

COMPENSATION

Revised July 2011

SECTION: 9

A. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Section is to communicate the more common policies and procedures applicable to Tooele City's compensation program and to help the City comply with the Fair Labor Standards Act and other laws. This Section does not identify every compensation-related matter that may arise. Tooele City reserves the right to otherwise address such compensation matters in a manner that best meets the City's needs.

B. DEFINITIONS

1. De Minimis Work Time - Up to seven (7) minutes work time may be considered de minimis (minimal or trivial) and for pay purposes, may be disregarded. However, work time that exceeds ten minutes in an isolated incident or accumulated throughout a workday is not de minimis work time and should be recorded on the time report.
2. Demotion - Demotions can be involuntary or voluntary. An involuntary demotion is reassignment of an employee to a new job which is classified at a lower salary grade than their present job. A voluntary demotion is reassignment of an employee to a new job due to the employee relinquishing his/her current job to accept a new job at a lower salary grade.
3. Downgrade - Reclassification of a job that results in the job being assigned to a lower salary grade.
4. FLSA Exempt - An employee that is excluded from record keeping and overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA). An exempt employee is paid on a salary basis, is not required to be paid for overtime hours worked, and does not have the same record keeping procedures. There are specific and detailed methods of determining exemption status. Questions regarding FLSA exemption status may be directed to the human resource department.
5. FLSA Non-exempt - An employee that is subject to record keeping and overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).
6. Green Circled - An employee whose current rate of pay is below the minimum step of their job's salary grade. Employees who are green circled may be eligible for larger or more frequent pay increases as determined by the department head with approval from the Mayor until their pay penetrates step one (1) of their job's salary grade. Examples of when employees may be green circled include, but are not limited to: under fills, budget constraints, and disciplinary actions.
7. Job Description - A job description (class specification or position description) is

COMPENSATION

Revised July 2011

SECTION: 9

a document that specifies the characteristic duties, responsibilities, and minimum qualification requirements to successfully perform the job. Each job description is descriptive but not exclusive or restrictive. A job description describes the more typical duties and responsibilities that may be assigned to an employee performing the job; however, it does not contain an exclusive list of duties or restrict the assignment of other duties. Other duties may be assigned to any job at any time. Job descriptions are subject to change at any time as needed to meet the changing business needs of the City.

8. Lateral Transfer - A move from one job at a salary grade to another job at the same salary grade regardless of whether the lateral transfer is within or between departments. A lateral transfer may be voluntary or involuntary.
9. Promotion - A move from a job at a salary grade to another job at a higher salary grade regardless of whether it is within or between departments. Promotions may occur by selection or by advancement through a career ladder (i.e. Operator I, II, & III). Career ladder promotions are not guaranteed to any employee. The supervisor retains the discretion to determine whether the employee meets the minimum qualifications for the higher level, whether the employee possesses the required knowledge, skills, and abilities, and whether or not the employee will be assigned the duties associated with the higher level.
10. Red Circled - An employee whose rate of pay exceeds the maximum step of their job's salary grade. An employee who is red-circled is ineligible for further pay increases of any kind until the maximum pay for the assigned salary grade is equal to or exceeds the employee's current rate of pay.
11. Salary Review Date - Scheduled date to review an employee's pay.
12. Transfer - A move from one department, or one job, to another. Transfers may be lateral transfers, demotions, or promotions (see above for definitions of each). Transfers may be voluntary or involuntary.
13. Under fill - Assignment of an employee to a lower salary grade than their job's classification while the employee obtains necessary training and/or experience to meet the minimum qualifications for the job with the goal of being fully assigned to the job.
14. Upgrade - Reclassification of a job that results in the job being assigned to a higher salary grade.

