RULING AND REGULATIONS

(Sec. 5, 60 Stat. 793, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 600b)


[SEAL]

S. R. SMITH,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6452; Filed, Aug. 5, 1955; 8:55 a.m.]

PART 958—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN COLORADO

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 958.320 Limitation of shipments—
(a) Findings. (1) Pursuant to Marketing Agreement No. 97 and Order No. 58 (7 CFR Part 956; 19 F. R. 9368), regulating the handling of Irish potatoes grown in the State of Colorado, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the area committee for Area No. 2, established pursuant to said marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(b) It is hereby found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication in the Federal Register (5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) in that (i) the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, (ii) more orderly marketing in the potato industry than would otherwise prevail, will be promoted by regulating the shipment of potatoes, in the manner set forth below, on and after the effective date of this section, (iii) compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of handlers which cannot be completed by the effective date, (iv) reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for such preparation, and (v) information regarding the committee's recommendations has been made available to producers and handlers in the production area.

(c) Order No. 2. During the period from August 15, 1955, to June 30, 1956, both dates inclusive, no handler shall ship any potatoes of any variety grown in Area No. 2 unless such potatoes meet the requirements of the U. S. No. 2 potato grade, Size A, and (i) they are of the round varieties such potatoes are of a size not less than 2¼ inches minimum diameter, and (ii) if they are of the long varieties such potatoes are of size not less than 2½ inches minimum diameter, or 5 ounces minimum weight, as such terms, grades, and sizes are set forth in the United States Standards for Potatoes (§§ 51.1540 to 51.1559 of this title), including the tolerances set forth therein.

(d) During the period from August 15, 1955, to October 8, 1955, both dates inclusive, and subject to the requirements set forth in paragraph (1) of this paragraph, no handler shall ship all lot of potatoes (i) of the Russet Burbank and Red McClure varieties grown in Area No. 2 if such potatoes are more than "slightly skinned" as such term is defined in the said United States Standards, which means that not more than ten percent of such potatoes have more than one-fourth of the skin missing or "feathered," and (ii) of any other varieties grown in Area No. 2 if such potatoes are more than "moderately skinned" as such term is defined in the said United States Standards which set forth that not more than ten percent of such potatoes have more than one-half of the skin missing or "feathered."

(2) Terms used in Marketing Agreement No. 97 and Order No. 58 (7 CFR Part 956; 19 F. R. 9368) shall, when used in this section, have the same meaning as when used in said agreement and order.

(3) The purpose of this supplement is to make the following changes and editorial corrections to Civil Aeronautics Manual 60 as published in 20 F. R. 2512-2513 on April 16, 1955:

(a) Section 60.13-1 is revised to delete the reference to "prohibited or restricted area charts" since these charts are no longer published separately. The information previously contained in these charts is now incorporated in the radio facility charts and sectional and world aeronautical charts published by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

(b) Section 60.18-6 (a) (4) (i) is amended to correct a typographical error in the traffic pattern for Fairbanks International Airport by changing the final approach distance from "at least 100 feet" to "at least 1,000 feet."

(2) Section 60.18-6 (a) (4) (i) is amended to clarify the paragraph (1) and to include subparagraph (2) which was inadvertently omitted when this section was published.

Amendments to CAA rules § 60.18-5 and § 60.18-7 are editorial in nature; therefore, compliance with the notice, directives, and effective date provisions of § 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary and not required. The following revisions and amendments are hereby adopted:

Section 60.13-1 is revised to read as follows:

§ 60.13-1 Appropriate authority (CAA interpretations which apply to § 60.13). (a) Appropriate authority to issue permission for aircraft operation within a prohibited or restricted area will mean the "Using Agency" (Controlling Agency).

(b) Application for permission to operate aircraft within a prohibited or restricted area will be made to the "Using Agency" (Controlling Agency).

(c) Application for permission to operate within the Washington, D. C., prohibited area will be made to the Civil Aeronautics Administration, General Safety Division, Washington 25, D. C.

