoing vessel on an extended voyage may be granted leave of absence, under regulations of the Office of Personnel Management, at a rate not to exceed 2 days for each 30 calendar days of that service without regard to other leave provided by this subchapter. Leave so granted—

(1) accumulates for future use without regard to the limitation in section 6304(b) of this title;

(2) may not be made the basis for a lump-sum payment, except that civil service mariners of the Military Sealift Command on temporary promotion aboard ship may be paid the difference between their temporary and permanent rates of pay for leave accrued under this section and section 6303 and not otherwise used during the temporary promotion upon the expiration or termination of the temporary promotion; and

(3) may not be made the basis for terminal leave except under such special or emergency circumstances as may be prescribed under the regulations of the Office.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 520; Pub. L. 89-747, § 1(1), (2), Nov. 2, 1966, 80 Stat. 1179; Pub.

L. 90-623, §1(16), Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1313; Pub. L. 95-454, title IX, §906(a)(2), Oct. 13, 1978, 92 Stat. 1224; Pub. L. 96-54, §2(a)(15), Aug. 14, 1979, 93 Stat. 382; Pub. L. 96-465, title II, §§2312(c), 2314(f)(2), Oct. 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 2167, 2168; Pub. L. 106-398, §1 [(div. A)], title XI, §1133], Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1654, 1654A-318.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
(a)	5 U.S.C. 2062(f).	Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, §203(f), 65 Stat. 680.
(b)	5 U.S.C. 2061(c)(2).	Sept. 6, 1960, Pub. L. 86-707, §401 "(f)", 74 Stat. 799. July 2, 1953, ch. 178, §1 "(c)(2)", 67 Stat. 136.

The words "in his discretion" are omitted as unnecessary in view of the permissive grant of authority.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 106-398 amended par. (2) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (2) read as follows: "may not be made the basis for a lump-sum payment; and".

1980—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96-465, §2312(c), inserted "(or after a shorter period of such service if the employee's assignment is terminated for the convenience of the Government)" after "outside the United States".

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 96-465, §2314(f)(2), substituted "a chief of mission" for "an officer" after "leave of absence to".

1979—Subsec. (c)(3). Pub. L. 96-54 substituted "Office" for "Commission".

1978—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 95-454 substituted "Office of Personnel Management" for "Civil Service Commission".

1968—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 90-623 substituted "2" and "30" for "two" and "thirty", respectively.

1966—Pub. L. 89-747 added subsec. (c) and inserted reference to leave for crews of vessels in section catchline.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-465 effective Feb. 15, 1981, except as otherwise provided, see section 2403 of Pub. L. 96-465, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3901 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1979 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-54 effective July 12, 1979, see section 2(b) of Pub. L. 96-54, set out as a note under section 305 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 95-454 effective 90 days after Oct. 13, 1978, see section 907 of Pub. L. 95-454, set out as a note under section 1101 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1968 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 90-623 intended to restate without substantive change the law in effect on Oct. 22, 1968, see section 6 of Pub. L. 90-623, set out as a note under section 5334 of this title.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of President under subsec. (a) of this section delegated to Office of Personnel Management, see section 1(2) of Ex. Ord. No. 11228, June 14, 1965, 30 F.R. 7739, set out as a note under section 301 of Title 3, The President.

EX. ORD. NO. 10471. AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Ex. Ord. No. 10471, July 17, 1953, 18 F.R. 4231, as amended by Ex. Ord. No. 12292, Feb. 23, 1981, 46 F.R. 13967, provided:

1. The heads of the several departments and agencies of the Government are hereby authorized and empowered, without the approval, ratification, or other action of the President, to exercise, with respect to personnel in their respective department or agency, the authority conferred upon the President by section 6305(b) of title 5 of the United States Code, to authorize leaves of absence in accordance with the said section 6305(b) to persons who receive compensation in accordance with section 401 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3961).

2. This order shall be effective as of July 5, 1953.

§ 6306. Annual leave; refund of lump-sum payment; recredit of annual leave

(a) When an individual who received a lump-sum payment for leave under section 5551 of this title is reemployed before the end of the period covered by the lump-sum payment in or under the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia, except in a position excepted from this subchapter by section 6301(2)(ii), (iii), (vi), or (vii) of this title, he shall refund to the employing agency an amount equal to the pay covering the period between the date of reemployment and the expiration of the lump-sum period.

(b) An amount refunded under subsection (a) of this section shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the employing agency. When an individual is reemployed under the same leave system, an amount of leave equal to the leave represented by the refund shall be recredited to him in the employing agency. When an individual is reemployed under a different leave system, an amount of leave equal to the leave represented by the refund shall be recredited to him in the employing agency on an adjusted basis under regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management. When an individual is reemployed in a position excepted from this subchapter by section 6301(2)(x)-(xiii) of this title, an amount of leave equal to the leave represented by the refund is deemed, on separation from the service, death, or transfer to another position in the service, to have remained to his credit.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 520; Pub. L. 95-454, title IX, §906(a)(2), Oct. 13, 1978, 92 Stat. 1224; Pub. L. 95-519, §2, Oct. 25, 1978, 92 Stat. 1819.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
.....	5 U.S.C. 61b (3d-5th sentences).	Dec. 21, 1944, ch. 632, §1 (1st proviso and so much of last sentence as precedes 2d proviso), 58 Stat. 845. July 2, 1953, ch. 178, §4(a) (2d-4th sentences), 67 Stat. 137. Aug. 18, 1959, Pub. L. 86-168, §202(e), 73 Stat. 389.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

AMENDMENTS

1978—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 95-519 substituted "6301(2)(x)-(xiii)" for "6301(2)(x)-(xii)".

Pub. L. 95-454 substituted "Office of Personnel Management" for "Civil Service Commission".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENTS

Amendment by Pub. L. 95-519 effective beginning on first day of first applicable pay period beginning on or after Oct. 25, 1978, see section 4(a) of Pub. L. 95-519, set out as a note under section 5551 of this title.

Amendment by Pub. L. 95-454 effective 90 days after Oct. 13, 1978, see section 907 of Pub. L. 95-454, set out as a note under section 1101 of this title.

§ 6307. Sick leave; accrual and accumulation

(a) An employee is entitled to sick leave with pay which accrues on the basis of one-half day for each full biweekly pay period, except that sick leave with pay accrues to a member of the Firefighting Division of the Fire Department of the District of Columbia on the basis of two-fifths of a day for each full biweekly pay period.

(b) Sick leave provided by this section, which is not used by an employee, accumulates for use in succeeding years.

(c) Sick leave provided by this section may be used for purposes relating to the adoption of a child.

(d) When required by the exigencies of the situation, a maximum of 30 days sick leave with pay may be advanced for serious disability or ailment, or for purposes relating to the adoption of a child, except that a maximum of 24 days sick leave with pay may be advanced to a member of the Firefighting Division of the Fire Department of the District of Columbia.

(d)(1)¹ For the purpose of this subsection, the term “family member” shall have such meaning as the Office of Personnel Management shall by regulation prescribe, except that such term shall include any individual who meets the definition given that term, for purposes of the leave transfer program under subchapter III, under regulations prescribed by the Office (as in effect on January 1, 1993).

(2) Subject to paragraph (3) and in addition to any other allowable purpose, sick leave may be used by an employee—

(A) to give care or otherwise attend to a family member having an illness, injury, or other condition which, if an employee had such condition, would justify the use of sick leave by such an employee; or

(B) for purposes relating to the death of a family member, including to make arrangements for or attend the funeral of such family member.

(3)(A) Sick leave may be used by an employee for the purposes provided under paragraph (2) only to the extent the amount used for such purposes does not exceed—

(i) 40 hours in any year, plus

(ii) up to an additional 64 hours in any year, but only to the extent the use of such additional hours does not cause the amount of sick leave to the employee's credit to fall below 80 hours.

(B) In the case of a part-time employee or an employee on an uncommon tour of duty, the Office of Personnel Management shall establish limitations that are proportional to those prescribed under subparagraph (A).

(4)(A) This subsection shall be effective during the 3-year period that begins upon the expira-

tion of the 2-month period that begins on the date of the enactment of this subsection.

(B) Not later than 6 months before the date on which this subsection is scheduled to cease to be effective, the Office shall submit a report to Congress in which it shall evaluate the operation of this subsection and make recommendations as to whether or not this subsection should be continued beyond such date.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 520; Pub. L. 103-329, title VI, § 629(b)(1), Sept. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 2423; Pub. L. 103-388, § 2, Oct. 22, 1994, 108 Stat. 4079.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
.....	5 U.S.C. 2063.	Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, § 204, 65 Stat. 681. Aug. 21, 1964, Pub. L. 88-471, § 6(b), (c), 78 Stat. 583.

The word “officer”, referring to an officer of the Firefighting Division, is omitted as covered by the words “a member of the Firefighting Division”.

In subsection (c), the words “with pay” are added for clarity.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of the enactment of this subsection, referred to in subsec. (d)(4)(A), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 103-388, which was approved Oct. 22, 1994.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 103-329, § 629(b)(1)(B), added subsec. (c). Former subsec. (c) redesignated (d).

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 103-388 added subsec. (d) relating to use of sick leave for purposes relating to family member.

Pub. L. 103-329, § 629(b)(1)(A), (C), redesignated subsec. (c) as (d) and inserted “or for purposes relating to the adoption of a child,” after “ailment,”.

REGULATIONS

Pub. L. 103-329, title VI, § 629(b)(3), Sept. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 2423, provided that:

“(3)(A) The Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regulations under which any employee who used or uses annual leave for an adoption-related purpose, after September 30, 1991, and before the date as of which sick leave first becomes available for such purpose as a result of the enactment of this subsection may, upon appropriate written application, elect to have such employee's leave accounts adjusted to reflect the amount of annual leave and sick leave, respectively, which would remain had sick leave been used instead of all or any portion of the annual leave actually used, as designated by the employee.

“(B) An application under this paragraph may not be approved unless it is submitted—

“(i) within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act [September 30, 1994] or such later date as the Office may prescribe;

“(ii) in such form and manner as the Office shall require; and

“(iii) by an individual who is an employee as of the time of application.

“(C) For the purpose of this paragraph, the term ‘employee’ has the meaning given such term by section 6301(2) of title 5, United States Code.”

ADOPTIONS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1991

Pub. L. 101-509, title V, § 536, Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1470, for fiscal year 1991, authorized sick leave provided

¹ So in original. Probably should be “(e)(1)”.

by section 6307 of this title to be approved for purposes related to the adoption of a child.

§ 6308. Transfers between positions under different leave systems

(a) The annual and sick leave to the credit of an employee who transfers between positions under different leave systems without a break in service shall be transferred to his credit in the employing agency on an adjusted basis under regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management, unless the individual is excepted from this subchapter by section 6301(2)(ii), (iii), (vi), or (vii) of this title. However, when a former member receiving a retirement annuity under sections 521–535 of title 4, District of Columbia Code, is reemployed in a position to which this subchapter applies, his sick leave balance may not be recredited to his account on the later reemployment.

(b) The annual leave, sick leave, and home leave to the credit of a nonappropriated fund employee of the Department of Defense or the Coast Guard described in section 2105(c) who moves without a break in service of more than 3 days to a position in the Department of Defense or the Coast Guard, respectively, that is subject to this subchapter shall be transferred to the employee’s credit. The annual leave, sick leave, and home leave to the credit of an employee of the Department of Defense or the Coast Guard who is subject to this subchapter and who moves without a break in service of more than 3 days to a position under a nonappropriated fund instrumentality of the Department of Defense or the Coast Guard, respectively, described in section 2105(c), shall be transferred to the employee’s credit under the nonappropriated fund instrumentality. The Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Homeland Security, as appropriate, may provide for a transfer of funds in an amount equal to the value of the transferred annual leave to compensate the gaining entity for the cost of a transfer of annual leave under this subsection.

(Pub. L. 89–554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 521; Pub. L. 95–454, title IX, §906(a)(2), Oct. 13, 1978, 92 Stat. 1224; Pub. L. 101–508, title VII, §7202(h), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1388–336; Pub. L. 109–241, title IX, §902(a)(3), July 11, 2006, 120 Stat. 566.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
.....	5 U.S.C. 2064(e).	July 2, 1953, ch. 178, §4(b), 67 Stat. 138. Aug. 18, 1959, Pub. L. 86–168, §202(e), 73 Stat. 389. Aug. 21, 1964, Pub. L. 88–471, §6(d), 78 Stat. 583.

In the last sentence, the word “officer” is omitted as covered by the word “member”, and the words “sections 521–535 of title 4, District of Columbia Code” are substituted for “the Policemen and Firemen’s Retirement and Disability Act, as amended”.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 109–241 substituted “Secretary of Homeland Security” for “Secretary of Transportation”.

1990—Pub. L. 101–508 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and added subsec. (b).

1978—Pub. L. 95–454 substituted “Office of Personnel Management” for “Civil Service Commission”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1990 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 101–508 applicable with respect to any individual who, on or after Jan. 1, 1987, moves from employment in nonappropriated fund instrumentality of Department of Defense or Coast Guard, that is described in section 2105(c) of this title, to employment in Department or Coast Guard, that is not described in section 2105(c), or who moves from employment in Department or Coast Guard, that is not described in section 2105(c), to employment in nonappropriated fund instrumentality of Department or Coast Guard, that is described in section 2105(c), see section 7202(m)(1) of Pub. L. 101–508, set out as a note under section 2105 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 95–454 effective 90 days after Oct. 13, 1978, see section 907 of Pub. L. 95–454, set out as a note under section 1101 of this title.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of authorities, functions, personnel, and assets of the Coast Guard, including the authorities and functions of the Secretary of Transportation relating thereto, to the Department of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 468(b), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

ELECTION OF LEAVE OR LUMP-SUM PAYMENT FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYEES

Pub. L. 102–484, div. A, title X, §1077, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2512, authorized an employee referred to in section 6308(b) of this title, who made an employment move described in such subsection after Dec. 31, 1986, and before Apr. 16, 1991, to elect to repay the lump-sum payment received based on such employment move in lieu of annual leave and have the annual leave recredited to the employee’s leave account, or to keep the lump-sum payment in lieu of that annual leave.

[§ 6309. Repealed. Pub. L. 94–183, §2(26), Dec. 31, 1975, 89 Stat. 1058]

Section, Pub. L. 89–554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 521, related to authorized leave of absence of a rural postal carrier which occurred at beginning, during, or at end of a period of annual or sick leave.

§ 6310. Leave of absence; aliens

The head of the agency concerned may grant leave of absence with pay, not in excess of the amount of annual and sick leave allowable to citizen employees under this subchapter, to alien employees who occupy positions outside the United States.

(Pub. L. 89–554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 521.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
.....	5 U.S.C. 2062(g).	Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, §203(g), 65 Stat. 681. Sept. 6, 1960, Pub. L. 86–707, §402(b), 74 Stat. 800.

The words “head of the agency concerned” are substituted for “head of the department or agency concerned”.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

§ 6311. Regulations

The Office of Personnel Management may prescribe regulations necessary for the administration of this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 521; Pub. L. 95-454, title IX, §906(a)(2), Oct. 13, 1978, 92 Stat. 1224.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
.....	5 U.S.C. 2065.	Oct. 30, 1951, ch. 631, §206, 65 Stat. 681.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

AMENDMENTS

1978—Pub. L. 95-454 substituted “Office of Personnel Management” for “Civil Service Commission”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 95-454 effective 90 days after Oct. 13, 1978, see section 907 of Pub. L. 95-454, set out as a note under section 1101 of this title.

§ 6312. Accrual and accumulation for former ASCS county office and nonappropriated fund employees

(a) Credit shall be given in determining years of service for the purpose of section 6303(a) for—

(1) service as an employee of a county committee established pursuant to section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Allotment Act or of a committee or an association of producers described in section 10(b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act; and

(2) service under a nonappropriated fund instrumentality of the Department of Defense or the Coast Guard described in section 2105(c) by an employee who has moved without a break in service of more than 3 days to a position subject to this subchapter in the Department of Defense or the Coast Guard, respectively.

(b) The provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of section 6308 for transfer of leave between leave systems shall apply to the leave systems established for such county office employees and employees of such Department of Defense and Coast Guard nonappropriated fund instrumentalities, respectively.

(Added Pub. L. 90-367, §2(a), June 29, 1968, 82 Stat. 277; amended Pub. L. 90-623, §1(25), Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1314; Pub. L. 99-251, title III, §306(c), Feb. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 27; Pub. L. 101-508, title VII, §7202(i)(1), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1388-337.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Allotment Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(1), probably means section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, which is classified to section 590h(b) of Title 16, Conservation.

Section 10(b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(1), is classified to section 610(b) of Title 7, Agriculture.

AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-508 inserted “and nonappropriated fund” after “office” in section catchline and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “Service rendered as an employee of a county committee established pursuant to section 590h(b) of title 16, or of a committee or an association of producers described in section 610(b) of title 7, shall be included in determining years of service for the purpose of section 6303(a) of this title. The provisions of section 6308 of this title for transfer of annual and sick leave between leave systems shall apply to the leave system established for such employees.”

1986—Pub. L. 99-251 struck out “in the case of any officer or employee in or under the Department of Agriculture” at end of first sentence.

1968—Pub. L. 90-623 substituted “section 590h(b) of title 16” and “section 610(b) of title 7” for “section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (16 U.S.C. 590h(b))” and “section 10(b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of May 12, 1933 (48 Stat. 37)” respectively.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1990 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 101-508 applicable with respect to any individual who, on or after Jan. 1, 1987, moves from employment in nonappropriated fund instrumentality of Department of Defense or Coast Guard, that is described in section 2105(c) of this title, to employment in Department or Coast Guard, that is not described in section 2105(c), or who moves from employment in Department or Coast Guard, that is not described in section 2105(c), to employment in nonappropriated fund instrumentality of Department or Coast Guard, that is described in section 2105(c), see section 7202(m)(1) of Pub. L. 101-508, set out as a note under section 2105 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1968 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 90-623 intended to restate without substantive change the law in effect on Oct. 22, 1968, see section 6 of Pub. L. 90-623, set out as a note under section 5334 of this title.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of authorities, functions, personnel, and assets of the Coast Guard, including the authorities and functions of the Secretary of Transportation relating thereto, to the Department of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 468(b), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

SUBCHAPTER II—OTHER PAID LEAVE

§ 6321. Absence of veterans to attend funeral services

An employee in or under an Executive agency who is a veteran of a war, or of a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized, or a member of an honor or ceremonial group of an organization of those veterans, may be excused from duty without loss of pay or deduction from annual leave for the time necessary, not to exceed 4 hours in any one day, to enable him to participate as an active pallbearer or as a member of a firing squad or a guard of honor in a funeral ceremony for a member of the armed forces whose remains are returned from abroad for final interment in the United States.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 521.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
.....	5 U.S.C. 30q.	Aug. 16, 1949, ch. 441, 63 Stat. 608. July 17, 1952, ch. 932, §1, 66 Stat. 758.

The words "Executive agency" are coextensive with and substituted for "executive branch of the Government" in view of the definition of "Executive agency" in section 105. Applicability to the General Accounting Office is based on former section 933a.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

§ 6322. Leave for jury or witness service; official duty status for certain witness service

(a) An employee as defined by section 2105 of this title (except an individual whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives) or an individual employed by the government of the District of Columbia is entitled to leave, without loss of, or reduction in, pay, leave to which he otherwise is entitled, credit for time or service, or performance of efficiency rating, during a period of absence with respect to which he is summoned, in connection with a judicial proceeding, by a court or authority responsible for the conduct of that proceeding, to serve—

- (1) as a juror; or
- (2) other than as provided in subsection (b) of this section, as a witness on behalf of any party in connection with any judicial proceeding to which the United States, the District of Columbia, or a State or local government is a party;

in the District of Columbia, a State, territory, or possession of the United States including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. For the purpose of this subsection, "judicial proceeding" means any action, suit, or other judicial proceeding, including any condemnation, preliminary, informational, or other proceeding of a judicial nature, but does not include an administrative proceeding.

(b) An employee as defined by section 2105 of this title (except an individual whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives) or an individual employed by the government of the District of Columbia is performing official duty during the period with respect to which he is summoned, or assigned by his agency, to—

- (1) testify or produce official records on behalf of the United States or the District of Columbia; or
- (2) testify in his official capacity or produce official records on behalf of a party other than the United States or the District of Columbia.

(c) The Office of Personnel Management may prescribe regulations for the administration of this section.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 522; Pub. L. 91-563, §1(a), Dec. 19, 1970, 84 Stat. 1476; Pub. L.

94-310, §1, June 15, 1976, 90 Stat. 687; Pub. L. 95-454, title IX, §906(a)(2), Oct. 13, 1978, 92 Stat. 1224; Pub. L. 96-70, title I, §1251, Sept. 27, 1979, 93 Stat. 476; Pub. L. 104-186, title II, §215(10), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1746; Pub. L. 104-201, div. C, title XXXV, §3548(a)(8), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2869.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
.....	5 U.S.C. 30n.	June 29, 1940, ch. 446, §1, 54 Stat. 689.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104-201, in concluding provisions, substituted "Puerto Rico or" for "Puerto Rico," and struck out ", or the Republic of Panama" after "Pacific Islands".

Pub. L. 104-186 substituted "Chief Administrative Officer" for "Clerk" in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 104-186 substituted "Chief Administrative Officer" for "Clerk".

1979—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96-70 substituted "the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, or the Republic of Panama" for "the Canal Zone, or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands".

1978—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 95-454 substituted "Office of Personnel Management" for "Civil Service Commission".

1976—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 94-310 substituted "other than as provided in subsection (b) of this section, as a witness on behalf of any party in connection with any judicial proceeding to which the United States, the District of Columbia, or a State or local government is a party" for "as a witness on behalf of a party other than the United States, the District of Columbia, or a private party".

1970—Pub. L. 91-563 included witness service and official duty status for certain witness service in section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 91-563 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and expanded such provisions to authorize leave for jury service in courts in the District of Columbia and in territories and possessions of the United States, to permit leave for persons summoned as witnesses in behalf of a party other than the United States, the District of Columbia, or a private party, defined "judicial proceeding", and excepted individuals whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Subsecs. (b), (c). Pub. L. 91-563 added subsecs. (b) and (c).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1979 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-70 effective Oct. 1, 1979, see section 3304 of Pub. L. 96-70, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3601 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 95-454 effective 90 days after Oct. 13, 1978, see section 907 of Pub. L. 95-454, set out as a note under section 1101 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 94-310 effective Oct. 1, 1976, see section 4 of Pub. L. 94-310, set out as a note under section 4503 of Title 2, The Congress.

TERMINATION OF TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

For termination of Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, see note set out preceding section 1681 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

§ 6323. Military leave; Reserves and National Guardsmen

(a)(1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, an employee as defined by section 2105 of this title or an individual employed by the government of the District of Columbia, permanent or temporary indefinite, is entitled to leave without loss in pay, time, or performance or efficiency rating for active duty, inactive-duty training (as defined in section 101 of title 37), funeral honors duty (as described in section 12503 of title 10 and section 115 of title 32), or engaging in field or coast defense training under sections 502-505 of title 32 as a Reserve of the armed forces or member of the National Guard. Leave under this subsection accrues for an employee or individual at the rate of 15 days per fiscal year and, to the extent that it is not used in a fiscal year, accumulates for use in the succeeding fiscal year until it totals 15 days at the beginning of a fiscal year.

(2) In the case of an employee or individual employed on a part-time career employment basis (as defined in section 3401(2) of this title), the rate at which leave accrues under this subsection shall be a percentage of the rate prescribed under paragraph (1) which is determined by dividing 40 into the number of hours in the regularly scheduled workweek of that employee or individual during that fiscal year.

(3) The minimum charge for leave under this subsection is one hour, and additional charges are in multiples thereof.

(b) Except as provided by section 5519 of this title, an employee as defined by section 2105 of this title or an individual employed by the government of the District of Columbia, permanent or temporary indefinite, who—

(1) is a member of a Reserve component of the Armed Forces, as described in section 10101 of title 10, or the National Guard, as described in section 101 of title 32; and

(2)(A) performs, for the purpose of providing military aid to enforce the law or for the purpose of providing assistance to civil authorities in the protection or saving of life or property or the prevention of injury—

(i) Federal service under section 331, 332, 333,¹ or 12406 of title 10, or other provision of law, as applicable, or

(ii) full-time military service for his State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory of the United States; or

(B) performs full-time military service as a result of a call or order to active duty in support of a contingency operation as defined in section 101(a)(13) of title 10;

is entitled, during and because of such service, to leave without loss of, or reduction in, pay, leave to which he otherwise is entitled, credit for time or service, or performance or efficiency rating. Leave granted by this subsection shall not exceed 22 workdays in a calendar year. Upon the request of an employee, the period for which an employee is absent to perform service described in paragraph (2) may be charged to the

employee's accrued annual leave or to compensatory time available to the employee instead of being charged as leave to which the employee is entitled under this subsection. The period of absence may not be charged to sick leave.

(c) An employee as defined by section 2105 of this title or an individual employed by the government of the District of Columbia, who is a member of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, is entitled to leave without loss in pay or time for each day of a parade or encampment ordered or authorized under title 39, District of Columbia Code. This subsection covers each day of service the National Guard, or a portion thereof, is ordered to perform by the commanding general.

(d)(1) A military reserve technician described in section 8401(30)¹ is entitled at such person's request to leave without loss of, or reduction in, pay, leave to which such person is otherwise entitled, credit for time or service, or performance or efficiency rating for each day, not to exceed 44 workdays in a calendar year, in which such person is on active duty without pay, as authorized pursuant to section 12315 of title 10, under section 12301(b) or 12301(d) of title 10 for participation in operations outside the United States, its territories and possessions.

(2) An employee who requests annual leave or compensatory time to which the employee is otherwise entitled, for a period during which the employee would have been entitled upon request to leave under this subsection, may be granted such annual leave or compensatory time without regard to this section or section 5519.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 522; Pub. L. 90-588, §2(a), Oct. 17, 1968, 82 Stat. 1151; Pub. L. 90-623, §1(17), Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1313; Pub. L. 91-375, §6(c)(18), Aug. 12, 1970, 84 Stat. 776; Pub. L. 96-54, §2(a)(40), Aug. 14, 1979, 93 Stat. 383; Pub. L. 96-70, title III, §3302(e)(5), Sept. 27, 1979, 93 Stat. 498; Pub. L. 96-431, §1, Oct. 10, 1980, 94 Stat. 1850; Pub. L. 102-190, div. A, title V, §528, Dec. 5, 1991, 105 Stat. 1364; Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title XVI, §1677(a)(2), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 3019; Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title V, §516(a), title X, §1039, Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 309, 432; Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title VI, §672(b), title XI, §§1105(a), 1106(a), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 674, 777; Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(3) [title VI, §642], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-169; Pub. L. 107-107, div. A, title V, §563, Dec. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 1120; Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title XI, §1113(a), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1635; Pub. L. 108-375, div. A, title V, §523, Oct. 28, 2004, 118 Stat. 1888.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
.....	5 U.S.C. 30r(a).	Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, §29 (a), 70A Stat. 632. Sept. 2, 1958, Pub. L. 85-861, §13, 72 Stat. 1557. June 30, 1960, Pub. L. 86-559, §7, 74 Stat. 282. Oct. 4, 1961, Pub. L. 87-378, §7(a), 75 Stat. 809.

In subsection (a), the words "without regard to classification or terminology peculiar to the Civil Service system" are omitted as unnecessary. The word "performance" is added on authority of the Performance

¹ See References in Text note below

Rating Act of 1950, which is carried into chapter 43 of this title.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Sections 331, 332, 333, referred to in subsec. (b)(2)(A)(i), were renumbered sections 251, 252, and 253, respectively, of Title 10, Armed Forces, by Pub. L. 114-328, div. A, title XII, § 1241(a)(2), Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2497.

Section 8401(30) of this title, referred to in subsec. (d)(1), was amended generally by Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title V, § 522(c)(2), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 597, and, as so amended, no longer describes military reserve technicians.

AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsec. (d)(1). Pub. L. 108-375 struck out “(other than active duty during a war or national emergency declared by the President or Congress)” before “for participation in”.

2003—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 108-136 designated existing provisions as subpar. (A), redesignated former subpars. (A) and (B) as cls. (i) and (ii), respectively, of subpar. (A), and added subpar. (B).

2001—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 107-107 inserted “funeral honors duty (as described in section 12503 of title 10 and section 115 of title 32),” after “(as defined in section 101 of title 37).”

2000—Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 106-554 added par. (3).

1999—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 106-65, § 1106(a), inserted “, inactive-duty training (as defined in section 101 of title 37),” after “active duty” in first sentence.

Subsec. (d)(1). Pub. L. 106-65, §§ 672(b) and 1105(a), amended par. (1) identically, striking out “noncombat” after “for participation in”.

1996—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 104-106, § 516(a), inserted at end “Upon the request of an employee, the period for which an employee is absent to perform service described in paragraph (2) may be charged to the employee’s accrued annual leave or to compensatory time available to the employee instead of being charged as leave to which the employee is entitled under this subsection. The period of absence may not be charged to sick leave.”

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 104-106, § 1039, added subsec. (d).

1994—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 103-337, § 1677(a)(2)(A), substituted “section 10101” for “section 261”.

Subsec. (b)(2)(A). Pub. L. 103-337, § 1677(a)(2)(B), substituted “or 12406 of title 10” for “3500, or 8500 of title 10”.

1991—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 102-190 substituted “law or for the purpose of providing assistance to civil authorities in the protection or saving of life or property or the prevention of injury—” for “law—” in introductory provisions.

1980—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96-431 designated existing provisions as par. (1), substituted “Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, an employee” for “An employee” and “for active duty or engaging in field or coast defense training” for “for each day, not in excess of 15 days in a calendar year, in which he is on active duty or is engaged in field or coast defense training”, inserted provision relating to accrual and accumulation of leave, and added par. (2).

1979—Subsec. (b)(2)(B). Pub. L. 96-70 which directed the amendment of subsec. (c)(2)(B) by striking out “the Canal Zone,” was executed to subsec. (b)(2)(B) in view of the redesignation of subsec. (c) as (b) by Pub. L. 96-54. See 1979 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 96-54 redesignated subsec. (c), as added by Pub. L. 90-588, as (b). Former subsec. (b), relating to military leave, was repealed by Pub. L. 91-375, § 6(c)(18)(B), Aug. 12, 1970, 84 Stat. 776.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 96-54 redesignated subsec. (c), as added by Pub. L. 90-588, as (b).

1970—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 91-375, § 6(c)(18)(A), struck out “(except a substitute in the postal field service)” after “section 2105 of this title”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 91-375, § 6(c)(18)(B), struck out subsec. (b) relating to military leave, without loss in pay, time, or efficiency rating, of substitute employees of the postal service, not in excess of 80 hours in a calendar year, for National Guard training as Reserves of the Armed Forces or members of the National Guard, on basis of 1 hour for 26 hours of work, including minimum working period of 1,040 hours in the prior calendar year.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 91-375, § 6(c)(18)(A), struck out “(except a substitute in the postal field service)” after “section 2105 of this title”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 91-375, § 6(c)(18)(B), struck out subsec. (d) relating to military leave, without loss of or reduction in pay, leave, service credit, or efficiency rating, of substitute employees of the postal service, not in excess of 160 hours in a calendar year, for service as members of Reserve components of the Armed Forces or the National Guard, for Federal service under insurrection provisions of sections 331, 332, and 333 and in the Army National Guard and Air National Guard under sections 3500 and 8500 of Title 10 and non-Federal service (in the States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Canal Zone, and the territories) for purpose of providing military aid to enforce the law, on basis of 1 hour for 13 hours of work, including minimum working period of 1,040 hours in the prior calendar year.

1968—Subsecs. (a), (b). Pub. L. 90-623, § 1(17)(A), substituted “loss in” for “loss of”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 90-623, § 1(17)(B), added subsec. (c), set out second.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 90-588 added subsec. (c), set out first.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 90-588 added subsec. (d).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2003 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title XI, § 1113(b), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1635, provided that: “The amendments made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall apply to military service performed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 24, 2003].”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1999 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title XI, § 1105(b), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 777, provided that: “The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 5, 1999] and shall apply with respect to days of leave under section 6323(d)(1) of title 5, United States Code, on or after that date.”

Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title XI, § 1106(b), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 777, provided that: “The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall not apply with respect to any inactive-duty training (as defined in such amendment) occurring before the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 5, 1999].”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 103-337 effective Dec. 1, 1994, except as otherwise provided, see section 1691 of Pub. L. 103-337, set out as an Effective Date note under section 10001 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 96-431, § 2, Oct. 10, 1980, 94 Stat. 1850, provided that: “The amendments made by the first section of this Act [amending this section] shall take effect October 1, 1980.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1979 AMENDMENTS

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-70 effective Oct. 1, 1979, see section 3304 of Pub. L. 96-70, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3601 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-54 effective July 12, 1979, see section 2(b) of Pub. L. 96-54, set out as a note under section 305 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1970 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 91-375 effective within 1 year after Aug. 12, 1970, on date established therefor by

Board of Governors of United States Postal Service and Published by it in Federal Register, see section 15(a) of Pub. L. 91-375, set out as an Effective Date note preceding section 101 of Title 39, Postal Service.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1968 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 90-623 effective as of Sept. 6, 1966, for all purposes, see section 6 of Pub. L. 90-623, set out as a note under section 5334 of this title.