COMPENSATION

Revised July 2011

SECTION: 9

C. COMPENSATION OBJECTIVE & JOB CLASSIFICATION

1. Tooele City aims to maintain a compensation program that balances the ability to attract and retain qualified employees with the City's fiscal goals. A salary schedule is approved with the annual budget. The salary schedule specifies the minimum and maximum salary, broken into steps, for each salary grade. In most circumstances, jobs are assigned a salary grade according to the following guidelines:
 - a. **Grades 1 – 12.** Jobs within these grades are generally filled from the local market and Tooele City's primary compensation objective is to maintain internal equity within these jobs.
 - b. **Grades 13 - 18.** Jobs within these grades generally represent middle management, specialized craft or skilled occupations, senior level licensed and/or certified occupations, and professional occupations. College education, formal certification programs taking 2 to 4 years to obtain, or highly skilled occupations requiring trade school or vocational training are often requirements for entry into these jobs. Tooele City's primary compensation objective is to maintain internal equity; however, Tooele City recognizes that some circumstances necessitate deviation from the internal equity. With approval from the Mayor, Tooele City may give market consideration to the job classification and may assign a job classification, including a salary grade, based on the prevailing labor market. Such circumstances include, but are not limited to, difficulty in recruiting a desirable candidate for a specific job, substantial changes in salary requirements as defined by the prevailing market or turnover which is reasonably tied to compensation issues.
 - c. **Grades 19-30.** These grades generally represent upper management, appointed, experienced professionals, or highly specialized and skilled jobs. Tooele City recognizes that the prevailing labor market often impacts the ability to fill and retain employees in these jobs. As such these jobs are generally assigned a salary grade with primary consideration being the prevailing market and secondary consideration being internal equity. Tooele City recognizes that budget restrictions may limit the ability to move jobs to salary grades reflective of the prevailing market and reserves the right to determine appropriate salary grade given budget considerations. Market comparisons for these jobs are generally completed every two years but may be done more frequently or less frequently as deemed appropriate.

COMPENSATION

Revised July 2011

SECTION: 9

- d. **Grade Assignment for Temporary, Seasonal, and On-call Employees.**
Temporary, seasonal, and on-call jobs are not assigned a salary grade. Pay plans for such jobs are established to meet the unique recruitment and retention needs and are generally reviewed each fiscal year.
2. If duties and responsibilities of a job change significantly, the department head may submit a request for job reclassification to the Mayor as part of the annual budget preparation. Reclassification requests submitted after the budget has been approved are generally held for consideration with the next budget year. Tooele City may deny, delay, or withhold reclassification requests due to budget limitations or other reason deemed appropriate by the Mayor.
3. Final salary grade classification or reclassification is recommended by the requesting department head and the director of human resources. The Mayor approves and/or determines the final classification or reclassification.

D. STEP ASSIGNMENT UPON HIRE

Newly hired regular employees are assigned to step zero of the salary grade for their job, except that the Mayor may approve assignment to a higher step if:

1. A suitable and qualified employee cannot be recruited at step zero; or
2. The qualifications of the person selected for the job exceed the minimum requirements and the person can be expected to perform at a level equal to that of other employees being paid at the same higher step.

E. STEP INCREASES

When approved in the City's budget, regular employees may be eligible to receive a step increase in pay up to the maximum step for their job's salary grade. The following are the most common forms of step increases:

1. Completion of Orientation Period (formerly referred to as probationary period). Employees completing the required orientation period receive a one step increase in pay and their salary review date is reset to one year after the effective date of the step increase unless future changes reset such date.
2. Merit Increase. Employees who have been employed in a particular step for one year and have received a minimum score of 3.0 on their most recent performance evaluation may receive a one step increase in pay and their salary review date is reset to one year after the effective date of the merit increase unless future changes reset such date. Department heads may delay any merit increase if an employee receives a 1 or 2 on any performance factor. Such delays should not

COMPENSATION

Revised July 2011

SECTION: 9

exceed six months and should be accompanied by a corrective action plan, or other written notification that outlines the identified deficiencies and what is expected. Delayed merit increases become effective upon successful completion of the corrective action plan, or other written notification. The salary review date is reset to one year after the pre-delayed salary review date.