2. Section 60.18-6 (a) (4) is amended to read as follows:

§ 60.18-6 Traffic patterns for Fairbanks Airport and Chena River Landing (CAA rules which apply to § 60.18 (d) — (a) Fairbanks International Airport.

(4) Landing. (1) Light aircraft shall be operated so as to enter the final approach at a distance of at least 1,000 feet from the approach end of the runway.

3. Section 60.18-7 (n) is amended to read as follows:

§ 60.18-7 Traffic patterns for Washington National Airport (CAA rules which apply to § 60.18 (d) — (n) The traffic pattern for runway 33 shall be:

(1) An aircraft landing shall maintain at least 1,200 feet until it is over the Potomac River.

(2) An aircraft taking off shall climb to at least 1,200 feet over the Potomac River. It shall avoid flight over the Pentagon if practicable.
This supplement shall become effective September 1, 1955.

FEDERAL REGISTER 5677

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket 5966]

PART 13—DIGEST OF CASE AND DESIST ORDERS

TRADE UNION COURIER PUBLISHING CORP. ET AL.

Subpart—Claiming or using indorsements or testimonials falsely or misleadingly; § 13.1645 Enforcing dealings or payments wrongfully; § 13.1650 History of product; § 13.1665 Indorsements; § 13.1745 Source or origin: Maker or Seller, Etc.

In connection with the offering for sale and sale of advertising space in the newspaper now designated as the "Trade Union Courier," whether published under that name, or any other name, and in connection with the offering, sale, and distribution of said newspaper, in commerce: (1) Representing, directly or by implication, that said newspaper is endorsed by, affiliated with, sponsored by, or otherwise connected with the American Federation of Labor; (2) placing, publishing, or issuing any such advertisement, without or by a bona fide order or agreement to purchase said advertisement; prohibited.


In the Matter of Trade Union Courier Publishing Corporation, a Corporation, and Maxwell C. Raddock, Charles Raddock and Bert Raddock, individually and as officers of said Corporation.

This proceeding was heard by John Lewis, hearing examiner, upon the complaint of the Commission which charged respondents with misrepresenting that their "Trade Union Courier" biweekly publication was indorsed by the American Federation of Labor; was officially indorsed by 2,000 AFL unions; was affiliated with the American Labor Press Association and was circulated by the International Labor News Service and by the American Labor News Service (American Federation of Labor, New York, N. Y.); and having engaged in the further practice of placing advertisements of various business concerns in the paper, without authorization, and seeking to exact payment therefor, without having engaged in the further practice of placing advertisements of various business concerns in the paper, without authorization, and seeking to exact payment therefor, in violation of § 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, in the manner and to the extent described in the complaint, which they denied having engaged in any of the illegal practices charged; hearings in 1953, at which testimony and other evidence, duly recorded and filed in the Commission's hearing examiner's file, were offered in support of and in opposition to the allegations of the complaint, followed by the filing of proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law by counsel supporting the complaint and counsel for respondents, no request for oral argument having been made; and further hearings, extending from October 1953 to June 1954, which (1) followed the appeal by counsel supporting the complaint from the initial decision of the hearing examiner on August 26, 1952, dismissing the complaint as respects two of the charges included in such dismissal (complaint § 5(b)); (2) record evidence was lacking in substantial evidence to sustain allegations thereof and because the public interest did not appear to require any corrective action in the proceeding, and (3) motion for rehearing was filed by respondents in opposition to said remanded charges; the matter was remanded, in which he made his findings and conclusion and to certain rulings, including the contention that his 1952 decision dismissing the complaint was res judicata; and the Commission's per curiam opinion and decision in said appeal, which concluded that the hearing examiner's decision on remand and his rulings on respondents' various motions were correct; and accordingly denied respondents' appeal from the initial decision, in which he remanded the proceeding, and (2) motion made at the earlier hearings and renewed to dismiss the proceeding, and (2) motion made at the earlier hearings and renewed to dismiss the proceeding, for the reason that the Commission having rendered its decision denying respondents' appeal and affirming the initial decision; the matter was disposed of by the Commission's "Final Order", dated June 30, 1955, as follows:

This matter having come before the Commission upon respondents' appeal from the hearing examiner's initial decision and the matter having been heard on the whole record, including briefs (request for oral argument having been withdrawn by respondents and agreed to by the Commission having rendered its decision denying respondents' appeal and affirming the initial decision; it is ordered, That the respondents herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with the order contained in said initial decision. Said order is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents Trade Union Courier Publishing Corporation, a corporation, its officers, and Maxwell C. Raddock, Charles Raddock and Bert Raddock, individually and as officers of said corporation, and respondents' representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale and sale of advertising space in the newspaper now designated as the "Trade Union Courier," whether published under that name, or any other name, and in connection with the offering, sale, and distribution of said newspaper, in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Representing, directly or by implication, that said newspaper is endorsed by, affiliated with, sponsored by, or otherwise connected with the American Federation of Labor.

2. Representing, announcing, publishing or advertising any advertisement on behalf of any person or firm in said paper without a prior order or agreement to purchase said advertisement.

3. Sending bills, letters or notices to any person or firm with regard to any advertisement.
advertisements which has been or is to be, printed, inserted or published on behalf of said person or firm, or in any other manner seeking to exact payment for any such advertisement, without a bona fide order or agreement to purchase said advertisement.

Issued: June 30, 1955.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ROBERT M. PARRISH, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6390; Filed, Aug. 5, 1955; 8:49 a.m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

[T. D. 53861]

PART 1—CUSTOMS DISTRICTS AND PORTS

EXTENSION OF LIMITS OF CUSTOMS PORT OF ANACORTES, WASH.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 622 (19 U. S. C. 2), and delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury by the President by Executive Order No. 10289, September 17, 1951 (3 CFR, 1951 Supp. Ch. III), the limits of the customs port of entry of Anacortes, Washington, in Customs Collection District No. 30 (Washington), comprising the territory within the corporate limits of that city, are hereby extended to include Sections 21, 22, 29, 30, and 33, Township 33 North, Range 2 East of the Willamette Meridian, Skagit County, State of Washington, effective August 10, 1955.

Section 1.1 (c), Customs Regulations, is amended by inserting “(including the territory described in T. D. 53861)” opposite “Anacortes” in the column headed “Ports of entry” in District No. 39 (Washington).

[SEAL] H. CHAPMAN ROSE, Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

August 2, 1955.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6402; Filed, Aug. 5, 1955; 8:30 a.m.]

RULES AND REGULATIONS

PART 24—CUSTOMS FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING PROCEDURE

CHECKS RECEIVABLE FOR DUTIES

Section 24.1 (b) of the Customs Regulations, relating to the acceptance by collectors of customs of uncertified checks in payment of duties and other charges approved, is amended.

Section 24.1 (b) of the Customs Regulations now provides that uncertified checks drawn on a national or state bank or trust company of the United States which can be cashed without cost to the Government shall be accepted by the collector of customs in payment of duties and other charges, from businesses or other organizations, or individuals, who have on file with the collectors certain bonds, or who have been approved by the collectors, after reference to credit data, to make payments in such manner. In order to provide for this procedure in the Customs Regulations, and also to make it clear that the collector retains discretion to refuse to accept any particular uncertified check if he deems such acceptance inadvisable, § 24.1 (b) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(b) An uncertified check drawn on a national or state bank or trust company of the United States which can be cashed without expense to the Government shall be accepted by the collector of customs in payment of duties or other charges if drawn and tendered by a business or other organization, or individual, who has on file with the collector of customs a customs entry bond or other bond to secure the payment of such duties or other charges or, if a bond has not been filed, who has been approved by the collector to make payment in such manner. In determining whether an uncertified check shall be accepted in the absence of a bond, the collector shall use all available credit data which can be obtained without cost to the Government, such as that furnished by banks, local business firms, better business bureau, or local credit exchanges. The collector may refuse to accept an uncertified check in any case if he in his discretion deems such acceptance inadvisable.