AUTHORIZATION TO USE APPROPRIATIONS TO PAY
MILITARY LEAVE OR ANNUAL LEAVE

Pub. L. 107-117, div. A, title VIII, §8023, Jan. 10, 2002, 115 Stat. 2252, provided that: "During the current fiscal year and hereafter, funds appropriated or otherwise available for any Federal agency, the Congress, the judicial branch, or the District of Columbia may be used for the pay, allowances, and benefits of an employee as defined by section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, or an individual employed by the government of the District of Columbia, permanent or temporary indefinite, who—

"(1) is a member of a Reserve component of the Armed Forces, as described in section 10101 of title 10, United States Code, or the National Guard, as described in section 101 of title 32, United States Code;

"(2) performs, for the purpose of providing military aid to enforce the law or providing assistance to civil authorities in the protection or saving of life or property or prevention of injury—

"(A) Federal service under sections 331 [now 251], 332 [now 252], 333 [now 253], or 12406 of title 10, United States Code, or other provision of law, as applicable; or

"(B) full-time military service for his or her State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory of the United States; and

"(3) requests and is granted—

"(A) leave under the authority of this section; or

"(B) annual leave, which may be granted without regard to the provisions of sections 5519 and 6323(b) of title 5, United States Code, if such employee is otherwise entitled to such annual leave:

Provided, That any employee who requests leave under subsection (3)(A) for service described in subsection (2) of this section is entitled to such leave, subject to the provisions of this section and of the last sentence of section 6323(b) of title 5, United States Code, and such leave shall be considered leave under section 6323(b) of title 5, United States Code."

Similar provisions were contained in the following prior appropriation acts:

Pub. L. 106-259, title VIII, §8023, Aug. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 679.

Pub. L. 106-79, title VIII, §8025, Oct. 25, 1999, 113 Stat. 1236.

Pub. L. 105-262, title VIII, §8025, Oct. 17, 1998, 112 Stat. 2302.

Pub. L. 105-56, title VIII, §8026, Oct. 8, 1997, 111 Stat. 1226.

Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title I, §101(b) [title VIII, §8028], Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-71, 3009-94.

Pub. L. 104-61, title VIII, §8036, Dec. 1, 1995, 109 Stat. 659.

Pub. L. 103-335, title VIII, §8042, Sept. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 2627.

Pub. L. 103-139, title VIII, §8047, Nov. 11, 1993, 107 Stat. 1450.

Pub. L. 102-396, title IX, §9064, Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1916.

Pub. L. 102-172, title VIII, §8068, Nov. 26, 1991, 105 Stat. 1187.

Pub. L. 101-511, title VIII, §8086, Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1895.

DEFINITION OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Act July 1, 1947, ch. 192, §4, 61 Stat. 239, as amended by June 22, 1956, ch. 428, 70 Stat. 331, provided that:

"The words 'officers and employees of the United States or of the District of Columbia' as used in the third paragraph, subheading 'Ordinance Stores and Equipment for Reserve Officers Training Corps', of the Act of May 12, 1917 (40 Stat. 72; 10 U.S.C. Annotated 371) [covered by this section], as now or hereafter amended, as used in that part of section 80 of the Act of June 3, 1916 (39 Stat. 203; 32 U.S.C. 75) [covered by this section], as now or hereafter amended, which precedes the proviso, and as used in the first proviso of section 9 of the Naval Reserve Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1177; 34 U.S.C. 853g) [covered by this section], as now or hereafter amended, shall be construed to mean all officers and employees of the United States or of the District of Columbia, permanent or temporary indefinite, without regard to classifications or terminology peculiar to the Federal Civil Service System. The words 'officers and employees of the United States or of the District of Columbia', as used in such provisions of law, as now or hereafter amended, also shall be construed to mean substitute employees in the postal field service; such substitute employees shall be entitled to military leave of absence on the basis of one hour of such leave for each period or periods aggregating twenty-six hours of work performed in the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which they are ordered to duty by proper authority: *Provided*, That the number of hours worked during the preceding calendar year shall not be less than one thousand forty hours before such substitute employee shall be entitled to military leave of absence, pay for such leave not to exceed eighty hours in each calendar year."

§ 6324. Absence of certain police and firemen

(a) Sick leave may not be charged to the account of a member of the Metropolitan Police force or the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, the United States Park Police force, or the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division for an absence due to injury or illness resulting from the performance of duty.

(b) The determination of whether an injury or illness resulted from the performance of duty shall be made under regulations prescribed by—

(1) the District of Columbia Council for members of the Metropolitan Police force and the Fire Department of the District of Columbia;

(2) the Secretary of the Interior for the United States Park Police force; and

(3) the Secretary of Homeland Security for the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division.

(c) This section shall not apply to members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division who are covered under chapter 84 for the purpose of retirement benefits.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 522; Pub. L. 90-623, §1(18), Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1313; Pub. L. 94-183, §2(28), (29), Dec. 31, 1975, 89 Stat. 1058; Pub. L. 111-282, §2(c), Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 3038.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Derivation	U.S. Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
.....	5 U.S.C. 2071.	Aug. 21, 1964, Pub. L. 88-471, §5, 78 Stat. 583.

The word "officer" is omitted as covered by "member".

In subsection (b), the words "injury or illness" are substituted for "injury or disease" to conform to subsection (a).

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

AMENDMENTS

2010—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 111-282, §2(c)(1), substituted “United States Secret Service Uniformed Division” for “Executive Protective Service force”.

Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 111-282, §2(c)(2), substituted “Homeland Security for the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division” for “the Treasury for the Executive Protective Service force”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 111-282, §2(c)(3), added subsec. (c). 1975—Subsecs. (a), (b)(3). Pub. L. 94-183 substituted “Executive Protective Service” for “White House Police”.

1968—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 90-623 substituted “District of Columbia Council” for “Commissioners of the District of Columbia”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2010 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 111-282 effective on first day of first pay period which begins after Oct. 15, 2010, see section 5 of Pub. L. 111-282, set out as a note under section 5102 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1968 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 90-623 intended to restate without substantive change the law in effect on Oct. 22, 1968, see section 6 of Pub. L. 90-623, set out as a note under section 5334 of this title.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

District of Columbia Council, as established by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1967, abolished as of noon Jan. 2, 1975, by Pub. L. 93-198, title VII, §711, Dec. 24, 1973, 87 Stat. 818, and replaced by Council of District of Columbia, as provided by section 401 of Pub. L. 93-198.

§ 6325. Absence resulting from hostile action abroad

Leave may not be charged to the account of an employee for absence, not to exceed one year, due to an injury—

- (1) incurred while serving abroad and resulting from war, insurgency, mob violence, or similar hostile action; and
- (2) not due to vicious habits, intemperance, or willful misconduct on the part of the employee.

The preceding provisions of this section shall apply in the case of an alien employee referred to in section 6301(2)(viii) of this title with respect to any leave granted to such alien employee under section 6310 of this title or section 408 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

(Added Pub. L. 90-221, §3(a), Dec. 23, 1967, 81 Stat. 671; amended Pub. L. 96-54, §2(a)(41), Aug. 14, 1979, 93 Stat. 383; Pub. L. 99-399, title VIII, §804, Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 883.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 408 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, referred to in text, is classified to section 3968 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

AMENDMENTS

1986—Pub. L. 99-399 inserted sentence at end relating to alien employees.

1979—Pub. L. 96-54 substituted provisions relating to leave charged to an account of an employee for absence, for provisions relating to leave charged to an account of any officer or employee for absence, and designated qualifying provisions as cls. (1) and (2).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1979 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-54 effective July 12, 1979, see section 2(b) of Pub. L. 96-54, set out as a note under section 305 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 90-221, §3(c), Dec. 23, 1967, 81 Stat. 671, provided that: “The amendment made by subsection (a) of this section [enacting this section] shall take effect as of the first day of the first pay period which began on or after January 1, 1965.”

§ 6326. Absence in connection with funerals of immediate relatives in the Armed Forces

(a) An employee of an executive agency or an individual employed by the government of the District of Columbia is entitled to not more than three days of leave without loss of, or reduction in, pay, leave to which he is otherwise entitled, credit for time or service, or performance or efficiency rating, to make arrangements for, or attend the funeral of, or memorial service for, an immediate relative who died as a result of wounds, disease, or injury incurred while serving as a member of the Armed Forces in a combat zone (as determined by the President in accordance with section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code).

(b) The Office of Personnel Management is authorized to issue regulations for the administration of this section.

(c) This section shall not be considered as affecting the authority of an Executive agency, except to the extent and under the conditions covered under this section, to grant administrative leave excusing an employee from work when it is in the public interest.

(Added Pub. L. 90-588, §1(a), Oct. 17, 1968, 82 Stat. 1151; amended Pub. L. 95-454, title IX, §906(a)(2), Oct. 13, 1978, 92 Stat. 1224.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code, referred to in subsec. (a), is classified to section 112 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

AMENDMENTS

1978—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 95-454 substituted “Office of Personnel Management” for “Civil Service Commission”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 95-454 effective 90 days after Oct. 13, 1978, see section 907 of Pub. L. 95-454, set out as a note under section 1101 of this title.

§ 6327. Absence in connection with serving as a bone-marrow or organ donor

(a) An employee in or under an Executive agency is entitled to leave without loss of or reduction in pay, leave to which otherwise entitled, credit for time or service, or performance or efficiency rating, for the time necessary to permit such employee to serve as a bone-marrow or organ donor.

(b) An employee may, in any calendar year, use—

- (1) not to exceed 7 days of leave under this section to serve as a bone-marrow donor; and
- (2) not to exceed 30 days of leave under this section to serve as an organ donor.

(c) The Office of Personnel Management may prescribe regulations for the administration of this section.

(Added Pub. L. 103-329, title VI, §629(a)(1), Sept. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 2423; amended Pub. L. 106-56, §1(b), Sept. 24, 1999, 113 Stat. 407.)

CODIFICATION

Another section 6327 was renumbered section 6328 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1999—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 106-56 amended subsec. (b) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (b) read as follows: “Not to exceed 7 days of leave may be used under this section by an employee in a calendar year.”

§ 6328. Absence in connection with funerals of fellow Federal law enforcement officers

A Federal law enforcement officer or a Federal firefighter may be excused from duty without loss of, or reduction in, pay or leave to which such officer is otherwise entitled, or credit for time or service, or performance or efficiency rating, to attend the funeral of a fellow Federal law enforcement officer or Federal firefighter, who was killed in the line of duty. When so excused from duty, attendance at such service shall for the purposes of section 1345(a) of title 31, be considered to be an official duty of the officer or firefighter.

(Added Pub. L. 103-329, title VI, §642, Sept. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 2432, §6327; renumbered §6328, Pub. L. 106-56, §1(c)(1), Sept. 24, 1999, 113 Stat. 407.)

CODIFICATION

Section 642 of Pub. L. 103-329, which directed that this section be added “following the word ‘Forces’ in section 6326” was executed by adding the section after section 6327, as added by section 629(a)(1) of Pub. L. 103-329, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

AMENDMENTS

1999—Pub. L. 106-56 renumbered section 6327 of this title as this section.

§ 6329. Disabled veteran leave

(a) During the 12-month period beginning on the first day of employment, any employee who is a veteran with a service-connected disability rated at 30 percent or more is entitled to leave, without loss or reduction in pay, for purposes of undergoing medical treatment for such disability for which sick leave could regularly be used.

(b)(1) The leave credited to an employee under subsection (a) may not exceed 104 hours.

(2) Any leave credited to an employee pursuant to subsection (a) that is not used during the 12-month period described in such subsection may not be carried over and shall be forfeited.

(c) In order to verify that leave credited to an employee pursuant to subsection (a) is used for treating a service-connected disability, such employee shall submit to the head of the employing agency certification, in such form and manner as the Director of the Office of Personnel Management may prescribe, that such employee used such leave for purposes of being furnished treatment for such disability by a health care provider.

(d) In this section—

(1) the term “employee” has the meaning given such term in section 2105, and includes an officer or employee of the United States Postal Service or of the Postal Regulatory Commission;

(2) the term “service-connected” has the meaning given such term in section 101(16) of title 38; and

(3) the term “veteran” has the meaning given such term in section 101(2) of such title.

(Added Pub. L. 114-75, §2(a), Nov. 5, 2015, 129 Stat. 640.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 114-75, §2(c), Nov. 5, 2015, 129 Stat. 641, provided that: “The amendments made by subsection (a) [enacting this section] shall apply with respect to any employee (as that term is defined in section 6329(d)(1) of title 5, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)) hired on or after the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 5, 2015].”

REGULATIONS

Pub. L. 114-75, §2(d), Nov. 5, 2015, 129 Stat. 641, provided that: “Not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 5, 2015]—

“(1) the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regulations with respect to the leave provided by the amendment in subsection (a) [enacting this section] for employees, but not including employees of the United States Postal Service or the Postal Regulatory Commission; and

“(2) the Postmaster General shall prescribe regulations for such leave with respect to officers and employees of the United States Postal Service and the Postal Regulatory Commission.”

§ 6329a. Administrative leave

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “administrative leave” means leave—

(A) without loss of or reduction in—

(i) pay;

(ii) leave to which an employee is otherwise entitled under law; or

(iii) credit for time or service; and

(B) that is not authorized under any other provision of law;

(2) the term “agency”—

(A) means an Executive agency (as defined in section 105 of this title);

(B) includes the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(C) does not include the Government Accountability Office; and

(3) the term “employee”—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 2105; and

(B) does not include an intermittent employee who does not have an established regular tour of duty during the administrative workweek.

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE LEAVE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During any calendar year, an agency may place an employee in administrative leave for a period of not more than a total of 10 work days.

(2) RECORDS.—An agency shall record administrative leave separately from leave authorized under any other provision of law.

(c) REGULATIONS.—

(1) OPM REGULATIONS.—Not later than 270 calendar days after the date of enactment of this section, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall—

(A) prescribe regulations to carry out this section; and

(B) prescribe regulations that provide guidance to agencies regarding—

- (i) acceptable agency uses of administrative leave; and
- (ii) the proper recording of—
 - (I) administrative leave; and
 - (II) other leave authorized by law.

(2) AGENCY ACTION.—Not later than 270 calendar days after the date on which the Director of the Office of Personnel Management prescribes regulations under paragraph (1), each agency shall revise and implement the internal policies of the agency to meet the requirements of this section.

(d) RELATION TO OTHER LAWS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a) of section 7421 of title 38, this section shall apply to an employee described in subsection (b) of that section.

(Added Pub. L. 114-328, div. A, title XI, § 1138(c)(1), Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2461.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of enactment of this section, referred to in subsec. (c)(1), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 114-328, which was approved Dec. 23, 2016.

SENSE OF CONGRESS

Pub. L. 114-328, div. A, title XI, § 1138(b), Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2460, provided that: “It is the sense of Congress that—

“(1) agency use of administrative leave, and leave that is referred to incorrectly as administrative leave in agency recording practices, has exceeded reasonable amounts—

“(A) in contravention of—

“(i) established precedent of the Comptroller General of the United States; and

“(ii) guidance provided by the Office of Personnel Management; and

“(B) resulting in significant cost to the Federal Government;

“(2) administrative leave should be used sparingly;

“(3) prior to the use of paid leave to address personnel issues, an agency should consider other actions, including—

“(A) temporary reassignment; and

“(B) transfer;

“(4) an agency should prioritize and expeditiously conclude an investigation in which an employee is placed in administrative leave so that, not later than the conclusion of the leave period—

“(A) the employee is returned to duty status; or

“(B) an appropriate personnel action is taken with respect to the employee;

“(5) data show that there are too many examples of employees placed in administrative leave for 6 months or longer, leaving the employees without any available recourse to—

“(A) return to duty status; or

“(B) challenge the decision of the agency;

“(6) an agency should ensure accurate and consistent recording of the use of administrative leave so that administrative leave can be managed and overseen effectively; and

“(7) other forms of excused absence authorized by law should be recorded separately from administrative leave, as defined by the amendments made by this section [see section 1138a of Pub. L. 114-328 set out as a Short Title of 2016 Amendment note under section 101 of this title].”