F. TENURED SERVICE PERFORMANCE BONUS (TSP Bonus)

When approved in the City's budget, a Tenured Service Performance Bonus (TSP Bonus) may be considered for regular employees who have reached the maximum step of their job's salary grade, are not red-circled, and have received a minimum of 3.0 on their most recent performance evaluation. A TSP bonus is \$500.

G. APPOINTED EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

Compensation for appointed employees is generally consistent with the pay plans for regular status employees. However, the Mayor with approval of the City Council, reserves the right to deviate from established standards or to make adjustments at any time.

H. ELECTED OFFICIALS' COMPENSATION & VEHICLE ALLOWANCE

1. The Mayor's salary is established by ordinance of the City Council. In addition, the Mayor may receive a vehicle allowance in an amount established by the City Council. The vehicle allowance is considered part of the regular compensation. The vehicle allowance is established to cover the costs of wear and tear, maintenance, and fuel incurred by the Mayor, who often uses his/her personal vehicle for City related business. The vehicle allowance also covers the cost of vehicle rental for City related business. The vehicle allowance applies to all instate travel and instate vehicle rental.

2. City Council members' salaries are established by ordinance of the City Council.

I. COST OF LIVING

Cost of living increases (COLA) are considered in the annual budget proposal to the City Council. All regular employees whose salaries are not red-circled are eligible for an approved cost of living increase. Generally, the salary schedule is adjusted to reflect cost of living adjustments. Cost of living adjustments do not affect an employee's salary review date.

J. PROMOTION

Promoted employees receive a minimum of a 5% pay raise and are placed at a minimum of step one (1) or the step next closest to the calculated adjustment. The salary review date is reset to one year after the effective date of the promotion unless future changes reset such date. The Mayor may approve assignment to a higher step if:

COMPENSATION

Revised July 2011

SECTION: 9

1. The qualifications of the employee selected for the job exceed the minimum requirements, and the employee can be expected to perform at a level equal to that of other employees being paid at the same or higher step.

K. TEMPORARY PROMOTION

With approval of the Mayor, an employee who is temporarily promoted for one consecutive month (160 consecutive hours) or longer may receive an adjustment in pay to reflect the temporary promotion. Such adjustment is reversed to the employee's pre-promotion salary when the temporary promotion ends. Temporary promotions do not affect the employee's regularly scheduled review date. The conclusion of a temporary promotion is not considered a demotion.

L. DEMOTION

1. Involuntary demotion due to:
 - a. Reduction in Force. An employee who is demoted due to a reduction in force will be assigned the new job's salary grade and at the step the employee would've been at had he/she been employed in that grade since his/her most recent hire date, up to the maximum step. The employee retains his/her current salary review date.
 - b. Disciplinary Demotion. An employee who is demoted due to disciplinary reasons will have his/her pay adjusted as determined appropriate by the department head but will include a minimum of a 5% reduction or assignment at step zero of the grade, whichever is less. The pay may not exceed the maximum step for the grade. The salary review date is reset to one year after the effective date of the demotion.
 - c. Other Reasons. Pay may be adjusted at the discretion of Tooele City. Consideration should be given as to the reason for the demotion and internal equity.
2. Voluntary (Requested) – An employee who is voluntarily demoted will have his/her pay adjusted as follows:
 - a. As a minimum, the employee's pay is reduced by 5% per grade demoted; and
 - b. The employee's pay may not exceed the combined average step (rounded up) of all current full-time regular employees in the same salary grade of the new job; and
 - c. The employee's pay may not exceed the maximum step of salary grade of the

COMPENSATION

Revised July 2011

SECTION: 9

- new job; and
- d. The employee will retain their current salary review date.

