RSAM Exempt Status

October 27 & 28, 2015

Presented by:

Mark Kempton - HR
Katie Oppenheim - UMPNC
Lori Pelham - Nursing



RSAM Exempt Status

Need to align with the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)

Need to appropriately apply University practice on using ½ day increments of PTO for exempt status employees

Need to promote consistency with the contract's definition of overtime and the eligibility for the overtime premium



RSAM Nurses

Per paragraph 83A RSAM Nurses are considered to be exempt.

- This means their PTO should be recorded in half day increments (instead of an hourly basis).
 - ½ day increments based on scheduled shift length e.g., 8 hours = 4 hour increments; 10 hours = 5 hour increments; etc.

RSAM nurses are eligible for overtime per paragraphs 143-145.



½ Day Increments

Employee must still <u>receive approval</u> prior to leaving work early or arriving late using the appropriate notification processes.

- PTO pay is based upon ½ day increments. (based on scheduled shift lengths)
- Health Care appointments and approvals still based on P333T with the schedule development periods.
- Time paid but not worked is still recorded and may be used in attendance management as appropriate, regardless of pay.
- New code for 'Regular Hours Not Worked' has been developed for use.



Overtime: FLSA

The 8/80 rule only applies to those who work 8 hr. shifts:

- If an employee is using the 8/80 rule and works over 8 hrs. in a day, the additional time must be paid at the overtime rate.
- No OT is worked/paid if an <u>additional</u> 8 hour shift is worked in one week with one <u>less</u> 8 hour shift in the other week of a biweekly pay period (e.g., 32 hours/48 hours = 80 hours)
- The 8/80 rule must be part of the employee's <u>regular</u> schedule for a determined amount of time and <u>cannot be</u> used on an intermittent basis.



Paragraph 147: 24 Hour Clock Rule

To accommodate an employee's schedule request, the OT premium will be waived provided there are 7 hrs. between end of one shift and beginning of the next shift (e.g., start a 8:00 am for 8 hr. shift, start at 7:30 next a.m., results in 30 minutes OT unless by employee request)

Needs to be an employee request.

Self-scheduling staff, who schedule themselves in this manner, waive OT premium related to the start time (24 hour rule), as a schedule via self-scheduling is considered as an employee request.



Scenarios for Paid Time



Scenario #1

 Employee A is scheduled and works 8 hours per day M-F and on Thursday the employee works an additional 2 hours to tend to patient care needs. The employee volunteers to work 2 hours less on Friday. Because of low patient care demands on Friday, the manager grants the 2 hours off under the assigned time off language (paragraph 164A) and the employee chooses to take 2 hours of approved no pay.



Answer for Scenario #1

 Framework Nurse: Is paid 38 hrs of regular time (REG), 2 hrs of excused time without pay (ETW) and 2 hrs of overtime premium (OTP)

- RSAM Nurse: Is paid for 40 hrs of regular pay (REG) and 2 hrs of overtime premium (OTP).
 - The employee would get 8 hrs for Friday. PTO is not recorded for the RSAM nurse because PTO is paid in ½ increments.



Scenario #2

• Employee B is scheduled to work four 10-hour shifts per week. He/She worked 12 hours on Tuesday.



Answer to Scenario #2

• Framework and RSAM Employees would both be eligible for 2 hours of overtime premium.



Scenario #3

 A RSAM-CCC comes into work and works 2 hours then needs to leave emergently. They were scheduled to work 8 hours that day.



Answer to Scenario #3

• The RSAM nurse is paid 2 hours of regular pay and 2 hours of 'regular hours not worked' and then uses 4 hours of unscheduled PTO.



QUESTIONS