GAO REPORT

Pub. L. 114-328, div. A, title XI, § 1138(d)(2), Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2468, provided that: “Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 23, 2016], and every 5 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Com-

mittee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives a report on the results of an evaluation of the implementation of the authority provided under sections 6329a and 6329b of title 5, United States Code, as added by subsection (c)(1) of this section and paragraph (1) of this subsection, respectively, including—

“(A) the number of times that an agency, under subsection (c)(1) of such section 6329b—

“(i) consulted with the investigator responsible for conducting the investigation to which an employee was subject with respect to the decision of the agency to grant an extension under that subsection; and

“(ii) did not have a consultation described in clause (i), including the reasons that the agency failed to have such a consultation;

“(B) an assessment of the use of the authority provided under subsection (d) of such section 6329b by agencies, including data regarding the number and length of extensions granted under that subsection;

“(C) an assessment of the compliance with the requirements of subsection (f) of such section 6329b by agencies;

“(D) a review of the practice of agency placement of an employee in investigative or notice leave under subsection (b) of such section 6329b because of a determination under subsection (b)(2)(A)(iv) of that section that the employee jeopardized legitimate Government interests, including the extent to which such determinations were supported by evidence; and

“(E) an assessment of the effectiveness of subsection (g) of such section 6329b in preventing and correcting the use of extended investigative leave as a tool of reprisal for making a protected disclosure or engaging in protected activity as described in paragraph (8) or (9) of section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code.”

§ 6329b. Investigative leave and notice leave

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “agency”—

(A) means an Executive agency (as defined in section 105 of this title);

(B) includes the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(C) does not include the Government Accountability Office;

(2) the term “Chief Human Capital Officer” means—

(A) the Chief Human Capital Officer of an agency designated or appointed under section 1401; or

(B) the equivalent;

(3) the term “committees of jurisdiction”, with respect to an agency, means each committee of the Senate or House of Representatives with jurisdiction over the agency;

(4) the term “Director” means the Director of the Office of Personnel Management;

(5) the term “employee”—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 2105; and

(B) does not include—

(i) an intermittent employee who does not have an established regular tour of duty during the administrative workweek; or

(ii) the Inspector General of an agency;

(6) the term “investigative entity” means—

(A) an internal investigative unit of an agency granting investigative leave under this section;

- (B) the Office of Inspector General of an agency granting investigative leave under this section;
- (C) the Attorney General; and
- (D) the Office of Special Counsel;
- (7) the term “investigative leave” means leave—
- (A) without loss of or reduction in—
- (i) pay;
- (ii) leave to which an employee is otherwise entitled under law; or
- (iii) credit for time or service;
- (B) that is not authorized under any other provision of law; and
- (C) in which an employee who is the subject of an investigation is placed;
- (8) the term “notice leave” means leave—
- (A) without loss of or reduction in—
- (i) pay;
- (ii) leave to which an employee is otherwise entitled under law; or
- (iii) credit for time or service;
- (B) that is not authorized under any other provision of law; and
- (C) in which an employee who is in a notice period is placed; and
- (9) the term “notice period” means a period beginning on the date on which an employee is provided notice required under law of a proposed adverse action against the employee and ending on the date on which an agency may take the adverse action.
- (b) LEAVE FOR EMPLOYEES UNDER INVESTIGATION OR IN A NOTICE PERIOD.—
- (1) AUTHORITY.—An agency may, in accordance with paragraph (2), place an employee in—
- (A) investigative leave if the employee is the subject of an investigation;
- (B) notice leave if the employee is in a notice period; or
- (C) notice leave following a placement in investigative leave if, not later than the day after the last day of the period of investigative leave—
- (i) the agency proposes or initiates an adverse action against the employee; and
- (ii) the agency determines that the employee continues to meet 1 or more of the criteria described in paragraph (2)(A).
- (2) REQUIREMENTS.—An agency may place an employee in leave under paragraph (1) only if the agency has—
- (A) made a determination with respect to the employee that the continued presence of the employee in the workplace during an investigation of the employee or while the employee is in a notice period, as applicable, may—
- (i) pose a threat to the employee or others;
- (ii) result in the destruction of evidence relevant to an investigation;
- (iii) result in loss of or damage to Government property; or
- (iv) otherwise jeopardize legitimate Government interests;
- (B) considered—
- (i) assigning the employee to duties in which the employee no longer poses a threat described in clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (A);
- (ii) allowing the employee to take leave for which the employee is eligible;
- (iii) if the employee is absent from duty without approved leave, carrying the employee in absence without leave status; and
- (iv) for an employee subject to a notice period, curtailing the notice period if there is reasonable cause to believe the employee has committed a crime for which a sentence of imprisonment may be imposed; and
- (C) determined that none of the available options under clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (B) is appropriate.
- (3) DURATION OF LEAVE.—
- (A) INVESTIGATIVE LEAVE.—Upon the expiration of the 10 work day period described in section 6329a(b)(1) with respect to an employee, and if an agency determines that an extended investigation of the employee is necessary, the agency may place the employee in investigative leave for a period of not more than 30 work days.
- (B) NOTICE LEAVE.—Placement of an employee in notice leave shall be for a period not longer than the duration of the notice period.
- (4) EXPLANATION OF LEAVE.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—If an agency places an employee in leave under this subsection, the agency shall provide the employee a written explanation of whether the employee was placed in investigative leave or notice leave.
- (B) EXPLANATION.—The written notice under subparagraph (A) shall describe the limitations of the leave placement, including—
- (i) the applicable limitations under paragraph (3); and
- (ii) in the case of a placement in investigative leave, an explanation that, at the conclusion of the period of leave, the agency shall take an action under paragraph (5).
- (5) AGENCY ACTION.—Not later than the day after the last day of a period of investigative leave for an employee under paragraph (1), an agency shall—
- (A) return the employee to regular duty status;
- (B) take 1 or more of the actions under clauses (i) through (iv) of paragraph (2)(B);
- (C) propose or initiate an adverse action against the employee as provided under law; or
- (D) extend the period of investigative leave under subsections (c) and (d).
- (6) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in paragraph (5) shall be construed to prevent the continued investigation of an employee, except that the placement of an employee in investigative leave may not be extended for that purpose except as provided in subsections (c) and (d).

(c) INITIAL EXTENSION OF INVESTIGATIVE LEAVE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (4), if the Chief Human Capital Officer of an agency, or the designee of the Chief Human Capital Officer, approves such an extension after consulting with the investigator responsible for conducting the investigation to which an employee is subject, the agency may extend the period of investigative leave for the employee under subsection (b) for not more than 30 work days.

(2) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF EXTENSIONS.—The total period of additional investigative leave for an employee under paragraph (1) may not exceed 90 work days.

(3) DESIGNATION GUIDANCE.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Chief Human Capital Officers Council shall issue guidance to ensure that if the Chief Human Capital Officer of an agency delegates the authority to approve an extension under paragraph (1) to a designee, the designee is at a sufficiently high level within the agency to make an impartial and independent determination regarding the extension.

(4) EXTENSIONS FOR OIG EMPLOYEES.—

(A) APPROVAL.—In the case of an employee of an Office of Inspector General—

(i) the Inspector General or the designee of the Inspector General, rather than the Chief Human Capital Officer or the designee of the Chief Human Capital Officer, shall approve an extension of a period of investigative leave for the employee under paragraph (1); or

(ii) at the request of the Inspector General, the head of the agency within which the Office of Inspector General is located shall designate an official of the agency to approve an extension of a period of investigative leave for the employee under paragraph (1).

(B) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 270 calendar days after the date of enactment of this section, the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency shall issue guidance to ensure that if the Inspector General or the head of an agency, at the request of the Inspector General, delegates the authority to approve an extension under subparagraph (A) to a designee, the designee is at a sufficiently high level within the Office of Inspector General or the agency, as applicable, to make an impartial and independent determination regarding the extension.

(d) FURTHER EXTENSION OF INVESTIGATIVE LEAVE.—

(1) REPORT.—After reaching the limit under subsection (c)(2) and if an investigative entity submits a certification under paragraph (2) of this subsection, an agency may further extend a period of investigative leave for an employee for periods of not more than 30 work days each if, not later than 5 business days after granting each further extension, the agency submits to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, along

with any other committees of jurisdiction, a report containing—

(A) the title, position, office or agency subcomponent, job series, pay grade, and salary of the employee;

(B) a description of the duties of the employee;

(C) the reason the employee was placed in investigative leave;

(D) an explanation as to why—

(i) the employee poses a threat described in clauses (i) through (iv) of subsection (b)(2)(A); and

(ii) the agency is not able to reassign the employee to another position within the agency;

(E) in the case of an employee required to telework under section 6502(c) during the investigation of the employee—

(i) the reasons that the agency required the employee to telework under that section; and

(ii) the duration of the teleworking requirement;

(F) the status of the investigation of the employee;

(G) the certification described in paragraph (2); and

(H) in the case of a completed investigation of the employee—

(i) the results of the investigation; and

(ii) the reason that the employee remains in investigative leave.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—If, after an employee has reached the limit under subsection (c)(2), an investigative entity determines that additional time is needed to complete the investigation of the employee, the investigative entity shall—

(A) certify to the appropriate agency that additional time is needed to complete the investigation of the employee; and

(B) include in the certification an estimate of the amount of time that is necessary to complete the investigation of the employee.

(3) NO EXTENSIONS AFTER COMPLETION OF INVESTIGATION.—An agency may not further extend a period of investigative leave of an employee under paragraph (1) on or after the date that is 30 calendar days after the completion of the investigation of the employee by an investigative entity.

(e) CONSULTATION GUIDANCE.—Not later than 270 calendar days after the date of enactment of this section, the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Special Counsel, shall issue guidance on best practices for consultation between an investigator and an agency on the need to place an employee in investigative leave during an investigation of the employee, including during a criminal investigation, because the continued presence of the employee in the workplace during the investigation may—

(1) pose a threat to the employee or others;

(2) result in the destruction of evidence relevant to an investigation;

(3) result in loss of or damage to Government property; or

(4) otherwise jeopardize legitimate Government interests.

(f) REPORTING AND RECORDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An agency shall keep a record of the placement of an employee in investigative leave or notice leave by the agency, including—

(A) the basis for the determination made under subsection (b)(2)(A);

(B) an explanation of why an action under clauses (i) through (iv) of subsection (b)(2)(B) was not appropriate;

(C) the length of the period of leave;

(D) the amount of salary paid to the employee during the period of leave;

(E) the reasons for authorizing the leave, including, if applicable, the recommendation made by an investigator under subsection (c)(1);

(F) whether the employee is required to telework under section 6502(c) during the investigation, including the reasons for requiring the employee to telework; and

(G) the action taken by the agency at the end of the period of leave, including, if applicable, the granting of any extension of a period of investigative leave under subsection (c) or (d).

(2) AVAILABILITY OF RECORDS.—An agency shall make a record kept under paragraph (1) available—

(A) to any committee of jurisdiction, upon request;

(B) to the Office of Personnel Management; and

(C) as otherwise required by law, including for the purposes of the Administrative Leave Act of 2016 and the amendments made by that Act.

(g) RECOURSE TO THE OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL.—For purposes of subchapter II of chapter 12 and section 1221, placement on investigative leave under subsection (b) of this section for a period of not less than 70 work days shall be considered a personnel action under paragraph (8) or (9) of section 2302(b).

(h) REGULATIONS.—

(1) OPM ACTION.—Not later than 270 calendar days after the date of enactment of this section, the Director shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section, including guidance to agencies regarding—

(A) acceptable purposes for the use of—

(i) investigative leave; and

(ii) notice leave;

(B) the proper recording of—

(i) the leave categories described in subparagraph (A); and

(ii) other leave authorized by law;

(C) baseline factors that an agency shall consider when making a determination that the continued presence of an employee in the workplace may—

(i) pose a threat to the employee or others;

(ii) result in the destruction of evidence relevant to an investigation;

(iii) result in loss or damage to Government property; or

(iv) otherwise jeopardize legitimate Government interests; and

(D) procedures and criteria for the approval of an extension of a period of investigative leave under subsection (c) or (d).

(2) AGENCY ACTION.—Not later than 270 calendar days after the date on which the Director prescribes regulations under paragraph (1), each agency shall revise and implement the internal policies of the agency to meet the requirements of this section.

(i) RELATION TO OTHER LAWS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a) of section 7421 of title 38, this section shall apply to an employee described in subsection (b) of that section.

(Added Pub. L. 114-328, div. A, title XI, § 1138(d)(1), Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2462.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of enactment of this section, referred to in subsecs. (c)(3), (4)(B), (e) and (h)(1), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 114-328, which was approved Dec. 23, 2016.

The Administrative Leave Act of 2016, referred to in subsec. (f)(2)(C), is section 1138 of title XI of div. A of Pub. L. 114-328, Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2460. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 2016 Amendment note set out under section 101 of this title and Tables.

§ 6329c. Weather and safety leave

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “agency”—

(A) means an Executive agency (as defined in section 105 of this title);

(B) includes the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(C) does not include the Government Accountability Office; and

(2) the term “employee”—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 2105; and

(B) does not include an intermittent employee who does not have an established regular tour of duty during the administrative workweek.

(b) LEAVE FOR WEATHER AND SAFETY ISSUES.—

An agency may approve the provision of leave under this section to an employee or a group of employees without loss of or reduction in the pay of the employee or employees, leave to which the employee or employees are otherwise entitled, or credit to the employee or employees for time or service only if the employee or group of employees is prevented from safely traveling to or performing work at an approved location due to—

(1) an act of God;

(2) a terrorist attack; or

(3) another condition that prevents the employee or group of employees from safely traveling to or performing work at an approved location.

(c) RECORDS.—An agency shall record leave provided under this section separately from leave authorized under any other provision of law.

(d) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this section, the

Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section, including—

- (1) guidance to agencies regarding the appropriate purposes for providing leave under this section; and
- (2) the proper recording of leave provided under this section.

(e) RELATION TO OTHER LAWS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a) of section 7421 of title 38, this section shall apply to an employee described in subsection (b) of that section.

(Added Pub. L. 114-328, div. A, title XI, § 1138(e)(1), Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2469.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of enactment of this section, subsec. (d), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 114-328, which was approved Dec. 23, 2016.

SUBCHAPTER III—VOLUNTARY TRANSFERS OF LEAVE

§ 6331. Definitions

For the purpose of this subchapter—

(1) the term “employee” means an employee as defined by section 6301(2), excluding an individual employed by the government of the District of Columbia;

(2) the term “leave recipient” means an employee whose application to receive donations of leave under this subchapter is approved;

(3) the term “leave donor” means an employee whose application to make 1 or more donations of leave under this subchapter is approved; and

(4) the term “medical emergency” means a medical condition of an employee or a family member of such employee that is likely to require the prolonged absence of such employee from duty and to result in a substantial loss of income to such employee because of the unavailability of paid leave (disregarding any advanced leave).

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2834; amended Pub. L. 103-103, §3, Oct. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 1022.)

AMENDMENTS

1993—Par. (4). Pub. L. 103-103 inserted “the term” after par. designation and inserted before period at end “(disregarding any advanced leave)”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1993 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 103-103, §6, Oct. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 1024, provided that: “Except as provided in section 2 [enacting and repealing provisions set out as notes under this section], this Act [amending this section and sections 6337, 6361, 6362, and 6373 of this title and enacting provisions set out as a note under section 6301 of this title] and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect as of the 120th day after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 8, 1993] or such earlier date as the Office of Personnel Management may by regulation prescribe.”

REPEALS

Pub. L. 100-566, §2(d), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2844, which provided for the repeal of subchapters III (§6331 et seq.) and IV (§6361 et seq.) of this chapter effective 5 years after Oct. 31, 1988, and which also contained savings provisions for continued availability of certain leave as if such program had not been terminated, was

repealed by Pub. L. 103-103, §2, Oct. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 1022, effective Oct. 30, 1993.

[Pub. L. 103-103, §2, Oct. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 1022, provided that the repeal made by that section is effective Oct. 30, 1993.]

IMPLEMENTATION OF LEAVE TRANSFER AND LEAVE BANK PROGRAMS

Pub. L. 100-566, §2(c), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2844, provided that:

“(1) No later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 31, 1988], the Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regulations to implement leave transfer programs pursuant to the amendments made by this Act [see Short Title of 1988 Amendment note set out under section 6301 of this title].

“(2) No later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act—

“(A) the head of each agency involved under sections 6332 and 6339 of title 5, United States Code, shall establish and begin operating a leave transfer program in accordance with applicable provisions of subchapter III of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, and applicable regulations prescribed by the Office; and

“(B) the Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regulations to implement leave bank programs pursuant to the amendments made by this Act.

“(3) No later than 9 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each agency involved under section 6362 of title 5, United States Code, shall establish and begin operating a leave bank in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, and applicable regulations prescribed by the Office.”

REPORT TO CONGRESS

Pub. L. 100-566, §2(e), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2845, provided that:

“(1)(A) Within 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 31, 1988] and again no later than 6 months before the scheduled termination date of any program under subchapter III or subchapter IV of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code (excluding any program under sections 6339 and 6372 of such chapter) the Office of Personnel Management shall submit a written report to the Congress with respect to the operations of such programs.

“(B) The Office of Personnel Management may require agencies to maintain such records and to provide such information as the Office may need to carry out subparagraph (A).

