FLSA SUPERVISOR/EMPLOYEE TRAINING



OBJECTIVES & KEYPOINTS

- ✤ FLSA CHANGES 2024 What is it?
- Reporting time worked Recordkeeping
- ✤ ON CALL WORK
- Required Breaks
- Travel Time
- Working at Home
- Landmines to avoid
- Overtime pay/Comp time
- Management Enforcement



Who the training is designed for...

- Employees who received an email stating that you are now eligible for overtime/compensatory pay.
- Managers/Supervisors who have employees that received email stating that they are now eligible for overtime/compensatory pay.
- Managers/Supervisors who have never managed employees who are eligible for overtime/comp time at Marshall University.
- Employees who have never completed a paper time sheet at Marshall University.

What Changed

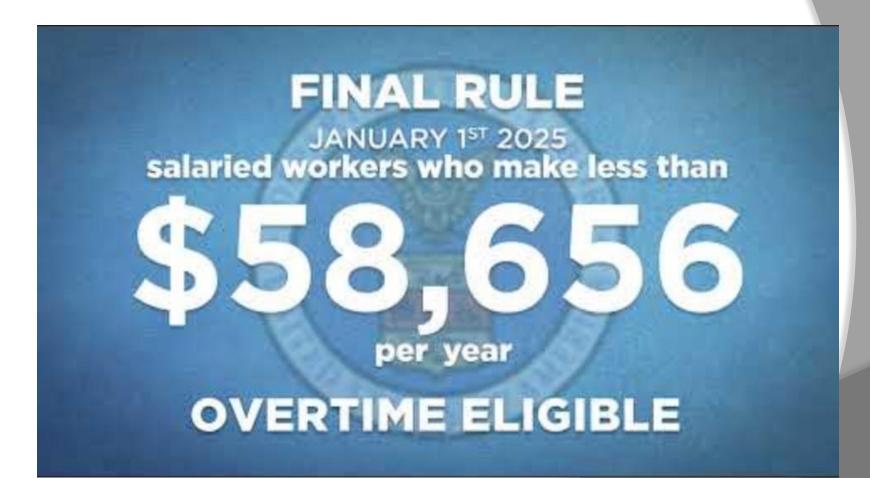
- This change doesn't affect your benefits
- This change doesn't affect your employment
- This change doesn't affect your seniority
- This change doesn't affect your MU career

ONE MAJOR CHANGE

This change makes MORE employees eligible to be compensated for additional hours worked above 40 hours in the work week. (37.5 for Marshall)



DOL VIDEO – "SUMMARY"



FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT (FLSA)

- FLSA First enacted in 1938, established tests that must be met in order for an employee to be exempt from overtime pay eligibility.
- Tests/Rules for classifying covered employees as "exempt" or "nonexempt"
- Requires overtime compensation to nonexempt employees for all hours over 40 in a workweek
 - Usually 1.5 times regular pay rate Government Agencies can award Compensatory Time.



PROVIDES COVERAGE TO ALMOST ALL EMPLOYEES IN THE USA

- Millions of workers are "covered" by FLSA
- More white collar jobs





EMPLOYEE CLASSIFICATIONS NOT AFFECTED BY THE CHANGE

- **Teaching Faculty** (Adjuncts, Full Time, Tenured, Instructional)
- Graduate Assistants (Graduate Teaching Assistant)
- Resident Assistants
- Research Assistants
- Postdoctoral Fellows (Primary Teaching Duties Only)
- **Faculty Coach** (coaches who only recruit are affected)
- Nonexempt employees (Hourly Employees)

BUSINESS AS USUAL



Compensable "ON CALL" WORK

- Work performed that prevents the employee from using the time effectively for his or her own purposes.
- Time is controlled by the employer.
- Employee has to stay so close to the employer's premises that the employee can't use that time effectively for his or her own purposes.



NON-Compensable "ON CALL" WORK

- On-call time is not hours worked when the employee is required to carry a cell phone.
- When the employee is required to leave word as the where he/she can be reached.
- When the employee is able to use the time effectively for their own purposes.



Meal and Break periods

- Meal periods are **not** hours worked when employee is relieved of duties for purpose of eating meal.
- Non-exempt employees who work through meal period must be compensated.
- Employees who work through lunch without supervisor approval may be subject to disciplinary action.



