

Classification of Positions

The Superintendent or designee shall determine the classification of positions or employees as “exempt” or “nonexempt” for purposes of payment of overtime in compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).

Exempt

The District shall pay employees who are exempt from the overtime pay requirements of the FLSA on a salary basis. The salaries of these employees are intended to cover all hours worked, and the District shall not make deductions that are prohibited under the FLSA.

An employee who believes deductions have been made from his or her salary in violation of this policy should bring the matter to the District’s attention, through the District’s complaint policy. [See DGBA] If improper deductions are confirmed, the District will reimburse the employee and take steps to ensure future compliance with the FLSA.

Nonexempt

Nonexempt employees may be compensated on an hourly basis or on a salary basis. Employees who are paid on an hourly basis shall be compensated for all hours worked. Employees who are paid on a salary basis are paid for up to and including a 40-hour workweek.

A nonexempt employee shall have the approval of his or her supervisor before working overtime. An employee who works overtime without prior approval is subject to discipline but shall be compensated in accordance with the FLSA.

Workweek Defined

For purposes of FLSA compliance, the workweek for District employees shall begin at 12:00 a.m. Monday and end at 11:59 p.m. Sunday.

Overtime Compensation

A supervisor of a nonexempt employee shall have an agreement or understanding with the employee regarding the form of compensation for overtime (cash or compensatory time off) prior to the performance of the work occasioning the overtime duty. This agreement or understanding need not be in writing, but the supervisor shall maintain some record of it, such as a calendar notation, a memo to the file, or some similar indication that the employee was notified of the type of compensation to expect.

**Compensatory Time
*Accrual***

Compensatory time earned by nonexempt employees may not accrue beyond a maximum of 16 hours. If an employee has a balance of more than 16 hours of compensatory time, the District shall require the employee to use the compensatory time, or at the District’s option, the District shall pay the employee for the compensatory time.

Use

An employee shall use compensatory time within the duty year in which it is earned. If an employee has any unused compensatory

time remaining at the end of a duty year, the District shall pay the employee for the compensatory time.

Compensatory time may be used at either the employee's or the District's option. An employee may use compensatory time in accordance with the District's leave policies and if such use does not unduly disrupt the operations of the District. [See DEC(LOCAL)] The District may require an employee to use compensatory time when in the best interest of the District.