“(2) The excepted agencies that establish programs under sections 6339 and 6372 of title 5, United States Code, shall report to the Congress on the operation of such programs within 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act and again no later than 6 months before the scheduled termination of any such programs.”

CONTINUATION OF TEMPORARY LEAVE TRANSFER PROGRAMS

Pub. L. 100-566, §2(f), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2845, provided that: “Any temporary program allowing for transfers of leave among officers or employees of the Federal Government may, if such program is being implemented with respect to an agency (or any unit thereof) as of the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 31, 1988], continue to be implemented with respect to such agency (or unit), notwithstanding any provision of law which would otherwise terminate the authority for such program, pending the commencement of a leave transfer program with respect to such agency pursuant to amendments made by this Act [see Short Title of 1988 Amendment note set out under section 6301 of this title]. The Office of Personnel Management (or, in the case of a program established by another agency, such other agency) shall prescribe regulations to ensure that any leave which has been transferred to the

credit of an officer or employee and which remains unused as of the date on which any such temporary program terminates (and a successor program commences pursuant to amendments made by this Act) shall not be lost by reason of that termination.”

§ 6332. General authority

Notwithstanding any provision of subchapter I, and subject to the provisions of this subchapter, the Office of Personnel Management shall establish a program under which annual leave accrued or accumulated by an employee may be transferred to the annual leave account of any other employee if such other employee requires additional leave because of a medical emergency.

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2834.)

§ 6333. Receipt and use of transferred leave

(a)(1) An application to receive donations of leave under this subchapter, whether submitted by or on behalf of an employee—

(A) shall be submitted to the employing agency of the proposed leave recipient; and

(B) shall include—

(i) the name, position title, and grade or pay level of the proposed leave recipient;

(ii) the reasons why transferred leave is needed, including a brief description of the nature, severity, anticipated duration, and, if it is a recurring one, the approximate frequency of the medical emergency involved;

(iii) if the employing agency so requires, certification from 1 or more physicians, or other appropriate experts, with respect to any matter under clause (ii); and

(iv) any other information which the employing agency may reasonably require.

(2) If an agency requires that an employee obtain certification under paragraph (1)(B)(iii) from 2 or more sources, the agency shall ensure, either by direct payment to the expert involved or by reimbursement, that the employee is not required to pay for the expenses associated with obtaining certification from more than 1 of such sources.

(3) An employing agency shall approve or disapprove an application of a proposed leave recipient for leave under this subchapter, and, to the extent practicable, shall notify the proposed leave recipient (or other person acting on behalf of the proposed recipient, if appropriate) of the decision of the agency, in writing, within 10 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays) after receiving such application.

(b)(1) A leave recipient may use annual leave received under this subchapter in the same manner and for the same purposes as if such leave recipient had accrued that leave under section 6303, except that any annual leave, and any sick leave, accrued or accumulated by the leave recipient and available for the purpose involved must be exhausted before any transferred annual leave may be used.

(2)(A) The requirement under paragraph (1) relating to exhaustion of annual and sick leave shall not apply in the case of a leave recipient who—

(i) sustains a combat-related disability while a member of the armed forces, including a reserve component of the armed forces; and

(ii) is undergoing medical treatment for that disability.

(B) Subparagraph (A) shall apply to a member described in such subparagraph only so long as the member continues to undergo medical treatment for the disability, but in no event for longer than 5 years from the start of such treatment.

(C) For purposes of this paragraph—

(i) the term “combat-related disability” has the meaning given such term by section 1413a(e) of title 10; and

(ii) the term “medical treatment” has such meaning as the Office of Personnel Management shall by regulation prescribe.

(c) Transferred annual leave—

(1) may accumulate without regard to any limitation under section 6304; and

(2) may be substituted retroactively for any period of leave without pay, or used to liquidate an indebtedness for any period of advanced leave, which began on or after a date fixed by the employing agency of the employee as the beginning of the medical emergency involved.

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2834; amended Pub. L. 110-181, div. A, title XVI, §1675(a), Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 484.)

AMENDMENTS

2008—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 110-181 designated existing provisions as par. (1) and added par. (2).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2008 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 110-181, div. A, title XVI, §1675(b), Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 484, provided that: “The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act [Jan. 28, 2008], except that, in the case of a leave recipient who is undergoing medical treatment on such date of enactment, section 6333(b)(2)(B) of title 5, United States Code (as amended by this section) shall be applied as if it had been amended by inserting ‘or the date of the enactment of this subsection [probably should be ‘paragraph’], whichever is later’ after ‘the start of such treatment’.”

§ 6334. Donations of leave

(a) An employee may, by written application to the employing agency of such employee, request that a specified number of hours be transferred from the annual leave account of such employee to the annual leave account of a leave recipient in accordance with section 6332.

(b)(1) In any one leave year, a leave donor may donate no more than a total of one-half of the amount of annual leave such donor would be entitled to accrue during the leave year in which the donation is made.

(2) A leave donor who is projected to have annual leave that otherwise would be subject to forfeiture at the end of the leave year under section 6304(a) may donate no more than the number of hours remaining in the leave year (as of the date of the transfer) for which the leave donor is scheduled to work and receive pay.

(3) The employing agency of a leave donor may waive the limitation under paragraphs (1) and (2). Any such waiver shall be made in writing.

(c) The Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regulations to include procedures to

carry out this subchapter when the leave donor and the leave recipient are employed by different agencies.

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2835.)

§ 6335. Termination of medical emergency

(a) The medical emergency affecting a leave recipient shall, for purposes of this subchapter, be considered to have terminated on the date as of which—

(1) the leave recipient notifies the employing agency of such leave recipient, in writing, that the medical emergency no longer exists;

(2) the employing agency of such leave recipient determines, after written notice and opportunity for the leave recipient (or, if appropriate, another person acting on behalf of the leave recipient) to answer orally or in writing, that the medical emergency no longer exists; or

(3) the leave recipient is separated from service.

(b)(1) The employing agency of a leave recipient shall, consistent with guidelines prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management, establish procedures to ensure that a leave recipient is not permitted to use or receive any transferred leave under this subchapter after the medical emergency terminates.

(2) Nothing in section 5551, 5552, or 6306 shall apply with respect to any annual leave transferred to a leave recipient under this subchapter.

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2836.)

§ 6336. Restoration of transferred leave

(a)(1) The Office of Personnel Management shall establish procedures under which, except as provided in paragraph (2), any transferred leave remaining to the credit of a leave recipient when the medical emergency affecting the leave recipient terminates shall be restored on a prorated basis by transfer to the appropriate accounts of the respective leave donors.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) shall require the restoration of leave to a leave donor—

(A) if the amount of leave which would be restored to such donor would be less than 1 hour or any other shorter period of time which the Office may by regulation prescribe;

(B) if such donor retires, dies, or is otherwise separated from service, before the date on which such restoration would otherwise be made; or

(C) if such restoration is not administratively feasible, as determined under regulations prescribed by the Office.

(b) At the election of the leave donor, transferred annual leave restored to such leave donor under subsection (a) may be restored by—

(1) crediting such leave to the leave donor's annual leave account in the then current leave year;

(2) crediting such leave to the leave donor's annual leave account, effective as of the first day of the first leave year beginning after the date of the election; or

(3) donating such leave in whole or part to another leave recipient; if a leave donor elects to donate only part of restored leave to another recipient, the donor may elect to have the remaining leave credited to the donor's annual leave account in accordance with paragraph (1) or (2).

(c) The Office shall prescribe regulations under which this section shall be applied in the case of an employee who is paid other than on the basis of biweekly pay periods.

(d) Restorations of leave under this section shall be carried out in a manner consistent with regulations prescribed to carry out section 6334(c), if applicable.

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2836.)

§ 6337. Accrual of leave

(a) For the purpose of this section—

(1) the term "paid leave status under subchapter I", as used with respect to an employee, means the administrative status of such employee while such employee is using sick leave, or annual leave, accrued or accumulated under subchapter I; and

(2) the term "transferred leave status", as used with respect to an employee, means the administrative status of such employee while such employee is using transferred leave under this subchapter.

(b)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, while an employee is in a transferred leave status, annual leave and sick leave shall accrue to the credit of such employee at the same rate as if such employee were then in a paid leave status under subchapter I, except that—

(A) the maximum amount of annual leave which may be accrued by an employee while in transferred leave status in connection with any particular medical emergency may not exceed 5 days; and

(B) the maximum amount of sick leave which may be accrued by an employee while in transferred leave status in connection with any particular medical emergency may not exceed 5 days.

(2) Any annual or sick leave accrued by an employee under this section—

(A) shall be credited to an annual leave or sick leave account, as appropriate, separate from any leave account of such employee under subchapter I; and

(B) shall not become available for use by such employee, and may not otherwise be taken into account under subchapter I, until, in accordance with subsection (c), it is transferred to the appropriate leave account of such employee under subchapter I.

(c)(1) Any annual or sick leave accrued by an employee under this section shall be transferred to the appropriate leave account of such employee under subchapter I, and shall be available for use—

(A) as of the beginning of the first applicable pay period beginning after the date on which the employee's medical emergency terminates as described in paragraph (1) or (2) of section 6335(a); or

(B) if the employee's medical emergency has not yet terminated, once the employee has exhausted all transferred leave made available to such employee under this subchapter.

(2) In the event that the employee's medical emergency terminates as described in section 6335(a)(3)—

(A) any leave accrued but not yet transferred under this section shall not be credited to such employee; or

(B) if there remains, as of the date the emergency so terminates, any leave which became available to such employee under paragraph (1)(B), such leave shall cease to be available for any purpose.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be considered to prevent, with respect to a continuing medical emergency, further transfers of leave for use after leave accrued under this section has been exhausted by the employee.

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2837; amended Pub. L. 103-103, §4, Oct. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 1022.)

AMENDMENTS

1993—Subsecs. (c), (d). Pub. L. 103-103 amended subsec. (c) generally and added subsec. (d). Prior to amendment, subsec. (c) read as follows:

“(1) Any annual or sick leave accrued by an employee under this section shall be transferred to the appropriate leave account of such employee under subchapter I, effective as of the beginning of the first applicable pay period beginning after the date on which the employee's medical emergency terminates as described in paragraph (1) or (2) of section 6335(a).

“(2) If the employee's medical emergency terminates as described in section 6335(a)(3), no leave shall be credited to such employee under this section.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1993 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 103-103 effective as of the 120th day after Oct. 8, 1993, or such earlier date as the Office of Personnel Management may by regulation prescribe, see section 6 of Pub. L. 103-103, set out as a note under section 6331 of this title.

§ 6338. Prohibition of coercion

(a) An employee may not directly or indirectly intimidate, threaten, or coerce, or attempt to intimidate, threaten, or coerce, any other employee for the purpose of interfering with any right which such employee may have with respect to contributing, receiving, or using annual leave under this subchapter.

(b) For the purpose of subsection (a), the term “intimidate, threaten, or coerce” includes promising to confer or conferring any benefit (such as an appointment, promotion, or compensation), or effecting or threatening to effect any reprisal (such as deprivation of appointment, promotion, or compensation).

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2837.)

§ 6339. Additional leave transfer programs

(a) For the purpose of this section—

(1) the term “excepted agency” means—

- (A) the Central Intelligence Agency;
- (B) the Defense Intelligence Agency;
- (C) the National Security Agency;
- (D) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(E) the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency; and

(F) as determined by the President, any Executive agency or unit thereof, the principal function of which is the conduct of foreign intelligence or counterintelligence activities; and

(2) the term “head of an excepted agency” means—

(A) with respect to the Central Intelligence Agency, the Director of Central Intelligence;

(B) with respect to the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency;

(C) with respect to the National Security Agency, the Director of the National Security Agency;

(D) with respect to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(E) with respect to the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency; and

(F) with respect to an Executive agency designated under paragraph (1)(F), the head of such Executive agency, and with respect to a unit of an Executive agency designated under paragraph (1)(F), such individual as the President may determine.

(b)(1) The head of an excepted agency shall, by regulation, establish a program under which annual leave accrued or accumulated by an employee of such agency may be transferred to the annual leave account of any other employee of such agency if such other employee requires additional leave because of a medical emergency.

(2) To the extent practicable, and consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods (if applicable), each program under this subsection shall be established—

(A) in a manner consistent with the provisions of this subchapter applicable to the program; and

(B) without regard to any provisions relating to transfers or restorations of leave between employees in different agencies.

(c)(1) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (b), the head of an excepted agency may, at his sole discretion, by regulation establish a program under which an individual employed in or under such excepted agency may participate in a leave transfer program established under the provisions of this subchapter outside of this section, including provisions permitting the transfer of annual leave accrued or accumulated by such employee to, or permitting such employee to receive transferred leave from, an employee of any other agency (including another excepted agency having a program under this subsection).

(2) To the extent practicable and consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, any program established under paragraph (1) shall be consistent with the provisions of this subchapter outside of this section and with any regulations issued by the Office of Personnel Management implementing this subchapter.

(d) The Office shall provide the head of an excepted agency with such advice and assistance as the head of such agency may request in order to carry out the purposes of this section.

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2838; amended Pub. L. 103-359, title V, §501(i), Oct. 14, 1994, 108 Stat. 3429; Pub. L. 104-201, div. A, title XI, §1122(a), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2687; Pub. L. 107-306, title III, §322, Nov. 27, 2002, 116 Stat. 2391; Pub. L. 110-417, [div. A], title IX, §931(a)(1), Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4575.)

AMENDMENTS

2008—Subsec. (a)(1)(E), (2)(E). Pub. L. 110-417 substituted “National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency” for “National Imagery and Mapping Agency” wherever appearing.

2002—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 107-306, §322(a)(1), (2), redesignated subsec. (c) as (b) and struck out former subsec. (b) which read as follows: “Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, neither an excepted agency nor any individual employed in or under an excepted agency may be included in a leave transfer program established under any of the preceding provisions of this subchapter.”

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 107-306, §322(b)(1), substituted “under this subsection” for “under this section” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 107-306, §322(a)(3), added subsec. (c). Former subsec. (c) redesignated (b).

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 107-306, §322(b)(2), struck out “of Personnel Management” after “The Office”.

1996—Subsec. (a)(1)(E). Pub. L. 104-201, §1122(a)(1), substituted “National Imagery and Mapping Agency” for “Central Imagery Office”.

Subsec. (a)(2)(E). Pub. L. 104-201, §1122(a)(2), substituted “National Imagery and Mapping Agency, the Director of the National Imagery and Mapping Agency” for “Central Imagery Office, the Director of the Central Imagery Office”.

1994—Subsec. (a)(1)(E), (F). Pub. L. 103-359, §501(i)(1), added subpar. (E) and redesignated former subpar. (E) as (F).

Subsec. (a)(2)(E), (F). Pub. L. 103-359, §501(i)(2), added subpar. (E), redesignated former subpar. (E) as (F), and substituted “paragraph (1)(F)” for “paragraph (1)(E)” in two places in subpar. (F).

CHANGE OF NAME

Reference to the Director of Central Intelligence or the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency in the Director’s capacity as the head of the intelligence community deemed to be a reference to the Director of National Intelligence. Reference to the Director of Central Intelligence or the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency in the Director’s capacity as the head of the Central Intelligence Agency deemed to be a reference to the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. See section 1081(a), (b) of Pub. L. 108-458, set out as a note under section 3001 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 104-201 effective Oct. 1, 1996, see section 1124 of Pub. L. 104-201, set out as a note under section 193 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

§ 6340. Inapplicability of certain provisions

Except to the extent that the Office of Personnel Management may prescribe regulations, nothing in section 7351 shall apply with respect to a solicitation, donation, or acceptance of leave under this subchapter.

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2838.)

SUBCHAPTER IV—VOLUNTARY LEAVE BANK PROGRAM

§ 6361. Definitions

For the purpose of this subchapter the term—

(1) “employee” means an employee as defined by section 6301(2), but shall exclude any individual employed by the government of the District of Columbia;

(2) “executive agency” means any executive agency or any administrative unit thereof;

(3) “leave bank” means a leave bank established under section 6363;

(4) “leave contributor” means an employee who contributes leave to an agency leave bank under section 6365;

(5) “leave recipient” means an employee whose application under section 6367 to receive contributions of leave from a leave bank is approved; and

(6) “medical emergency” means a medical condition of an employee or a family member of such employee that is likely to require the prolonged absence of such employee from duty and to result in a substantial loss of income to such employee because of the unavailability of paid leave (disregarding any advanced leave).

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2839; amended Pub. L. 103-103, §3(a), Oct. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 1022.)

AMENDMENTS

1993—Par. (6). Pub. L. 103-103 inserted before period at end “(disregarding any advanced leave)”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1993 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 103-103 effective as of the 120th day after Oct. 8, 1993, or such earlier date as the Office of Personnel Management may by regulation prescribe, see section 6 of Pub. L. 103-103, set out as a note under section 6331 of this title.