Meal and Break periods

- Breaks/rest periods (normally 15 minutes) are counted as hours worked and must be paid.
- MU allows two (2) 15 minute breaks and a 30 minute meal period for a 8-hour shift.
- Some departments combine meal and breaks for a 1 hour lunch.
- Time not used for rest periods shall not be accumulated and used at later date.



Training Time can be worked hours

- Time employees spend in lectures, seminars, and training is considered hours.
- Training hours must be paid, unless attendance is voluntary.



TRAVEL TIME

- Regular/Routine home to work travel is not work time
- Travel between job sites during normal work day is work time.
- Travel that keeps non-exempt employee away from home overnight is work time when the employee actually performs work.
- Time spent as passenger on any mode of transportation is not work time, unless the employee actually performs work during that time or its during the employee's normal work day.
- Employee who is required to drive is compensated for all travel hours.



Working at HOME

Non-exempt employees must be compensated for all hours worked.

Examples:

- Responding to email messages before/after work. Returning/making phone calls before/after work.
- Employees who work at home or through the use of technology without approval, may be subject to disciplinary action.



OVERTIME vs COMP TIME

- Non-exempt employees are eligible for additional pay or compensatory time for all hours worked over 37.5 in a work week.
- Hours worked between 37.5 and 40 in the work week will be paid or awarded compensatory time at 1.0 times your hourly rate.
- Hours worked over 40 in the work week will be paid or awarded compensatory time at 1.5 times your hourly rate.(plus AEI)
- Non-exempt employees are not authorized to work overtime without Vice President approval.
- Non-exempt employees who work overtime without approval, must be compensated for time worked and may be subject to disciplinary action



Compensatory Time

- Employee's option to receive overtime or comp time pay based on available budget and VP Approval.
- Comp time is the practice of giving employees paid time off that can be used in the future in lieu of paying overtime.
- Compensatory time will be earned at the rate of one and one-half hours for each full hour worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week. Otherwise, non-exempt employees will earn straight time (1.0) for hours worked between 37.5 and 40.
- Any comp time hours work that results in the excess of forty (40) hours when a holiday or any leave taken is included in the work week, straight time will be earned.



COMP TIME RULES

- Will expire after 1 year from date earned
- Supervisors must provide opportunities for employee to use comp time unless it will unduly disrupt department operations.
- Compensatory time may not be earned in less than fifteen (15) minute increments and must be earned before it can be used.
- When an employee uses and is paid for earned compensatory time, he or she shall be paid at his or her current rate of pay.
- Compensatory time may be used in lieu of sick leave.
- Compensatory time may be used in lieu of annual leave.
- See WV State Code 18B-7-10



THE WORK WEEK

- The work week is 7 consecutive 24 hour periods (168 hours)
- The work week starts at 12:01am on Saturday morning and ends Friday night at midnight.



REPORTING HOURS WORKED

- Electronic Timesheet in TCP
- Must be completed and approved each pay period before the Monday deadline.
- Must be submitted on time or there will be a delay in your pay.
- Instructions posted on website.
- Must include any approved compensatory time or overtime hours.



Exempt vs Non-Exempt pay periods

- As an exempt employee, you were being paid a set annual salary even though you might have worked more than 37.5 hours each week.
- Annual salary is divided by 26 to determine each pay period's pay and doesn't account for the additional hours that you work.
- With the transition to a non-exempt status, all fulltime non-exempt employees will be paid based on the hours worked. Includes all hours worked, paid leave taken, and holidays.



MANAGING OVERTIME

Rearrange Time – Flexible scheduling within the same work week.

Delay start times

Extend stop time

- Planned work scheduling Adjusting employees work week in advance.
- On Call Rotations
- Floating employees during peak times
 - Shared Services

Temporary Assistance



Landmines to avoid

- Failure to pay employees for all hours "suffered or permitted" to work
- Manage meal periods
- Manage employees coming to work early, leaving late, working from home, checking email, etc.
- Make sure employees are reporting all hours and completing time cards correctly
- Employees can't waive their rights to comp/overtime
- Non-exempt employee teaching adjunct



QUESTIONS





Supervisor/Employee Training 2024