OR

- e. If the voluntary demotion is to move back to the exact job that the employee previously occupied and there has been less than a three year period since the employee occupied that job, the employee's pay will revert back to the pre-promotion grade and step, and is adjusted to account for step increases and COLA adjustments received during the three year period. The employee will retain his/her current salary review date.

M. RECLASSIFICATION

1. Up-grade - When a job is up-graded, the employees in the job receive a minimum of a 5% pay raise and assigned to the step closest to the calculated adjustment. The salary review dates is reset to one year following the effective date of the job's upgrade. An exception is when a job is upgraded and an employee is still completing his/her orientation period. In such cases, the employee maintains his/her original six-month orientation salary review date and is eligible for a step increase one year from that date. If the departmental budget cannot be adjusted to encumber the pay change, the employees may be green-circled and a plan may be developed to bring the affected employees' pay in line.
2. Downgrade - When a job is downgraded, the employees in the job are assigned to the new appropriate salary grade at the step closest to their current salary with no decrease in current pay. If their salary exceeds the maximum step for the grade, the employee is red-circled. The employee retains his/her current salary review date. An employee may not grieve a downgrade.
3. Market Based Salary Range Reclassification – Market based salary range reclassifications are considered with the annual budget. When a job is approved for reclassification to a new salary range due to a market comparison, the job is generally reclassified to the new salary grade and adjusted as an upgrade or downgrade. Tooele City recognizes that in very rare circumstances, individual pay determinations and varied effective dates may be necessary to reflect the targeted market comparison or to adjust for internal equity issues among existing employees. In such cases, discretion is given to the Mayor to approve pay adjustments and deviate from the upgrade or downgrade pay calculation. Employees' salary review dates may be reset as deemed necessary to account for the market based adjustment and/or internal equity among employees.

COMPENSATION

Revised July 2011

SECTION: 9

N. LATERAL TRANSFER

No change in pay is granted for lateral transfers. An employee maintains his/her salary review date.

O. HOLIDAY PAY

1. Holiday Off -

- a. For eligible employees, paid holiday hours off are equal to the employee's base rate multiplied by the number of hours regularly scheduled to work per day.
- b. For eligible part-time employees, paid holiday hours off are prorated. Proration is based on the average hours worked (plus accrued paid leave used) during the pay period in which the holiday occurred.
- c. Paid holiday hours off are counted in the calculation of hours worked for overtime purposes.

2. Holiday Worked -

- a. Eligible employees who are required to work on a recognized holiday are paid at a premium rate of 1 ½ times the employee's hourly rate of pay for the hours worked or are accrued as earned comp-time off in lieu of monetary compensation pursuant to comp-time policy.
- b. Hours worked on a holiday are not included in calculation of hours worked for overtime purposes because they are already paid at an over-time rate.

3. Examples -

- a. If an employee's number of hours regularly scheduled to work per day is 8 hours and the employee works 10 hours on a recognized holiday, he/she will accrue comp-time or be paid at a premium rate of 1 ½ times the employee's regular rate of pay for 10 hours. He/she will record eight (8) holiday hours off and 10 holiday hours worked. The **eight (8) holiday hours off** are included in calculating hours worked for overtime purposes.
- b. If an employee's number of hours regularly scheduled to work per day is 8 hours and the employee works 2 hours on a recognized holiday, he/she will accrue comp-time or be paid at a premium rate of 1 ½ times the employee's regular rate of pay for 2 hours. He/she will record eight (8) holiday hours off and 2 holiday hours worked. The **eight (8) holiday hours off** are included in calculating hours worked for overtime purposes.

