(b) FSIS will calculate the benefits, travel and operating, overhead, and allowance for bad debt rate components of the basetime rate, using the following formulas:

1. **Benefits rate.** The quotient of dividing the previous fiscal year’s direct benefits costs by the previous fiscal year’s total hours (regular, overtime, and holiday), plus the quotient multiplied by the calendar year’s percentage cost of living increase. Some examples of direct benefits are health insurance, retirement, life insurance, and Thrift Savings Plan basic and matching contributions.

2. **Travel and operating rate.** The quotient of dividing the previous fiscal year’s total direct travel and operating costs by the previous fiscal year’s total hours (regular, overtime, and holiday), plus the quotient multiplied by the calendar year’s percentage of inflation.

3. **Overhead rate.** The quotient of dividing the previous fiscal year’s indirect costs plus the previous fiscal year’s information technology (IT) costs in the Public Health Data Communication Infrastructure System Fund plus the previous fiscal year’s Office of Management Program cost in the Reimbursable and Voluntary Funds plus the provision for the operating balance less any Greenbook costs (i.e., costs of USDA support services prorated to the service component for which fees are charged) that are not related to food inspection, by the previous fiscal year’s total hours (regular, overtime, and holiday) worked across all funds, plus the quotient multiplied by the calendar year’s percentage of inflation.

4. **Allowance for bad debt rate.** Previous fiscal year’s allowance for bad debt (for example, debt owed that is not paid in full by plants and establishments that declare bankruptcy) divided by the previous fiscal year’s total hours (regular, overtime, and holiday) worked.

(c) The calendar year’s cost of living increases and percentage of inflation factors used in the formulas in this section are based on the Office of Management and Budget’s Presidential Economic Assumptions.

[76 FR 20228, Apr. 12, 2011]

§ 592.520  Overtime rate.

When operations in an official plant require the services of inspection personnel beyond their regularly assigned tour of duty on any day or on a day outside the established schedule, such services are considered as overtime work. The official plant must give reasonable advance notice to the inspector of any overtime service necessary. For each calendar year, FSIS will calculate the overtime rate for inspection service, per hour per program employee, using the following formula: The quotient of dividing the Office of Field Operations plus Office of International Affairs inspection program personnel’s previous fiscal year’s regular direct pay by previous fiscal year’s regular hours, plus the quotient multiplied by the calendar year’s percentage of cost of living increase multiplied by 1.5, plus the benefits rate, plus the travel and operating rate, plus the overhead rate, plus the allowance for bad debt rate. FSIS calculates the benefits rate, the travel and operating rate, the overhead rate, and the allowance for bad debt using the formulas set forth in § 592.510(b), and the cost of living increases and percentage of inflation factors set forth in § 592.510(c).

[71 FR 2143, Jan. 13, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 20228, Apr. 12, 2011]

§ 592.530  Holiday rate.

When an official plant requires inspection service on a holiday or a day designated in lieu of a holiday, such service is considered holiday work. The official plant must, in advance of such holiday work, request that the inspector in charge furnish inspection services during such period and must pay the Agency for such holiday work at the hourly rate. For each calendar year, FSIS will calculate the holiday rate for inspection service, per hour per program employee, using the following formula: The quotient of dividing the Office of Field Operations plus Office of International Affairs inspection program personnel’s previous fiscal year’s regular direct pay by previous fiscal year’s regular hours, plus the quotient multiplied by the calendar year’s percentage of cost of living increase, multiplied by 2, plus the benefits rate, plus...