

Personnel

Compensatory Time Off

A non-exempt employee works overtime whenever the employee works more than 40 hours during a single work week. Employees may be given 1-1/2 hours of compensatory time off in lieu of cash payment for each hour of overtime worked. Overtime will not be allowed without prior authorization from the employee's immediate supervisor.

Regular employees may accumulate a maximum of 240 hours of compensatory time, which represents compensation for 160 hours of overtime. Employees whose work regularly includes public safety, emergency response, or seasonal activities may accumulate a maximum of 480 hours of compensatory time, which represents compensation for 320 hours of overtime.

An employee who has accrued the maximum number of compensatory hours will be paid for any additional overtime hours worked, at the rate of one and one-half times the employee's regular hourly rate of pay.

An employee who has accrued compensatory time shall be permitted to use such time in at least half-day components if such requests do not unduly disrupt the operations of the District. All requests for compensatory time must be approved by the employee's supervisor.

Upon termination of employment, an employee will be paid for unused compensatory time at the higher of:

1. the average regular rate received by such employee during the last three years of employment; or
2. the final regular rate received by such employee.

Compensatory time off is time during which the employee is not working and is, therefore, not counted as "hours worked" for purposes of overtime compensation.

LEGAL REF.: Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §201 et seq.; 29 C.F.R. §785.

CROSS REF.:

Adopted: July 8, 1997

Reviewed: October 4, 2019