§ 550.406 Work assignments during evacuation; return to duty.

(a) Evacuated employees at safe havens may be assigned to perform any work considered necessary or required to be performed during the period of the evacuation without regard to the grades or titles of the employees. Failure or refusal to perform assigned work may be a basis for terminating further evacuation payments.

(b) When part-time employees are given assigned work at the safe haven, records of the number of hours worked shall be maintained so that payment may be made for any hours of work that are greater than the number of hours on which evacuation payments are computed.

(c) Not later than 180 days after the effective date of the order to evacuate, or when the emergency or evacuation situation is terminated, whichever is earlier, an employee must be returned to his or her regular duty station, or appropriate action must be taken to reassign him or her to another duty station.

§ 550.407 Termination of payments during evacuation.

Advance payments or evacuation payments terminate when the agency determines that—

(a) The employee is assigned to another duty station outside the evacuation area;

(b) The employee abandons or is otherwise separated from his or her position;

(c) The employee’s employment is terminated by his or her transfer to retirement rolls or other type of annuity based on cessation of civilian employment;

(d) The employee resumes his or her duties at the duty station from which he or she was evacuated;

(e) The agency determines that payments are no longer warranted; or

(f) The date the employee is determined to be covered by the Missing Persons Act (50 App. U.S.C. 1001 et seq.), unless payment is earlier terminated under these regulations.

§ 550.408 Review of accounts; service credit.

(a) The payroll office having jurisdiction over the employee’s account shall review each employee’s account for the purpose of making adjustments at the earliest possible date after the evacuation is terminated (or earlier if the circumstances justify), after the employee returns to his or her assigned duty station, or when the employee is reassigned officially.

(b) The employee’s pay shall be adjusted on the basis of the rates of pay, allowances, or differentials, if any, to which he or she would otherwise have been entitled under all applicable statutes other than section 5527 of title 5, United States Code. Any adjustments in the employee’s account shall also reflect advance payments made to the employee under §550.403(a) of this subpart.

(c)(1) After an employee’s account is reviewed as required by paragraph (a) of this section, if it is found that the employee is indebted for any part of the advance payment made to him or her or his or her dependent(s) or designated representative, recovery of the indebtedness shall be effected by the payroll office having jurisdiction over the employee’s account, unless a waiver of recovery has been approved. Repayment of the indebtedness may be made either in full or in partial payments, as determined by the head of the agency or designated official.

(2) Recovery of indebtedness for advance payment shall not be required when it is determined by the head of the agency or designated official that the recovery would be against equity or good conscience or against the public interest. Findings that formed the basis for waiver of recovery shall be filed in the employee’s personnel folder on the permanent side.

(d) For the period or periods covered by any payments made under this subpart, the employee shall be considered as performing active Federal service in his or her position without a break in service.

§ 550.409 Evacuation payments during a pandemic health crisis.

(a) An agency may order one or more employees to evacuate from their
worksite and perform work from their home (or an alternative location mutually agreeable to the agency and the employee) during a pandemic health crisis without regard to whether the agency and the employee have a telework agreement in place at the time the order to evacuate is issued. Under these circumstances, an agency may designate the employee’s home (or an alternative location mutually agreeable to the agency and the employee) as a safe haven and provide evacuation payments to the employee. An agency must compute the evacuation payments and determine the time period during which such payments will be made in accordance with §550.404. An evacuated employee at a safe haven may be assigned to perform any work considered necessary or required to be performed during the period of evacuation without regard to his or her grade, level, or title. The employee must have the necessary knowledge and skills to perform the assigned work. Failure or refusal to perform assigned work may be a basis for terminating evacuation payments, as well as disciplinary action.

(b) The head of an agency, in his or her sole and exclusive discretion, may grant special allowance payments, based upon a case-by-case analysis, to offset the direct added expenses incidental to performing work from home (or an alternative location mutually agreeable to the agency and the employee) during a pandemic health crisis.

(c) An agency may terminate evacuation payments under the conditions listed in §550.407. An agency must make any necessary adjustments in pay consistent with §550.408 after the evacuation is terminated.

§ 550.502 Definitions.

In this subpart:

Employee means a person holding a position.

Pay means pay paid for services in a position but excludes fees paid on other than a time basis.

Position has the meaning given that term by section 5531 of title 5, United States Code.

Week means the period of 7 calendar days from Sunday through Saturday.

§ 550.503 Exceptions in emergencies.

Section 5533(a) of title 5, United States Code, does not apply to pay from a position for services performed under emergency conditions relating to health, safety, protection of life or property, or national emergency.

§ 550.504 Other exceptions.

(a) When a department, agency, or the government of the District of Columbia encounters difficulty in obtaining employees to perform required personal services because of section 5533(a) of title 5, United States Code, it may make an exception from that section upon determining that the required services cannot be readily obtained otherwise. The exception shall specify the position(s) to which it applies.