LEAVE BANK FOR JUDICIAL BRANCH EMPLOYEES OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN RESERVES WHO WERE ACTIVATED DURING PERSIAN GULF WAR

Pub. L. 102-58, §3, June 18, 1991, 105 Stat. 299, provided that:

“(a) JUDICIAL BRANCH EMPLOYEES.—The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall establish a leave bank program under which—

“(1) an employee of the Judicial Branch may (during a period specified by the Director of the Administrative Office) donate any unused annual leave from the employee’s annual leave account to a leave bank established by the Director;

“(2) the total amount of annual leave that has been donated under paragraph (1) shall be divided equally among the annual leave accounts of all employees who have been members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty during the Persian Gulf conflict pursuant to an order issued under section 672(a) [now 12301(a)], 672(g) [now 12301(g)], 673 [now 12302], 673b [now 12304], 674 [now 12306], 675 [now 12307], or 688 of title 10, United States Code, and who return to employment with the Judicial Branch; and

“(3) such Persian Gulf conflict participants who have returned to Judicial Branch employment may use such annual leave, after it is credited to their leave accounts, in the same manner as any other annual leave to their credit.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of subsection (a), the term ‘employee’ means an employee as defined in section 6301(2) of title 5, United States Code.

“(c) DEADLINE FOR REGULATIONS.—Within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [June 18,

1991], the Director of the Administration [Administrative] Office shall prescribe regulations necessary for the administration of subsection (a)."

LEAVE BANK FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES IN RESERVES WHO WERE ACTIVATED DURING PERSIAN GULF WAR

Pub. L. 102-25, title III, §361, Apr. 6, 1991, 105 Stat. 92, as amended by Pub. L. 102-484, div. A, title X, §1054(c)(1), Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2502, provided that:

"(a) CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES.—The Office of Personnel Management shall establish a leave bank program under which—

"(1) an employee in any executive agency may (during a period specified by the Office of Personnel Management) donate any unused annual leave from the employee's annual leave account to a leave bank established by the Office of Personnel Management;

"(2) the total annual leave that has been donated under paragraph (1) shall be divided equally among the annual leave accounts of all employees who have been members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty during the Persian Gulf conflict pursuant to an order issued under section 672(a) [now 12301(a)], 672(g) [now 12301(g)], 673 [now 12302], 673b [now 12304], 674 [now 12306], 675 [now 12307], or 688 of title 10, United States Code, and who return to civilian employment with their agencies; and

"(3) such Persian Gulf conflict [sic] participants who have returned to civilian employment may use such annual leave, after it is credited to their leave accounts, in the same manner as any other annual leave to their credit.

"(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of subsection (a), the term 'employee' means an employee as defined in section 6361(1) of title 5, United States Code.

"(c) DEADLINE FOR REGULATIONS.—Within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Apr. 6, 1991], the Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regulations necessary for the administration of subsection (a).

"(d) DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS HEALTH-CARE PROFESSIONALS.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish a program similar to that established under subsection (a) for the benefit of health-care professionals covered under section 7423(e) of title 38, United States Code. Such program shall be as similar and [as] practicable to the program established under subsection (a)."

§ 6362. General authority

Notwithstanding any provision of subchapter I, and subject to the provisions of this subchapter, the Office of Personnel Management shall establish a program under which—

(1) annual leave accrued or accumulated by an employee may be contributed to a leave bank established by the employing agency of such employee; and

(2) leave from such a leave bank may be made available to an employee who requires such leave because of a medical emergency.

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2839; amended Pub. L. 103-103, §5(b), Oct. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 1023.)

AMENDMENTS

1993—Pub. L. 103-103 struck out subsec. (a) designation and struck out subsec. (b) which read as follows: "To test voluntary leave bank programs under the provisions of this subchapter, the Office of Personnel Management shall establish a demonstration project in at least 3 Executive agencies, of which—

"(1) one such agency shall include approximately, but not less than, the equivalent of 100,000 full-time positions;

"(2) one such agency shall include approximately, but not less than, the equivalent of 25,000 full-time positions; and

"(3) one such agency shall include approximately, but not less than, the equivalent of 1,000 full-time positions."

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1993 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 103-103 effective as of the 120th day after Oct. 8, 1993, or such earlier date as the Office of Personnel Management may by regulation prescribe, see section 6 of Pub. L. 103-103, set out as a note under section 6331 of this title.

§ 6363. Establishment of leave banks

Each agency that establishes a leave bank program under section 6362 shall establish 1 or more leave banks in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management.

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2839.)

§ 6364. Establishment of Leave Bank Boards

(a)(1) Each agency that establishes a leave bank shall establish a Leave Bank Board consisting of 3 members, at least one of whom shall represent a labor organization or employee group, to administer the leave bank under the provisions of this subchapter, in consultation with the Office of Personnel Management.

(2) An agency may establish more than 1 Leave Bank Board based upon the administrative units within the agency. No more than 1 board may be established for each leave bank.

(b) Each such Board shall—

(1) review and approve applications to the leave bank under section 6367;

(2) monitor each case of a leave recipient;

(3) monitor the amount of leave in the leave bank and the number of applications for use of leave from the bank; and

(4) maintain an adequate amount of leave in the leave bank to the greatest extent practicable.

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2839.)

§ 6365. Contributions of annual leave

(a)(1) An employee may, by written application to the Leave Bank Board, request that a specified number of hours be transferred from the annual leave account of such employee to the leave bank established by such agency.

(2) An employee may state a concern and desire to aid a specified proposed leave recipient or a leave recipient in the application filed under paragraph (1).

(b)(1) Upon approving an application under subsection (a), the employing agency of the leave contributor may transfer all or any part of the number of hours requested for transfer, except that the number of hours so transferred may not exceed the limitations under paragraph (2).

(2)(A) In any one leave year, a leave contributor may contribute no more than a total of one-half of the amount of annual leave such contributor would be entitled to accrue during the leave year in which the contribution is made.

(B) A leave contributor who is projected to have annual leave that otherwise would be sub-

ject to forfeiture at the end of the leave year under section 6304(a) may contribute no more than the number of hours remaining in the leave year (as of the date of the contribution) for which the leave contributor is scheduled to work and receive pay.

(c) The Leave Bank Board of a leave contributor may waive the limitations under subsection (b)(2). Any such waiver shall be in writing.

(d) The Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regulations establishing an open enrollment period during which an employee may contribute leave under subsection (a) for a leave year.

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2840.)

§ 6366. Eligibility for leave recipients

(a) An employee is eligible to be a leave recipient if such employee—

(1) experiences a medical emergency and submits an application pursuant to section 6367(a); and

(2)(A) contributes the minimum number of hours as required under subsection (b) of accrued or accumulated annual leave to the leave bank of the employing agency of such employee, in the leave year (beginning in and including any part of a leave year in which such leave bank is established) that such employee submits an application to be a leave recipient under section 6367(a); and

(B) such contribution is made before such employee submits an application under section 6367(a).

(b)(1) An employee shall contribute the minimum number of hours required under subsection (a)(2)(A), if such employee is an employee—

(A) for less than 3 years of service and contributes a minimum of 4 hours;

(B) for between 3 years and less than 15 years of service and contributes a minimum of 6 hours; or

(C) for 15 years or more of service and contributes a minimum of 8 hours.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), the Leave Bank Board of an agency, after consultation with the Office of Personnel Management, may—

(A) reduce the minimum number of hours required under paragraph (1) for any leave year, if such Board determines there is a surplus of leave in the leave bank; and

(B) increase the number of minimum hours required under paragraph (1) for the succeeding leave year, in any leave year in which the Board determines there is a shortage of leave in the leave bank.

(c) An employee shall meet the requirements of subsection (a)(2)(A) if such employee contributes the minimum number of hours as required under subsection (b) of accrued or accumulated annual leave to the leave bank with which such employee submits an application to be a leave recipient under section 6367(a).

(d) The provisions of subsection (a) may not be construed to limit the amount of the voluntary contribution of annual leave to a leave bank, which does not exceed the limitations of section 6365(b).

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2840.)

§ 6367. Receipt and use of leave from a leave bank

(a) An application to receive contributions of leave from a leave bank, whether submitted by or on behalf of an employee—

(1) shall be submitted to the Leave Bank Board of the employing agency of the proposed leave recipient; and

(2) shall include—

(A) the name, position title, and grade or pay level of the proposed leave recipient;

(B) the reasons why leave is needed, including a brief description of the nature, severity, anticipated duration, and, if it is a recurring one, the approximate frequency of the medical emergency involved;

(C) if such Board so requires, certification from 1 or more physicians, or other appropriate experts, with respect to any matter under subparagraph (B); and

(D) any other information which such Board may reasonably require.

If a Board requires that an employee obtain certification under paragraph (2)(C) from 2 or more sources, the agency shall ensure, either by direct payment to the expert involved or by reimbursement, that the employee is not required to pay for the expenses associated with obtaining certification from more than 1 of such sources.

(b) The Leave Bank Board of an employing agency may approve an application submitted under subsection (a).

(c) A leave recipient may use annual leave received from the leave bank established by the employing agency of such employee under this subchapter in the same manner and for the same purposes as if such leave recipient had accrued such leave under section 6303, except that any annual leave and, if applicable, any sick leave accrued or accumulated to the leave recipient shall be used before any leave from the leave bank may be used.

(d) Transferred annual leave—

(1) may accumulate without regard to any limitation under section 6304; and

(2) may be substituted retroactively for any period of leave without pay, or used to liquidate an indebtedness for any period of advanced leave, which began on or after a date fixed by the employing agency of the employee as the beginning of the medical emergency involved.

(e) Except to the extent that the Office of Personnel Management may prescribe regulations, nothing in the provisions of section 7351 shall apply to any solicitation, contribution, or use of leave to or from a leave bank under this subchapter.

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2841.)

§ 6368. Termination of medical emergency

(a) The medical emergency affecting a leave recipient shall, for purposes of this subchapter, be considered to have terminated on the date as of which—

(1) the leave recipient notifies the Leave Bank Board in writing, that the medical emergency no longer exists;

(2) the Leave Bank Board of such leave recipient determines, after written notice and opportunity for the leave recipient (or, if appropriate, another person acting on behalf of the leave recipient) to answer orally or in writing, that the medical emergency no longer exists; or

(3) the leave recipient is separated from service.

(b)(1) The Leave Bank Board of a recipient shall, consistent with guidelines prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management, establish procedures to ensure that a leave recipient is not permitted to use or receive any transferred leave under this subchapter after the medical emergency terminates.

(2) Nothing in section 5551, 5552, or 6306 shall apply with respect to any annual leave transferred to a leave recipient under this subchapter.

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2842.)

§ 6369. Restoration of transferred leave

The Office of Personnel Management shall establish procedures under which any transferred leave remaining to the credit of a leave recipient when the medical emergency affecting the leave recipient terminates, shall be restored to the leave bank.

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2842.)

§ 6370. Prohibition of coercion

(a) An employee may not directly or indirectly intimidate, threaten, or coerce, or attempt to intimidate, threaten, or coerce, any other employee for the purpose of interfering with any right which such employee may have with respect to contributing, receiving, or using annual leave under this subchapter.

(b) For the purpose of subsection (a), the term “intimidate, threaten, or coerce” includes promising to confer or conferring any benefit (such as an appointment, promotion, or compensation), or effecting or threatening to effect any reprisal (such as deprivation of appointment, promotion, or compensation).

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2842.)

§ 6371. Accrual of leave

While using leave made available to an employee from a leave bank, annual and sick leave shall accrue to the credit of such employee and shall become available for use by such employee in the same manner as provided for under section 6337.

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2843.)

§ 6372. Additional leave bank programs

(a) For the purpose of this section—

(1) the term “excepted agency” has the same meaning as such term is defined under section 6339(a)(1) of this title; and

(2) the term “head of an excepted agency” has the same meaning as such term is defined under section 6339(a)(2) of this title.

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) and notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, neither an excepted agency nor any individual employed in or under an excepted agency may be included in a leave bank program established under any of the preceding provisions of this subchapter.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation may authorize an individual employed by the Bureau to participate in a leave bank program administered by the Department of Justice under this subchapter if in the Director’s judgment such participation will not adversely affect the protection of intelligence sources and methods.

(c)(1) The head of an excepted agency may, by regulation, establish a voluntary leave bank program under which annual leave accrued or accumulated by an employee of such agency may be contributed to a leave bank, and any other employee of such agency may receive additional leave from such leave bank because of a medical emergency.

(2) To the extent practicable, and consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods (if applicable), each program under this section shall be established in a manner consistent with the provisions of this subchapter applicable to the program.

(d) The Office of Personnel Management shall provide the head of an excepted agency with such advice and assistance as the head of such agency may request in order to carry out the purposes of this section.

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2843; amended Pub. L. 112-87, title IV, § 432, Jan. 3, 2012, 125 Stat. 1894.)

AMENDMENTS

2012—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 112-87 amended subsec. (b) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (b) read as follows: “Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, neither an excepted agency nor any individual employed in or under an excepted agency may be included in a leave bank program established under any of the preceding provisions of this subchapter.”

§ 6373. Authority to participate in both programs

(a) The Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regulations under which an employee participating in a leave bank program under this subchapter may, subject to such terms or conditions as the Office may establish, also make or receive donations of leave under subchapter III.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of section 6337 or 6371, if an employee uses leave transferred to such employee under subchapter III and leave made available to such employee under this subchapter in connection with the same medical emergency, the maximum number of days of annual leave and sick leave, respectively, which may accrue to such employee in connection with such medical emergency shall be the same as if all of that leave had been made available to such employee under this subchapter.

(Added Pub. L. 100-566, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2843; amended Pub. L. 103-103, §5(a)(1), Oct. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 1023.)

AMENDMENTS

1993—Pub. L. 103-103 substituted “Authority to participate in both programs” for “Limitation on employee participation” in section catchline and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “An employee in a unit of an agency that establishes a leave bank program under the provisions of this subchapter may not participate in a leave transfer program under the provisions of subchapter III.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1993 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 103-103 effective as of the 120th day after Oct. 8, 1993, or such earlier date as the Office of Personnel Management may by regulation prescribe, see section 6 of Pub. L. 103-103, set out as a note under section 6331 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER V—FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE

§ 6381. Definitions

For the purpose of this subchapter—

(1) the term “employee” means any individual who—

(A) is an “employee”, as defined by section 6301(2), including any individual employed in a position referred to in clause (v) or (ix) of section 6301(2), but excluding any individual employed by the government of the District of Columbia¹ any individual employed on a temporary or intermittent basis, and any employee of the Government Accountability Office or the Library of Congress; and

(B) has completed at least 12 months of service as an employee (within the meaning of subparagraph (A));

(2) the term “health care provider” means—

(A) a doctor of medicine or osteopathy who is authorized to practice medicine or surgery (as appropriate) by the State in which the doctor practices; and

(B) any other person determined by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to be capable of providing health care services;

(3) the term “parent” means the biological parent of an employee or an individual who stood in loco parentis to an employee when the employee was a son or daughter;

(4) the term “reduced leave schedule” means a leave schedule that reduces the usual number of hours per workweek, or hours per workday, of an employee;

(5) the term “serious health condition” means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves—

(A) inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility; or

(B) continuing treatment by a health care provider;

(6) the term “son or daughter” means a biological, adopted, or foster child, a stepchild, a legal ward, or a child of a person standing in loco parentis, who is—

(A) under 18 years of age; or

(B) 18 years of age or older and incapable of self-care because of a mental or physical disability;

(7) the term “covered active duty” means—

(A) in the case of a member of a regular component of the Armed Forces, duty during the deployment of the member with the Armed Forces to a foreign country; and

(B) in the case of a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces, duty during the deployment of the member with the Armed Forces to a foreign country under a call or order to active duty under a provision of law referred to in section 101(a)(13)(B) of title 10, United States Code;

(8) the term “covered servicemember” means—

(A) a member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves) who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness; or

(B) a veteran who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, for a serious injury or illness and who was a member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves) at any time during the period of 5 years preceding the date on which the veteran undergoes that medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy;

(9) the term “outpatient status”, with respect to a covered servicemember, means the status of a member of the Armed Forces assigned to—

(A) a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient; or

(B) a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving medical care as outpatients;

(10) the term “next of kin”, used with respect to an individual, means the nearest blood relative of that individual;

(11) the term “serious injury or illness”—

(A) in the case of a member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves), means an injury or illness that was incurred by the member in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces (or existed before the beginning of the member’s active duty and was aggravated by service in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces) and that may render the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member’s office, grade, rank, or rating; and

(B) in the case of a veteran who was a member of the Armed Forces (including a member of the National Guard or Reserves) at any time during a period described in paragraph (8)(B), means an injury or illness that was incurred by the member in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces (or existed before the beginning of the member’s active duty and was aggravated by service in line of duty on active duty in the Armed

¹ So in original. Probably should be followed by a comma.