COMPENSATION

Revised July 2011

SECTION: 9

P. OVERTIME PAY

1. Overtime pay for FLSA non-exempt employees is paid at 1 ½ times the employee's regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of 40 hours per week (unless paid compensatory time off in lieu of overtime). Except that, overtime pay for FLSA non-exempt sworn law enforcement officers is based on 84 hours worked in a 14-calendar-day period, pursuant to section 207(k) of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Each employee is paid 1 ½ times his/her regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of 84 hours within the established pay period (unless paid compensatory time off in lieu of overtime). *(Effective February 6, 2005)*
2. For purposes of calculating overtime, hours worked includes hours paid for jury duty and holiday pay. It does not include any other time not worked including sick leave, annual leave, comp-time, or third-party sick pay.
3. Other Overtime Pay
 - a. At the City's discretion, regardless of hours worked, both FLSA exempt and non-exempt employees may be paid overtime pay at 1 ½ times the employee's regular rate of pay for actual hours worked on special assignments when wage are reimbursed to Tooele City.
 - b. When deemed necessary to meet unique work requirements, the Mayor may authorize that both FLSA exempt and non-exempt employees be paid at a premium rate of 1 ½ times his/her regular rate of pay, regardless of the number of hours worked during the workweek.

Q. COMPENSATORY TIME (COMP-TIME)

1. For FLSA non-exempt employees, each department head or designee has the discretion to approve/designate accrual of compensatory time (comp-time) off in lieu of monetary overtime pay or in lieu of other monetary premium pay that is calculated at 1 ½ times the employee's regular rate of pay. Supervisors may approve/designate any combination of comp-time and overtime pay as long as the principle for "time and one-half" is maintained.
2. Comp-time will accrue at a rate of 1 ½ hours of comp-time for each hour of overtime worked or each hour otherwise paid at a monetary premium pay.
3. When deemed necessary to meet unique work requirements, the Mayor may authorize the accrual of comp-time hours, regardless of the number of hours worked.
4. Acceptance of comp-time off in lieu of overtime is a condition of employment due to the fact that departments may not be allocated overtime budgets or the

COMPENSATION

Revised July 2011

SECTION: 9

budget allocated may not be sufficient to meet business needs.

5. Employees may accumulate up to 120 hours of comp-time. All additional hours are paid as monetary overtime pay.
6. Requests to use comp-time follow the same procedures for requesting to be absent except that employees who request to use comp-time should be permitted to use the time off within a “reasonable period” after making the request if it does not “unduly disrupt” the workforce. Supervisors may schedule the employee off on comp-time.
7. Comp-time must be exhausted prior to using any sick leave, annual leave, or leave with reduced or no pay.
8. Accumulated comp-time hours must be used by the last day of the pay period following March 31 of each year; except that:
 - a. Snow Removal. Employees who accumulate comp-time during the months of December, January, February, and March as a result of snow removal may submit a written request to the payroll office to have the hours accumulated during these months carried over up to the last day of the pay period following September 30. In the event the carry over is requested and the employee voluntarily separates employment prior to the hours being used, the balance of the carried over hours are paid out to the employee at the employee’s rate of pay that was in effect as of the last day of the pay period following March 31;
 - b. Work Needs Limit Ability to Use. The Mayor may authorize an amount to carry-over up to the last day of the pay period following September 30 when work needs limit the ability to use comp-time; or
 - c. Department heads may establish earlier required use dates within their departments.
9. Hours not used by the approved use deadlines are paid out to the employee and the comp-time account balance is reset.
10. Upon separation from employment, remaining comp-time is paid to the employee. Comp-time hours are not forfeited by the employee.

