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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

26	Section 1. Section 63A-17-502 is amended to read:
27	63A-17-502. Overtime policies for state employees.
28	(1) As used in this section:
29	(a) "Accrued overtime hours" means:
30	(i) for <u>a</u> nonexempt [<u>employees</u>] <u>employee</u> , overtime hours earned during a fiscal year
31	that, at the end of the fiscal year, have not been paid and have not been taken as time off by the
32	nonexempt state employee who accrued them; and
33	(ii) for an exempt [employees] employee, overtime hours earned during an overtime
34	year.
35	(b) "Appointed official" means:
36	(i) each department executive director and deputy director, each division director, and
37	each member of a board or commission; and
38	(ii) any other person employed by a department who is appointed by, or whose
39	appointment is required by law to be approved by, the governor and who:
40	(A) is paid a salary by the state; and
41	(B) who exercises managerial, policy-making, or advisory responsibility.
42	(c) "Department" means, except as otherwise provided in this section, the Department
43	of Government Operations, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Financial
44	Institutions, the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services, the Insurance Department, the
45	Public Service Commission, the Labor Commission, the Department of Agriculture and Food,
46	the Department of Human Services, the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of
47	Transportation, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Workforce Services, the State
48	Tax Commission, the Department of Cultural and Community Engagement, the Department of
49	Health, the National Guard, the Department of Environmental Quality, the Department of
50	Public Safety, the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, all merit employees except
51	attorneys in the Office of the Attorney General, merit employees in the Office of the State
52	Treasurer, merit employees in the Office of the State Auditor, Department of Veterans and
53	Military Affairs, and the Board of Pardons and Parole.
54	(d) "Elected official" means any person who is an employee of the state because the
55	person was elected by the registered voters of Utah to a position in state government.
56	(e) "Exempt employee" means a state employee who is exempt as defined by the [Fair

31	Labor Standards Act of 1978, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 201 et seq] rLSA.
58	(f) "FLSA" means the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1978, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 201 et seq.
59	(g) "FLSA agreement" means the agreement authorized by the [Fair Labor Standards
60	Act of 1978, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 201 et seq.,] FLSA by which a nonexempt employee elects the
61	form of compensation the nonexempt employee will receive for overtime.
62	(h) "Nonexempt employee" means a state employee who is nonexempt as defined by
63	the division applying FLSA requirements.
64	(i) "Overtime" means actual time worked in excess of [the] an employee's defined work
65	period.
66	(j) "Overtime year" means the year determined by a department under Subsection
67	[(4)(b)] (5)(b) at the end of which an exempt employee's accrued overtime lapses.
68	(k) "State employee" means every person employed by a department who is not:
69	(i) an appointed official;
70	(ii) an elected official; or
71	(iii) a member of a board or commission who is paid only for per diem or travel
72	expenses.
73	(l) "Uniform annual date" means the date when an exempt employee's accrued
74	overtime lapses.
75	[(m) "Work period" means:]
76	[(i) for all nonexempt employees, except law enforcement and hospital employees, a
77	consecutive seven day 24 hour work period of 40 hours;
78	[(ii) for all exempt employees, a 14 day, 80 hour payroll cycle; and]
79	[(iii) for nonexempt law enforcement and hospital employees, the period established by
80	each department by rule for those employees according to the requirements of the Fair Labor
81	Standards Act of 1978, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 201 et seq.]
82	(m) "Work period" means:
83	(i) for a nonexempt employee, except a nonexempt law enforcement or hospital
84	employee, a consecutive seven day, 24 hour work period of 40 hours;
85	(ii) for an exempt employee, a 14 day, 80 hour payroll cycle;
86	(iii) for a nonexempt hospital employee, the period the division establishes by rule
87	according to the requirements of the FLSA: or

88	(iv) for a nonexempt law enforcement employee:
89	(A) who is employed by the Department of Natural Resources, the period the division
90	establishes by rule according to the requirements of the FLSA; or
91	(B) who is employed by a department other than the Department of Natural Resources,
92	the period the division establishes by rule in accordance with Subsection (2).
93	(2) Except for the Department of Natural Resources, the division shall require each
94	department employing a nonexempt law enforcement employee to designate one of the
95	following work periods applicable to that employee:
96	(a) 80 hours in a 14 consecutive day payroll cycle; or
97	(b) 160 hours in a 28 consecutive day payroll cycle.
98	[(2)] (3) Each department shall compensate each state employee who works overtime
99	by complying with the requirements of this section.
100	[(3)] (4) (a) Each department shall negotiate and obtain a signed FLSA agreement from
101	each nonexempt employee.
102	(b) In the FLSA agreement, the nonexempt employee shall elect either to be
103	compensated for overtime by:
104	(i) taking time off work at the rate of one and one-half hour off for each overtime hour
105	worked; or
106	(ii) being paid for the overtime worked at the rate of one and one-half times the rate per
107	hour that the state employee receives for nonovertime work.
108	(c) $[Any]$ \underline{A} nonexempt employee who elects to take time off under this Subsection
109	$[\frac{(3)}{2}]$ (4) shall be paid for any overtime worked in excess of the cap established by the division.
110	(d) Before working any overtime, [each] a nonexempt employee shall obtain
111	authorization to work overtime from the employee's immediate supervisor.
112	(e) Each department shall:
113	(i) for [employees who elect] an employee who elects to be compensated with time off
114	for overtime, allow overtime earned during a fiscal year to be accumulated; and
115	(ii) for [employees who elect] an employee who elects to be paid for overtime worked,
116	pay them for overtime worked in the paycheck for the pay period in which the employee
117	worked the overtime.
118	(f) If a department pays a nonexempt employee for overtime, that department shall