Forces) and that manifested itself before or after the member became a veteran; and

(12) the term “veteran” has the meaning given the term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

(Added Pub. L. 103-3, title II, §201(a)(1), Feb. 5, 1993, 107 Stat. 19; amended Pub. L. 104-1, title II, §202(c)(2), Jan. 23, 1995, 109 Stat. 9; Pub. L. 108-271, §8(b), July 7, 2004, 118 Stat. 814; Pub. L. 110-181, div. A, title V, §585(b)(1), Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 131; Pub. L. 111-84, div. A, title V, §565(b)(1)(A), (2), (3), Oct. 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2311, 2312.)

AMENDMENTS

2009—Par. (7). Pub. L. 111-84, §565(b)(1)(A), amended par. (7) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (7) read as follows: “the term ‘active duty’ means duty under a call or order to active duty under a provision of law referred to in section 101(a)(13)(B) of title 10;”.

Par. (8). Pub. L. 111-84, §565(b)(2), amended par. (8) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (8) read as follows: “the term ‘covered servicemember’ means a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in an outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness;”.

Pars. (11), (12). Pub. L. 111-84, §565(b)(3), added pars. (11) and (12) and struck out former par. (11) which read as follows: “the term ‘serious injury or illness’, in the case of a member of the Armed Forces, means an injury or illness incurred by the member in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces that may render the member medically unfit to perform the duties of the member’s office, grade, rank, or rating.”

2008—Pars. (7) to (11). Pub. L. 110-181 added pars. (7) to (11).

2004—Par. (1)(A). Pub. L. 108-271 substituted “Government Accountability Office” for “General Accounting Office”.

1995—Par. (1)(A). Pub. L. 104-1 struck out “and” after “District of Columbia” and inserted “, and any employee of the General Accounting Office or the Library of Congress” before semicolon.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1995 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 104-1 effective 1 year after transmission to Congress of the study under section 1371 of Title 2, The Congress, see section 1312(e)(2) of Title 2. The study required under section 1371 of Title 2, dated Dec. 31, 1996, was transmitted to Congress by the Board of Directors of the Office of Compliance on Dec. 30, 1996.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 6 months after Feb. 5, 1993, see section 405(b)(1) of Pub. L. 103-3, set out as a note under section 2601 of Title 29, Labor.

REGULATIONS

Pub. L. 111-84, div. A, title V, §565(b)(5), Oct. 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2312, provided that: “In prescribing regulations to carry out the amendments made by this subsection [amending this section and sections 6382 and 6383 of this title], the Office of Personnel Management shall consult with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, as applicable.”

§ 6382. Leave requirement

(a)(1) Subject to section 6383, an employee shall be entitled to a total of 12 administrative workweeks of leave during any 12-month period for one or more of the following:

(A) Because of the birth of a son or daughter of the employee and in order to care for such son or daughter.

(B) Because of the placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care.

(C) In order to care for the spouse, or a son, daughter, or parent, of the employee, if such spouse, son, daughter, or parent has a serious health condition.

(D) Because of a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the functions of the employee’s position.

(E) Because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the spouse, or a son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on covered active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty) in the Armed Forces.

(2) The entitlement to leave under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) based on the birth or placement of a son or daughter shall expire at the end of the 12-month period beginning on the date of such birth or placement.

(3) Subject to section 6383, an employee who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of a covered servicemember shall be entitled to a total of 26 administrative workweeks of leave during a 12-month period to care for the servicemember. The leave described in this paragraph shall only be available during a single 12-month period.

(4) During the single 12-month period described in paragraph (3), an employee shall be entitled to a combined total of 26 administrative workweeks of leave under paragraphs (1) and (3). Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit the availability of leave under paragraph (1) during any other 12-month period.

(b)(1) Leave under subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (a)(1) shall not be taken by an employee intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule unless the employee and the employing agency of the employee agree otherwise. Subject to paragraph (2), subsection (e)(2), and subsection (b)(5) or (f) (as appropriate) of section 6383, leave under subparagraph (C) or (D) of subsection (a)(1) or under subsection (a)(3) may be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule when medically necessary. Subject to subsection (e)(3) and section 6383(f), leave under subsection (a)(1)(E) may be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule. In the case of an employee who takes leave intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule pursuant to this paragraph, any hours of leave so taken by such employee shall be subtracted from the total amount of leave remaining available to such employee under subsection (a), for purposes of the 12-month period involved, on an hour-for-hour basis.

(2) If an employee requests intermittent leave, or leave on a reduced leave schedule, under subparagraph (C) or (D) of subsection (a)(1) or under subsection (a)(3), that is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the employing agency may require such employee to transfer temporarily to an available alternative position offered by the employing agency for which the employee is qualified and that—

(A) has equivalent pay and benefits; and

(B) better accommodates recurring periods of leave than the regular employment position of the employee.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), leave granted under subsection (a) shall be leave without pay.

(d) An employee may elect to substitute for leave under subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), or (E) of subsection (a)(1) any of the employee's accrued or accumulated annual or sick leave under subchapter I for any part of the 12-week period of leave under such subsection, except that nothing in this subchapter shall require an employing agency to provide paid sick leave in any situation in which such employing agency would not normally provide any such paid leave. An employee may elect to substitute for leave under subsection (a)(3) any of the employee's accrued or accumulated annual or sick leave under subchapter I for any part of the 26-week period of leave under such subsection.

(e)(1) In any case in which the necessity for leave under subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (a)(1) or under subsection (a)(3) is foreseeable based on an expected birth or placement, the employee shall provide the employing agency with not less than 30 days' notice, before the date the leave is to begin, of the employee's intention to take leave under such subparagraph, except that if the date of the birth or placement requires leave to begin in less than 30 days, the employee shall provide such notice as is practicable.

(2) In any case in which the necessity for leave under subparagraph (C) or (D) of subsection (a)(1) or under subsection (a)(3) is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the employee—

(A) shall make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the employing agency, subject to the approval of the health care provider of the employee or the health care provider of the son, daughter, spouse, parent, or covered servicemember of the employee, as appropriate; and

(B) shall provide the employing agency with not less than 30 days' notice, before the date the leave is to begin, of the employee's intention to take leave under such subparagraph, except that if the date of the treatment requires leave to begin in less than 30 days, the employee shall provide such notice as is practicable.

(3) In any case in which the necessity for leave under subsection (a)(1)(E) is foreseeable, whether because the spouse, or a son, daughter, or parent, of the employee is on covered active duty, or because of notification of an impending call or order to covered active duty, the employee shall provide such notice to the employer as is reasonable and practicable.

(Added Pub. L. 103-3, title II, §201(a)(1), Feb. 5, 1993, 107 Stat. 20; amended Pub. L. 110-181, div. A, title V, §585(b)(2)-(3)(C), Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 132; Pub. L. 110-417, [div. A], title X, §1061(b)(2), Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4612; Pub. L. 111-84, div. A, title V, §565(b)(1)(B), (4), Oct. 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2311, 2312.)

AMENDMENTS

2009—Subsec. (a)(1)(E). Pub. L. 111-84, §565(b)(1)(B)(i), added subpar. (E).

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 111-84, §565(b)(1)(B)(ii), inserted after second sentence "Subject to subsection (e)(3) and section 6383(f), leave under subsection (a)(1)(E) may be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule."

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 111-84, §565(b)(1)(B)(iii), substituted "(D), or (E)" for "or (D)".

Subsec. (e)(2)(A). Pub. L. 111-84, §565(b)(4), substituted "parent, or covered servicemember" for "or parent".

Subsec. (e)(3). Pub. L. 111-84, §565(b)(1)(B)(iv), added par. (3).

2008—Subsec. (a)(3), (4). Pub. L. 110-181, §585(b)(2), added pars. (3) and (4).

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 110-181, §585(b)(3)(A)(i), in second sentence, substituted "subsection (b)(5) or (f) (as appropriate) of section 6383" for "section 6383(b)(5)" and inserted "or under subsection (a)(3)" after "subsection (a)(1)".

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 110-181, §585(b)(3)(A)(ii), inserted "or under subsection (a)(3)" after "subsection (a)(1)".

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 110-181, §585(b)(3)(B), inserted at end "An employee may elect to substitute for leave under subsection (a)(3) any of the employee's accrued or accumulated annual or sick leave under subchapter I for any part of the 26-week period of leave under such subsection."

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 110-181, §585(b)(3)(C), as amended by Pub. L. 110-417, inserted "or under subsection (a)(3)" after "subsection (a)(1)" in par. (1) and in introductory provisions of par. (2).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2008 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 110-417, [div. A], title X, §1061(b), Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4612, provided that the amendment made by section 1061(b)(2) is effective as of Jan. 28, 2008, and as if included in Pub. L. 110-181 as enacted.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 6 months after Feb. 5, 1993, see section 405(b)(1) of Pub. L. 103-3, set out as a note under section 2601 of Title 29, Labor.

§ 6383. Certification

(a) An employing agency may require that a request for leave under subparagraph (C) or (D) of section 6382(a)(1) be supported by certification issued by the health care provider of the employee or of the son, daughter, spouse, or parent of the employee, as appropriate. The employee shall provide, in a timely manner, a copy of such certification to the employing agency.

(b) A certification provided under subsection (a) shall be sufficient if it states—

(1) the date on which the serious health condition commenced;

(2) the probable duration of the condition;

(3) the appropriate medical facts within the knowledge of the health care provider regarding the condition;

(4)(A) for purposes of leave under section 6382(a)(1)(C), a statement that the employee is needed to care for the son, daughter, spouse, or parent, and an estimate of the amount of time that such employee is needed to care for such son, daughter, spouse, or parent; and

(B) for purposes of leave under section 6382(a)(1)(D), a statement that the employee is unable to perform the functions of the position of the employee; and

(5) in the case of certification for intermittent leave, or leave on a reduced leave schedule, for planned medical treatment, the dates on which such treatment is expected to be given and the duration of such treatment.

(c)(1) In any case in which the employing agency has reason to doubt the validity of the

certification provided under subsection (a) for leave under subparagraph (C) or (D) of section 6382(a)(1), the employing agency may require, at the expense of the agency, that the employee obtain the opinion of a second health care provider designated or approved by the employing agency concerning any information certified under subsection (b) for such leave.

(2) Any health care provider designated or approved under paragraph (1) shall not be employed on a regular basis by the employing agency.

(d)(1) In any case in which the second opinion described in subsection (c) differs from the original certification provided under subsection (a), the employing agency may require, at the expense of the agency, that the employee obtain the opinion of a third health care provider designated or approved jointly by the employing agency and the employee concerning the information certified under subsection (b).

(2) The opinion of the third health care provider concerning the information certified under subsection (b) shall be considered to be final and shall be binding on the employing agency and the employee.

(e) The employing agency may require, at the expense of the agency, that the employee obtain subsequent recertifications on a reasonable basis.

(f) An employing agency may require that a request for leave under paragraph (1)(E) or (3) of section 6382(a) be supported by a certification issued at such time and in such manner as the Office of Personnel Management may by regulation prescribe.

(Added Pub. L. 103-3, title II, §201(a)(1), Feb. 5, 1993, 107 Stat. 21; amended Pub. L. 110-181, div. A, title V, §585(b)(3)(D), Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 132; Pub. L. 111-84, div. A, title V, §565(b)(1)(C), Oct. 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2311.)

AMENDMENTS

2009—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 111-84 substituted “paragraph (1)(E) or (3) of section 6382(a)” for “section 6382(a)(3)”.

2008—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 110-181 added subsec. (f).

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 6 months after Feb. 5, 1993, see section 405(b)(1) of Pub. L. 103-3, set out as a note under section 2601 of Title 29, Labor.

§ 6384. Employment and benefits protection

(a) Any employee who takes leave under section 6382 for the intended purpose of the leave shall be entitled, upon return from such leave—

(1) to be restored by the employing agency to the position held by the employee when the leave commenced; or

(2) to be restored to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay, status, and other terms and conditions of employment.

(b) The taking of leave under section 6382 shall not result in the loss of any employment benefit accrued prior to the date on which the leave commenced.

(c) Except as otherwise provided by or under law, nothing in this section shall be construed to entitle any restored employee to—

(1) the accrual of any employment benefits during any period of leave; or

(2) any right, benefit, or position of employment other than any right, benefit, or position to which the employee would have been entitled had the employee not taken the leave.

(d) As a condition to restoration under subsection (a) for an employee who takes leave under section 6382(a)(1)(D), the employing agency may have a uniformly applied practice or policy that requires each such employee to receive certification from the health care provider of the employee that the employee is able to resume work.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an employing agency from requiring an employee on leave under section 6382 to report periodically to the employing agency on the status and intention of the employee to return to work.

(Added Pub. L. 103-3, title II, §201(a)(1), Feb. 5, 1993, 107 Stat. 22.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 6 months after Feb. 5, 1993, see section 405(b)(1) of Pub. L. 103-3, set out as a note under section 2601 of Title 29, Labor.

§ 6385. Prohibition of coercion

(a) An employee shall not directly or indirectly intimidate, threaten, or coerce, or attempt to intimidate, threaten, or coerce, any other employee for the purpose of interfering with the exercise of any rights which such other employee may have under this subchapter.

(b) For the purpose of this section—

(1) the term “intimidate, threaten, or coerce” includes promising to confer or conferring any benefit (such as appointment, promotion, or compensation), or taking or threatening to take any reprisal (such as deprivation of appointment, promotion, or compensation); and

(2) the term “employee” means any “employee”, as defined by section 2105.

(Added Pub. L. 103-3, title II, §201(a)(1), Feb. 5, 1993, 107 Stat. 22.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 6 months after Feb. 5, 1993, see section 405(b)(1) of Pub. L. 103-3, set out as a note under section 2601 of Title 29, Labor.

§ 6386. Health insurance

An employee enrolled in a health benefits plan under chapter 89 who is placed in a leave status under section 6382 may elect to continue the health benefits enrollment of the employee while in such leave status and arrange to pay currently into the Employees Health Benefits Fund (described in section 8909), the appropriate employee contributions.

(Added Pub. L. 103-3, title II, §201(a)(1), Feb. 5, 1993, 107 Stat. 23.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 6 months after Feb. 5, 1993, see section 405(b)(1) of Pub. L. 103-3, set out as a note under section 2601 of Title 29, Labor.

§ 6387. Regulations

The Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regulations necessary for the administra-

tion of this subchapter. The regulations prescribed under this subchapter shall, to the extent appropriate, be consistent with the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor to carry out title I of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993.

(Added Pub. L. 103-3, title II, §201(a)(1), Feb. 5, 1993, 107 Stat. 23.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 103-3, Feb. 5, 1993, 107 Stat. 6. Title I of the Act is classified generally to subchapter I (§2611 et seq.) of chapter 28 of Title 29, Labor. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2601 of Title 29 and Tables.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 6 months after Feb. 5, 1993, see section 405(b)(1) of Pub. L. 103-3, set out as a note under section 2601 of Title 29, Labor.

SUBCHAPTER VI—LEAVE TRANSFER IN DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES

§ 6391. Authority for leave transfer program in disasters and emergencies

(a) For the purpose of this section—

- (1) “employee” means an employee as defined in section 6331(1); and
- (2) “agency” means an Executive agency.

(b) In the event of a major disaster or emergency, as declared by the President, that results in severe adverse effects for a substantial number of employees, the President may direct the Office of Personnel Management to establish an emergency leave transfer program under which any employee in any agency may donate unused annual leave for transfer to employees of the same or other agencies who are adversely affected by such disaster or emergency.

(c) The Office shall establish appropriate requirements for the operation of the emergency leave transfer program under subsection (b), including appropriate limitations on the donation and use of annual leave under the program. An employee may receive and use leave under the program without regard to any requirement that any annual leave and sick leave to a leave recipient’s credit must be exhausted before any transferred annual leave may be used.

(d) A leave bank established under subchapter IV may, to the extent provided in regulations prescribed by the Office, donate annual leave to the emergency leave transfer program established under subsection (b).

(e) Except to the extent that the Office may prescribe by regulation, nothing in section 7351 shall apply to any solicitation, donation, or acceptance of leave under this section.

(f) After consultation with the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the Office of Personnel Management shall provide for the participation of employees in the judicial branch in any emergency leave transfer program under this section.

(g) The Office shall prescribe regulations necessary for the administration of this section.

(Added Pub. L. 105-18, title II, §9004(a), June 12, 1997, 111 Stat. 196; amended Pub. L. 109-229, §1, May 31, 2006, 120 Stat. 390.)

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsecs. (f), (g). Pub. L. 109-229 added subsec. (f) and redesignated former subsec. (f) as (g).