COMPENSATION

Revised July 2011

SECTION: 9

R. CALL-OUT PREMIUM PAY

1. Full-time Regular FLSA non-exempt employees are eligible to receive call-out premium pay when called-out.
 - a. Called-out or call-out means a supervisor's or authorized individual's request/requirement for an employee to:
 - 1) Return to work after he or she has left work and less than 24-hours advance notice has been given;
 - 2) Work at a time not otherwise scheduled and less than 24-hours advance notice has been given;
 - 3) Respond to a call-out while on-call rotation for the division; or
 - 4) Perform certain defined weekend/evening tasks as part of the on-call rotation for the division.
 - b. Called-out or call-out does not refer to:
 - 1) Requirement to modify a work schedule or work a different work schedule and at least 24-hours advance notice has been given;
 - 2) An employee, who at the request of another employee, voluntarily covers such employee's shift, regardless of the advance notice given;
 - 3) A mutual agreement between a supervisor and employee to modify a work schedule in exchange for a schedule concession (i.e. come into work early in exchange for leaving early on the same day) regardless of the advance notice given;
 - 4) Any situation where an employee provides incidental assistance while present in the work place for non-work purposes such as when an employee is golfing and while waiting for his t-time shows a co-worker how to ring in a concession sale;
 - 5) A requirement to stay in the work place and work additional hours at the end of the workday; or
 - 6) An employee responding to inquiries via telephone or other electronic communications or remote access when doing so does not requiring the employee to physically return to the work place.
2. Call-out premium pay is equal to 1 ½ times the employee's hourly rate of pay or is paid to the employee as accrued comp-time.
3. When called out, an employee is paid a minimum of 2 hours at the premium rate for the first call-out event in a single day, even if the actual time worked is less. If an employee receives several calls within the two hour time frame or while en route home at the conclusion of the last call, it is considered one call-out. If an employee returned home and received another call-out it is considered two call-outs.

COMPENSATION

Revised July 2011

SECTION: 9

4. Travel time when called out is included in the 2 hour minimum. However, if the call-out assignment actually required more than 2 hours of work, employees may be paid for travel time occurring within the Tooele City limits (i.e. an employee living outside of Tooele City limits is not paid for travel time getting to/from Tooele City but may be paid for travel time once Tooele City limits is reached). The exception to Tooele City limits is when responding to a site outside of the Tooele City limits such as water wells, wastewater treatment plant, etc., in which case if the call-out assignment actually required more than 2 hours of work, the employee may be paid for up to 15 minutes for travel each way.
5. If an employee is absent from work and using paid leave (i.e. comp-time, annual leave, or sick leave) and is called out to work, the approved absence and paid leave is cancelled. There is no duplication of paid leave and hours worked.

S. ON-CALL ROTATION PREMIUM PAY / ON-CALL EMPLOYEE

1. Water, waste water, streets, and investigation divisions require that at least one employee be able to respond to emergency and some non-emergency services around the clock, 365 days a year. Designated employees are required to take part in an on-call assignment on a rotational basis. The on-call rotation format should be as flexible as possible, with the aim of giving employees as much opportunity as possible to coordinate their rotational commitments with their private lives. However, this flexibility can only remain if the necessary coverage is achieved. Tooele City reserves the right to designate the rotational assignment if coverage cannot be achieved by agreement of those on it.
2. FLSA non-exempt employees are provided on-call premium pay while serving the on-call rotational assignment. The on-call premium pay is a daily amount that is established each year with the fiscal budget. On-call pay is included in the employee's regular rate of pay for calculating overtime.
3. The on-call employee is able to use his/her time in pursuit of personal activities subject to the following:
 - a. The employee must carry a telephone or other communication device which Tooele County Dispatch or Tooele City officials call when emergency services are needed outside of the normal work hours;
 - b. The employee is expected to answer all calls and whenever possible, avoid having them go to voicemail. Tooele City recognizes that there may be situations where it is necessary or appropriate for a call to go to voicemail. The employee is expected to check the phone to ensure there are no messages and if there are, return the call immediately.