119	charge that payment to that department's budget.
120	(g) At the end of each fiscal year, the Division of Finance shall total all the accrued
121	overtime hours for nonexempt employees and charge that total against the appropriate fund or
122	subfund.
123	[(4)] (5) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection $[(4)(a)(ii)]$ (5)(a)(ii), each department

- [(4)] (5) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection [(4)(a)(ii)] (5)(a)(ii), each department shall compensate [exempt employees who work] each exempt employee who works overtime by granting [them] the employee time off at the rate of one hour off for each hour of overtime worked.
- (ii) The director of the division may grant limited exceptions to this requirement, where work circumstances dictate, by authorizing a department to pay [employees] an employee for overtime worked at the rate per hour that the employee receives for nonovertime work, if that department has funds available.
 - (b) (i) Each department shall:
- (A) establish in its written human resource policies a uniform annual date for each division that is at the end of any pay period; and
 - (B) communicate the uniform annual date to its employees.
- (ii) If any department fails to establish a uniform annual date as required by this Subsection [(4)] (5), the director of the division, in conjunction with the director of the Division of Finance, shall establish the date for that department.
- [(c) (i) Any overtime earned under this Subsection (4) is not an entitlement, is not a benefit, and is not a vested right.]
- [(ii) A court may not construe the overtime for exempt employees authorized by this Subsection (4) as an entitlement, a benefit, or as a vested right.]
- [(d)] (c) The overtime authorized for an exempt employee under this Subsection (5) is not an entitlement, a benefit, or a vested right.
- (d) At the end of the overtime year, upon transfer to another department at any time, and upon termination, retirement, or other situations where the employee will not return to work before the end of the overtime year:
- (i) any of an exempt employee's overtime that is more than the maximum established by division rule lapses; and
- (ii) unless authorized by the director of the division under Subsection $\left[\frac{(4)(a)(ii)}{(a)(ii)}\right]$

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150 (5)(a)(ii), a department may not compensate the exempt employee for that lapsed overtime by 151 paying the employee for the overtime or by granting the employee time off for the lapsed 152 overtime. 153 (e) Before working any overtime, each exempt employee shall obtain authorization to 154 work overtime from the exempt employee's immediate supervisor. 155 (f) If a department pays an exempt employee for overtime under authorization from the 156 director of the division, that department shall charge that payment to that department's budget 157 in the pay period earned. 158 [(5)] (6) The division shall: 159 (a) ensure that the provisions of the FLSA and this section are implemented throughout 160 state government; 161 (b) determine, for each state employee, whether [that] the employee is exempt, 162 nonexempt, law enforcement, or has some other status under the FLSA: 163 (c) in coordination with modifications to the systems operated by the Division of 164 Finance, make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative 165 Rulemaking Act: 166 (i) establishing procedures for recording overtime worked that comply with FLSA 167 requirements: 168 (ii) establishing requirements governing overtime worked while traveling and 169 procedures for recording that overtime that comply with FLSA requirements; 170 (iii) establishing requirements governing overtime worked if the employee is "on call" 171 and procedures for recording that overtime that comply with FLSA requirements; 172 (iv) establishing requirements governing overtime worked while an employee is being 173 trained and procedures for recording that overtime that comply with FLSA requirements; 174 (v) subject to the FLSA and Subsection (2), establishing the maximum number of 175 hours that a nonexempt employee may accrue before a department is required to pay the 176 employee for the overtime worked; 177 (vi) subject to the FLSA, establishing the maximum number of overtime hours for an exempt employee that do not lapse; and 178 (vii) establishing procedures for adjudicating appeals of [any FLSA determinations] an 179

FLSA determination made by the division as required by this section;

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181	(d) monitor departments for compliance with the FLSA; and
182	(e) recommend to the Legislature and the governor any statutory changes necessary
183	because of federal government action.
184	[69] (7) (a) In coordination with the procedures for recording overtime worked
185	established in rule by the division, the Division of Finance shall modify its payroll and human
186	resource systems to accommodate those procedures.
187	(b) Notwithstanding the procedures and requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 4,
188	Administrative Procedures Act, Section 63A-17-602, and Section 67-19a-301, [any] an
189	employee who is aggrieved by the FLSA designation made by the division as required by this
190	section may appeal that determination to the director of the division by following the
191	procedures and requirements established in division rule.
192	(c) Upon receipt of an appeal under this section, the director shall notify the executive
193	director of the employee's department that the appeal has been filed.
194	(d) If the employee is aggrieved by the decision of the director, the employee shall
195	appeal that determination to the Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division, according to
196	the procedures and requirements of federal law.
197	Section 2. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on July 1, 2024.