

Sec.	
6129.	Administration of leave and retirement provisions.
6130.	Application of programs in the case of collective bargaining agreements.
6131.	Criteria and review.
6132.	Prohibition of coercion.
6133.	Regulations; technical assistance; program review.

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 Garden. 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 Na-