Approved: August 1, 1955.

H. CHAPMAN ROSE, Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6401; Filed, Aug. 5, 1955; 8:50 a.m.]

TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

PART 23—STATEMENTS OF GENERAL POLICY OR INTERPRETATION

PESTICIDE CHEMICALS; EXTENDED DATES ON WHICH STATUTE SHALL BECOME FULLY EFFECTIVE

In compliance with the procedure set out in § 3.40 Pesticide chemicals; date on which statute becomes fully effective, published in the Federal Register of June 10, 1955 (18 F. R. 848), a request for an additional extension of the date when the statute (28 Stat. 511 et seq.; 21 U. S. C. 342, 346a) shall become fully effective has been received for the pesticide chemical Aramite. Now, therefore, in exercise of the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 402 (a) (2), 408; 68 Stat. 511, 517 (ch. 559, secs. 2, 5); 21 U. S. C. 342 (a) (2) and note 1 under section 342, 346a) and delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs by the Secretary (20 P. R. 1936); I find that an additional extension is necessary to allow the Food and Drug Administration Advisory Committee to Consider Aramite sufficient time to submit a report on Aramite and to permit an order to issue after the report is available; and the following amendment is hereby made to § 3.41 (a) (1) which was published in the Federal Register of July 26, 1956:

Delete paragraph (a) (1) and substitute therefor:

(1) The effective date for Aramite [2-(p-tertiary-butylphenoxy)isopropyl]-2-chloroethyl sulfite, formerly B-p-tertiary butylphenoxy a-methyl B'-chlorodiethyl sulfite] shall be September 13, 1955, unless a tolerance is established for Aramite before that date, in which case the effective date shall be the date on which the regulation establishing such tolerance is published in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 701, 53 Stat. 1055; 21 U. S. C. 371)

Dated: August 2, 1955.

[SEAL] JOHN L. HARVEY, Acting Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F. R. Doc. 55-6372; Filed, Aug. 5, 1955; 8:49 a.m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter V—Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor

PART 548—AUTHORIZATION OF ESTABLISHED BASIC RATES FOR COMPUTING OVERTIME PAY

SUBPART A—GENERAL REGULATIONS

On December 7, 1954, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the Federal Register (19 F. R. 8040) under Part 548 authorizing the promulgation of regulations pertaining to the authorization of established basic rates for computing overtime pay under section 7 (f) (3) of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Interested persons were given 30 days in which to submit their views and arguments relative to the proposed regulations. On January 14, 1955, notices was published, upon good cause shown, that the time for the submission of such data had been extended to February 7, 1955 (20 F. R. 345). Comments were received and considered. Certain changes and clarifications were made in the light thereof.

Pursuant to authority under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, (52 Stat. 1060, as amended, 29 U. S. C. 201 et seq.), Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1950 (15 F. R. 3290), and the position of the Administrator being presently vacant, General Order No. 45-A (15 F. R. 3290), and the position of the Administrator being presently vacant, General Order No. 45-A (15 F. R. 3290) and the position of the Administrator being presently vacant, General Order No. 45-A (15 F. R. 3290). The proposed regulations are hereby approved and made final as follows:

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Note: The full text of the regulations is not provided in the image.
Subpart A—General Regulations

§ 548.1 Scope and effect of regulations.

§ 548.2 General conditions.

§ 548.3 Authorized basic rates.

§ 548.4 Application for authorization of a basic rate.

§ 548.5 Petition for amendment.

SUBPART A—GENERAL REGULATIONS

§ 548.1 Scope and effect of regulations. All regulations in this part set forth the requirements for authorization of established basic rates to be used in the computation of overtime pay in accordance with section 7 (1) (3) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended. Payment of overtime compensation in accordance with other sub-sections of section 7 of the act is explained in Part 778 of this title (Interpretative bulletin on Overtime Compensation).