EX. ORD. NO. 13745. DELEGATION OF FUNCTION TO THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Ex. Ord. No. 13745, Oct. 31, 2016, 81 F.R. 76493, provided:

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. (a) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is hereby authorized to exercise the function vested in the President by section 6391 of title 5, United States Code, of directing OPM to establish an emergency leave transfer program. The Director of OPM shall exercise this authority in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(b) The Director of OPM shall notify the President of the establishment of any emergency leave transfer program pursuant to the authority in subsection (a).

SEC. 2. This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

BARACK OBAMA.

CHAPTER 65—TELEWORK

Sec.	Definitions.
6501.	Definitions.
6502.	Executive agencies telework requirement.
6503.	Training and monitoring.
6504.	Policy and support.
6505.	Telework Managing Officer.
6506.	Reports.

§ 6501. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) **EMPLOYEE.**—The term “employee” has the meaning given that term under section 2105.

(2) **EXECUTIVE AGENCY.**—Except as provided in section 6506, the term “executive agency” has the meaning given that term under section 105.

(3) **TELEWORK.**—The term “telework” or “teleworking” refers to a work flexibility arrangement under which an employee performs the duties and responsibilities of such employee’s position, and other authorized activities, from an approved worksite other than the location from which the employee would otherwise work.

(Added Pub. L. 111-292, §2(a), Dec. 9, 2010, 124 Stat. 3165.)

TELEWORK RESEARCH

Pub. L. 111-292, §4, Dec. 9, 2010, 124 Stat. 3173, provided that:

“(a) **RESEARCH BY OPM ON TELEWORK.**—The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall—

“(1) research the utilization of telework by public and private sector entities that identify best practices and recommendations for the Federal Government;

“(2) review the outcomes associated with an increase in telework, including the effects of telework on energy consumption, job creation and availability, urban transportation patterns, and the ability to anticipate the dispersal of work during periods of emergency; and

“(3) make any studies or reviews performed under this subsection available to the public.

“(b) USE OF CONTRACT TO CARRY OUT RESEARCH.—The Director of the Office of Personnel Management may carry out subsection (a) under a contract entered into by the Director using competitive procedures under section 303 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 ([former] 41 U.S.C. 253) [see 41 U.S.C. 3105, 3301, 3303 to 3305].

“(c) USE OF OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The heads of Federal agencies with relevant jurisdiction over the subject matters in subsection (a)(2) shall work cooperatively with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to carry out that subsection, if the Director determines that coordination is necessary to fulfill obligations under that subsection.”

IMPLEMENTATION OF TELECOMMUTING PROGRAMS

Pub. L. 108-7, div. B, title VI, §623, Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 103, as amended by Pub. L. 111-292, §2(b)(2)(A), Dec. 9, 2010, 124 Stat. 3170, provided that: “Of the funds appropriated in this Act [div. B of Pub. L. 108-7, see Tables for classification] for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and the Small Business Administration, \$100,000 shall be available to each Department or agency only to implement telecommuting programs: *Provided*, That, 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act [Feb. 20, 2003] and every 6 months thereafter, each Department or agency shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of telecommuting programs, including the number of Federal employees eligible for, and participating in, such programs: *Provided further*, That each Department or agency shall designate a Telework Managing Officer to be responsible for overseeing the implementation of telecommuting programs and serve as a point of contact on such programs for the Committees on Appropriations.”

Similar provisions were contained in the following appropriation acts:

Pub. L. 109-108, title VI, §617, Nov. 22, 2005, 119 Stat. 2340, as amended by Pub. L. 111-292, §2(b)(2)(D), Dec. 9, 2010, 124 Stat. 3171.

Pub. L. 108-447, div. B, title VI, §622, Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 2919, as amended by Pub. L. 111-292, §2(b)(2)(C), Dec. 9, 2010, 124 Stat. 3171.

Pub. L. 108-199, div. B, title VI, §627, Jan. 23, 2004, 118 Stat. 99, as amended by Pub. L. 111-292, §2(b)(2)(B), Dec. 9, 2010, 124 Stat. 3171.

TELECOMMUTING IN EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

Pub. L. 106-346, §101(a) [title III, §359], Oct. 23, 2000, 114 Stat. 1356, 1356A-36, provided that: “Each executive agency shall establish a policy under which eligible employees of the agency may participate in telecommuting to the maximum extent possible without diminished employee performance. Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 23, 2000], the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall provide that the requirements of this section are applied to 25 percent of the Federal workforce, and to an additional 25 percent of such workforce each year thereafter.”

§ 6502. Executive agencies telework requirement

(a) TELEWORK ELIGIBILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this chapter, the head of each executive agency shall—

(A) establish a policy under which eligible employees of the agency may be authorized to telework;

(B) determine the eligibility for all employees of the agency to participate in telework; and

(C) notify all employees of the agency of their eligibility to telework.

(2) LIMITATION.—An employee may not telework under a policy established under this section if—

(A) the employee has been officially disciplined for being absent without permission for more than 5 days in any calendar year; or

(B) the employee has been officially disciplined for violations of subpart G of the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch for viewing, downloading, or exchanging pornography, including child pornography, on a Federal Government computer or while performing official Federal Government duties.

(b) PARTICIPATION.—The policy described under subsection (a) shall—

(1) ensure that telework does not diminish employee performance or agency operations;

(2) require a written agreement that—

(A) is entered into between an agency manager and an employee authorized to telework, that outlines the specific work arrangement that is agreed to; and

(B) is mandatory in order for any employee to participate in telework;

(3) provide that an employee may not be authorized to telework if the performance of that employee does not comply with the terms of the written agreement between the agency manager and that employee;

(4) except in emergency situations as determined by the head of an agency, not apply to any employee of the agency whose official duties require on a daily basis (every work day)—

(A) direct handling of secure materials determined to be inappropriate for telework by the agency head; or

(B) on-site activity that cannot be handled remotely or at an alternate worksite; and

(5) be incorporated as part of the continuity of operations plans of the agency in the event of an emergency.

(c) REQUIRED TELEWORK.—If an agency places an employee in investigative leave under section 6329b, the agency may require the employee to, through telework, perform duties similar to the duties that the employee performs on-site if—

(1) the agency determines that such a requirement would not—

(A) pose a threat to the employee or others;

(B) result in the destruction of evidence relevant to an investigation;

(C) result in the loss of or damage to Government property; or

(D) otherwise jeopardize legitimate Government interests;

(2) the employee is eligible to telework under subsections (a) and (b) of this section; and

(3) the agency determines that it would be appropriate for the employee to perform the duties of the employee through telework.

(Added Pub. L. 111-292, §2(a), Dec. 9, 2010, 124 Stat. 3165; amended Pub. L. 114-328, div. A, title XI, §1138(d)(3), Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2469.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of enactment of this chapter, referred to in subsec. (a)(1), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 111-292, which was approved Dec. 9, 2010.

AMENDMENTS

2016—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 114-328 added subsec. (c).

§ 6503. Training and monitoring

(a) IN GENERAL.—The head of each executive agency shall ensure that—

(1) an interactive telework training program is provided to—

(A) employees eligible to participate in the telework program of the agency; and

(B) all managers of teleworkers;

(2) except as provided under subsection (b), an employee has successfully completed the interactive telework training program before that employee enters into a written agreement to telework described under section 6502(b)(2);

(3) teleworkers and nonteleworkers are treated the same for purposes of—

(A) periodic appraisals of job performance of employees;

(B) training, rewarding, reassigning, promoting, reducing in grade, retaining, and removing employees;

(C) work requirements; or

(D) other acts involving managerial discretion; and

(4) when determining what constitutes diminished employee performance, the agency shall consult the performance management guidelines of the Office of Personnel Management.

(b) TRAINING REQUIREMENT EXEMPTIONS.—The head of an executive agency may provide for an exemption from the training requirements under subsection (a), if the head of that agency determines that the training would be unnecessary because the employee is already teleworking under a work arrangement in effect before the date of enactment of this chapter.

(Added Pub. L. 111-292, §2(a), Dec. 9, 2010, 124 Stat. 3166.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of enactment of this chapter, referred to in subsec. (b), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 111-292, which was approved Dec. 9, 2010.

§ 6504. Policy and support

(a) AGENCY CONSULTATION WITH THE OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.—Each executive agency shall consult with the Office of Personnel Management in developing telework policies.

(b) GUIDANCE AND CONSULTATION.—The Office of Personnel Management shall—

(1) provide policy and policy guidance for telework in the areas of pay and leave, agency closure, performance management, official worksite, recruitment and retention, and accommodations for employees with disabilities;

(2) assist each agency in establishing appropriate qualitative and quantitative measures and teleworking goals; and

(3) consult with—

(A) the Federal Emergency Management Agency on policy and policy guidance for telework in the areas of continuation of operations and long-term emergencies;

(B) the General Services Administration on policy and policy guidance for telework in the areas of telework centers, travel, technology, equipment, and dependent care; and

(C) the National Archives and Records Administration on policy and policy guidance for telework in the areas of efficient and effective records management and the preservation of records, including Presidential and Vice-Presidential records.

(c) SECURITY GUIDELINES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security and the National Institute of Standards and Technology, shall issue guidelines not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this chapter to ensure the adequacy of information and security protections for information and information systems used while teleworking.

(2) CONTENTS.—Guidelines issued under this subsection shall, at a minimum, include requirements necessary to—

(A) control access to agency information and information systems;

(B) protect agency information (including personally identifiable information) and information systems;

(C) limit the introduction of vulnerabilities;

(D) protect information systems not under the control of the agency that are used for teleworking;

(E) safeguard wireless and other telecommunications capabilities that are used for teleworking; and

(F) prevent inappropriate use of official time or resources that violates subpart G of the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch by viewing, downloading, or exchanging pornography, including child pornography.

(d) CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS PLANS.—

(1) INCORPORATION INTO CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS PLANS.—Each executive agency shall incorporate telework into the continuity of operations plan of that agency.

(2) CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS PLANS SUPERSEDE TELEWORK POLICY.—During any period that an executive agency is operating under a continuity of operations plan, that plan shall supersede any telework policy.

(e) TELEWORK WEBSITE.—The Office of Personnel Management shall—

(1) maintain a central telework website; and

(2) include on that website related—

(A) telework links;

(B) announcements;

(C) guidance developed by the Office of Personnel Management; and

(D) guidance submitted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the General Services Administration to the Office of Personnel Management not later than

10 business days after the date of submission.

(f) **POLICY GUIDANCE ON PURCHASING COMPUTER SYSTEMS.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this chapter, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall issue policy guidance requiring each executive agency when purchasing computer systems, to purchase computer systems that enable and support telework, unless the head of the agency determines that there is a mission-specific reason not to do so.

(Added Pub. L. 111-292, §2(a), Dec. 9, 2010, 124 Stat. 3167.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of enactment of this chapter, referred to in subsecs. (c)(1) and (f), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 111-292, which was approved Dec. 9, 2010.

§ 6505. Telework Managing Officer

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—The head of each executive agency shall designate an employee of the agency as the Telework Managing Officer. The Telework Managing Officer shall be established within the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer or a comparable office with similar functions.

(b) **DUTIES.**—The Telework Managing Officer shall—

(1) be devoted to policy development and implementation related to agency telework programs;

(2) serve as—

(A) an advisor for agency leadership, including the Chief Human Capital Officer;

(B) a resource for managers and employees; and

(C) a primary agency point of contact for the Office of Personnel Management on telework matters; and

(3) perform other duties as the applicable delegating authority may assign.

(c) **STATUS WITHIN AGENCY.**—The Telework Managing Officer of an agency shall be a senior official of the agency who has direct access to the head of the agency.

(d) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING STATUS OF TELEWORK MANAGING OFFICER.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an individual who holds another office or position in an agency from serving as the Telework Managing Officer for the agency under this chapter.

(Added Pub. L. 111-292, §2(a), Dec. 9, 2010, 124 Stat. 3168.)

§ 6506. Reports

(a) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “executive agency” shall not include the Government Accountability Office.

(b) **REPORTS BY THE OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.**—

(1) **SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this chapter and on an annual basis thereafter, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, in consultation with Chief¹ Human Capital Officers Council, shall—

(A) submit a report addressing the telework programs of each executive agency to—

(i) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(ii) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives; and

(B) transmit a copy of the report to the Comptroller General and the Office of Management and Budget.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—Each report submitted under this subsection shall include—

(A) the degree of participation by employees of each executive agency in teleworking during the period covered by the report (and for each executive agency whose head is referred to under section 5312, the degree of participation in each bureau, division, or other major administrative unit of that agency), including—

(i) the total number of employees in the agency;

(ii) the number and percent of employees in the agency who are eligible to telework; and

(iii) the number and percent of eligible employees in the agency who are teleworking—

(I) 3 or more days per pay period;

(II) 1 or 2 days per pay period;

(III) once per month; and

(IV) on an occasional, episodic, or short-term basis;

(B) the method for gathering telework data in each agency;

(C) if the total number of employees teleworking is 10 percent higher or lower than the previous year in any agency, the reasons for the positive or negative variation;

(D) the agency goal for increasing participation to the extent practicable or necessary for the next reporting period, as indicated by the percent of eligible employees teleworking in each frequency category described under subparagraph (A)(iii);

(E) an explanation of whether or not the agency met the goals for the last reporting period and, if not, what actions are being taken to identify and eliminate barriers to maximizing telework opportunities for the next reporting period;

(F) an assessment of the progress each agency has made in meeting agency participation rate goals during the reporting period, and other agency goals relating to telework, such as the impact of telework on—

(i) emergency readiness;

(ii) energy use;

(iii) recruitment and retention;

(iv) performance;

(v) productivity; and

(vi) employee attitudes and opinions regarding telework; and

(G) the best practices in agency telework programs.

(c) **COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORTS.**—

¹ So in original. Probably should be preceded by “the”.

(1) REPORT ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE TELEWORK PROGRAM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this chapter and on an annual basis thereafter, the Comptroller General shall submit a report addressing the telework program of the Government Accountability Office to—

(i) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(ii) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

(B) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted by the Comptroller General shall include the same information as required under subsection (b) applicable to the Government Accountability Office.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS ON OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the submission of the first report to Congress required under subsection (b), the Comptroller General shall review that report required under subsection (b) and submit a report to Congress on the progress each executive agency has made towards the goals established under section 6504(b)(2).

(d) CHIEF HUMAN CAPITAL OFFICER REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each year the Chief Human Capital Officer of each executive agency, in consultation with the Telework Managing Officer of that agency, shall submit a report to the Chair and Vice Chair of the Chief Human Capital Officers Council on agency management efforts to promote telework.

(2) REVIEW AND INCLUSION OF RELEVANT INFORMATION.—The Chair and Vice Chair of the Chief Human Capital Officers Council shall—

(A) review the reports submitted under paragraph (1);

(B) include relevant information from the submitted reports in the annual report to Congress required under subsection (b); and

(C) use that relevant information for other purposes related to the strategic management of human capital.

(Added Pub. L. 111-292, §2(a), Dec. 9, 2010, 124 Stat. 3169.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of enactment of this chapter, referred to in subsecs. (b)(1) and (c)(1)(A), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 111-292, which was approved Dec. 9, 2010.

Subpart F—Labor-Management and Employee Relations

CHAPTER 71—LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

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AMENDMENTS

1978—Pub. L. 95-454, title VII, §§701, 703(a)(2), Oct. 13, 1978, 92 Stat. 1191, 1217, in heading for Subpart F inserted “Labor-Management and” before “Employee”, in heading for chapter 71 substituted “LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS” for “POLICIES”, in heading for subchapter I substituted “GENERAL PROVISIONS” for “EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATIONS”, in item 7101 substituted “Findings and purpose” for “Right to organize; postal employees”, in item 7102 substituted “Employees’ rights” for “Right to petition Congress; employees”, added items 7103 to 7106, and added subchapter II and items 7111 to 7120, subchapter III and items 7121 to 7123, and subchapter IV and items 7131 to 7135. Former subchapter II heading “ANTIDISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT” and items 7151 to 7154, “Policy”, “Marital status”, “Physical handicap”, and “Other prohibitions”, respectively, were transferred to subchapter I of chapter 72 and renumbered and amended.

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 7101. Findings and purpose

(a) The Congress finds that—

(1) experience in both private and public employment indicates that the statutory protection of the right of employees to organize, bargain collectively, and participate through labor organizations of their own choosing in decisions which affect them—

(A) safeguards the public interest,

(B) contributes to the effective conduct of public business, and

(C) facilitates and encourages the amicable settlements of disputes between employees and their employers involving conditions of employment; and

(2) the public interest demands the highest standards of employee performance and the continued development and implementation of modern and progressive work practices to facilitate and improve employee performance and the efficient accomplishment of the operations of the Government.

Therefore, labor organizations and collective bargaining in the civil service are in the public interest.