

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.

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§ 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.

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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