§ 548.2 General conditions. The requirements of section 7 of the act with respect to the payment of overtime compensation to an employee for a workweek longer than forty hours, will be met under the provisions of section 7 (f) (3) of the act by payments which satisfy all the following standards:

(a) Overtime compensation computed in accordance with this part and section 7 (f) (3) of the act is paid pursuant to an agreement or understanding arrived at between the employer and the employee or as a result of collective bargaining before performance of the work.

(b) A rate is established by such agreement or understanding as the basic rate to be used in computing overtime compensation thereunder.

(c) The established basic rate is a specified rate or a rate which can be derived from the application of a specified method of calculation;

(d) The established basic rate is a bona fide rate and is not less than the minimum hourly rate required by applicable law;

(e) The basic rate so established is authorized by § 548.3 or is authorized by the Administrator under § 548.4 as being substantially equivalent to the average hourly earnings of the employee, exclusive of overtime premiums, in the particular work or position to which it will be applied;

(f) Overtime hours are compensated at a rate of not less than one and one-half times such established basic rate;

(g) The hours for which the employee is paid and the number of hours worked in excess of 40 in the workweek;

(h) The employee's average hourly earnings for the workweek exclusive of payments described in paragraphs (1) through (7) of section 7 (d) of the act are not less than the minimum hourly rate required by this act or other applicable law;

(1) Extra overtime compensation is properly computed and paid on other forms of additional pay which have not been considered in arriving at the basic rate but which are required to be included in computing the regular rate.

§ 548.3 Authorized basic rates. A rate which meets all of the conditions of § 548.2 and which in addition satisfies all the conditions set forth in one of the following paragraphs will be regarded as being substantially equivalent to the current average hourly earnings of the employee, exclusive of overtime premiums, in the particular work over a representative period of time and may be used in computing overtime compensation for purposes of section 7 (f) (3) of the act, and § 548.2:

(a) A rate per hour which is obtained by dividing a monthly or semi-monthly salary by the number of regular working days in the particular period and then by the number of hours in the normal or regular workday. Such a rate may be used to compute overtime compensation for all the overtime hours worked by the employee during the monthly or semi-monthly period for which the salary is paid.

(b) A rate per hour which is obtained by averaging the earnings, exclusive of payments described in paragraphs (1) through (7) of section 7 (d) of the act, of the employee for all work performed during the workday or any other longer period not exceeding sixteen calendar days for which such average is regularly computed under the agreement or understanding. Such a rate may be used to compute overtime compensation for all the overtime hours worked by the employee during the particular period for which the earnings average is computed.

(c) A rate per hour which is obtained by averaging the earnings, exclusive of payments described in paragraphs (1) through (7) of section 7 (d) of the act, of the employee for each type of work performed during each workweek, or any other longer period not exceeding sixteen calendar days, for which such average is regularly computed under the agreement or understanding. Such a rate may be used to compute overtime compensation, during the particular period for which such average is computed, for all the overtime hours worked by the employee at the type of work for which the rate is obtained.

(d) A rate which may be used under the act to compute overtime compensation of the employee but excluding the cost of meals where the employer customarily furnishes more than three meals a day.

(e) The rate or rates (not less than 75 cents an hour) which may be used under the act to compute overtime compensation of the employee but excluding such additional payments in cash, in kind or in any other manner, if included in the computation of overtime under the act, would not increase the total compensation of the employee by more than 30 cents a week on the average for all overtime weeks in (excess of 40 hours) in the period for which such additional payments are made.

