# FLSA SUPERVISOR/EMPLOYEE TRAINING



#### **OBJECTIVES & KEYPOINTS**

- ❖ FLSA CHANGES 2025 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.

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# 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.

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# 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