§ 548.4 Application for authorization of a "basic rate." (a) Application may be made by any employee, group of employees, for authorization of a basic rate or rates, other than those approved under § 548.3. Application must be made jointly with any collective bargaining representative of employee to covered by the application. Application must be made to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

(b) Each application shall contain the following:

(1) A statement of the agreement or understanding arrived at between the employer and employee, including the proposed effective date, the term of the agreement or understanding, and a statement of the applicable overtime provisions, and

(2) A description of the basic rate or the method or formula to be used in computing the basic rate for the type of work or position to which it will be applicable, and

(3) A statement of the kinds of jobs or employees covered by the agreement, and

(4) The facts and reasons relied upon to show that the basic rate so established is substantially equivalent to the average hourly earnings for the workweek, or any other longer period not exceeding sixteen calendar days, for which such average is regularly computed under the agreement or understanding. Such a rate may be used to compute overtime compensation, during the particular period for which such average is computed, for all the overtime hours worked by the employee at the type of work for which the rate is obtained.

(5) Such additional information as the Administrator may require.

(c) The Administrator shall review the notice of the application be given to affected employees in such manner as he deems appropriate. The Administrator shall notify the applicants in writing of the application granted under this part.

(d) In authorizing a basic rate pursuant to this part, the Administrator shall include such conditions as are necessary to insure that the basic rate will be not only so long as it is substantially equivalent to the average hourly earnings of the employee, exclusive of overtime premiums, in the particular work over a representative period of time, but also such other conditions as necessary or appropriate to insure compliance with the provisions of the act.

(e) The Administrator may at any time, upon his own motion or upon written request of any person interested, set forth reasonable grounds, therefor, and after a hearing or other opportunity to interested persons to present their views, amend or revoke any authorizations issued under this part.

§ 548.5 Petition for amendment. Any person wishing a revision of any of the
PART 548—AUTHORIZATION OF ESTABLISHED BASIC RATES FOR COMPUTING OVERTIME PAY

SUBPART B—INTERPRETATIONS

Section 7 (f) (3) of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, provides that no employer shall be deemed to have violated section 7 (a) of the act if he paid overtime on the basis of a basic rate established by an agreement or understanding of the employer and employee, provided, among other conditions enumerated in section 7 (f) (3), that the rate so established shall be authorized by the Secretary of Labor as being substantially equivalent to the average hourly earnings of the employee, exclusive of overtime premiums, in the particular work over a representative period of time.

Pursuant to this provision of the act, the Administrator has issued regulations specifying certain authorized basic rates and procedures for application to the Administrator for authorization of other basic rates.

After due notice and public procedure as required by the Administrative Procedure Act, Regulations, Part 548 were published in the Federal Register on August 6, 1955. The purpose of outlining and explaining the application of these regulations, an explanatory bulletin has been prepared which interprets these regulations in the light of their application to specific factual situations.

This explanatory bulletin contains statements of general policy and interpretations directly related to the regulations contained in this part, and is therefore published in connection with the regulations in this part. The text of such explanatory bulletin is as follows:

Subpart B—Interpretations

INTRODUCTION

Sec. 548.100 Introductory statement.

REQUIREMENTS FOR A BASIC RATE

548.200 Requirements.

AUTHORIZED BASIC RATES

548.300 Introductory statement.

548.301 Salaried employees.

548.302 Average earnings for period other than a workweek.

548.303 Average earnings at each type of work.

548.304 Excluding value of lunches furnished by the employer.

548.305 Excluding certain additions to wages.

548.400 Procedures.

548.401 Agreement or understanding.

548.402 Applicable overtime provisions.

548.403 Description of method of calculation.

548.404 Kind of jobs or employees.

548.405 Representative period.

COMPUTATION OF OVERTIME PAY

548.500 Methods of computation.

548.501 Overtime hours—offset hour for hour.

548.502 Other payments.

548.600 Requirements.

548.700 Requirements.

548.800 Requirements.

548.900 Requirements.

548.100 Requirements.

548.110 Requirements.

548.120 Requirements.

548.130 Requirements.

548.140 Requirements.

548.150 Requirements.

548.160 Requirements.

548.170 Requirements.

548.180 Requirements.

548.190 Requirements.

548.200 Requirements.

548.210 Requirements.

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548.860 Requirements.

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548.880 Requirements.

548.890 Requirements.

548.900 Requirements.

548.910 Requirements.

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548.990 Requirements.