COMPENSATION

Revised July 2011

SECTION: 9

- c. The employee must remain in a condition to respond in a safe manner including abstain from alcohol or other substances which would impair ability to safely respond; and,
 - d. When called and response to a work site is necessary, the employee must respond in a timely manner. As a general guideline, timely manner means the employee is en route to the site within approximately 5 minutes and arrives on scene within 30 minutes unless told that a longer response time is acceptable.
 - 1) Although this is not an inclusive list, the following are examples:
 - (a) Dispatch calls the wastewater on-call phone to report a sewer back-up. This is an emergency and the employee is expected to respond immediately and arrive on scene within 30 minutes. An even quicker response time would be preferred.
 - (b) Dispatch calls the streets on-call phone to report that a large pot hole came apart and multiple cars have incurred damage from the pot hole. This is an emergency and the employee is expected to respond immediately and arrive on scene within 30 minutes.
 - (c) Dispatch calls the streets on-call phone in the early morning hours to report that snow removal is needed. Employees have been told that it is reasonable to immediately get up, take a quick shower, grab a cup of coffee, make a lunch, and then report to the shop. The supervisor has stated that a longer response time is appropriate because they will be working up to 12 hours.
 - (d) The Mayor calls the water department on-call phone to report that she/he noticed some water running but that he thinks it may be a minor problem. The employee was asked to take a look at it sometime this morning to see if there is a leak. The Mayor told the employee that it was reasonable to respond “sometime this morning.”
4. The department head, with approval from the Mayor, may discontinue on-call requirements as necessary to adjust for work and seasonal requirements.
 5. An employee who is on-call and does not respond in accordance with the on-call provision may be subject to disciplinary action.

COMPENSATION

Revised July 2011

SECTION: 9

6. An employee who is unable to meet the on-call requirements of the position may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from employment.

T. BLACKBERRY'S, CELL PHONES, LAPTOP COMPUTERS, AND OTHER TECHNOLOGY RESULTING IN FLSA NON-EXEMPT EMPLOYEES WORKING OUTSIDE OF NORMAL WORK SCHEDULE

1. Technology has created circumstances whereby a FLSA non-exempt employee may perform work outside of his/her normal work schedule or work location. When such work is not de minimis (see definition above), the time must be recorded on the time report as hours worked. Examples of such situations include:
 - a. The employee has a technological device such as blackberry's, cell phone, personal data assistant, etc. and checks and/or responds to work-related messages after their normal work hours;
 - b. The employee accesses the City network remotely to complete a work task; or,
 - c. The employee is called at home and asked to complete a work task, give instructions, or relay information.
2. Supervisors may restrict or prohibit an employee from using technological devices outside of their normal work hours.

U. FLSA EXEMPT EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

1. FLSA exempt employees are paid on a salary basis. Exempt employees are expected to work an agreed upon schedule (generally consisting of at least five, eight-hour days within the workweek) which may be modified as necessary.
2. Deductions from a FLSA exempt employee's salary are permitted as follows:
 - a. Accrued sick or annual leave benefits are reduced in full day increments for full day absences. Partial day salary reductions are not permitted, except:
 - 1) If accrued paid leave benefits are exhausted, the employee's salary may be reduced in full day increments;
 - 2) If the employee is absent due to an illness or disability covered by the Family and Medical Leave Act or a City Approved Leave of Absence, including work-related accident or illness, the employee's sick or annual leave bank will be appropriately reduced in less than full day increments as necessary to provide that the employee receives 100%

COMPENSATION

Revised July 2011

SECTION: 9

of their salary through a combination of paid leave, wages, and insurance payments. When leave benefits, insurance payments, or a combination thereof are exhausted, the salary may be reduced in less than full day increments.

- b. If the employee hires or separates employment mid week, the salary is prorated;
 - c. For absences resulting from business decisions such as temporary office closures, Tooele City may reduce the salary in full week increments if the employee performs no work for the entire week;
 - d. To offset amounts employees receive as jury or witness fees, or for temporary military duty pay;
 - e. For absences due to a budget required furlough of one or more full days and in full day increments only;
 - f. For unpaid disciplinary suspensions of one or more full days if imposed in good faith for workplace conduct rule infractions or imposed in good faith for infractions of safety rules of major significance. A two and a half day suspension, for example, is not permitted but three full days is; or
 - g. Any other purpose permitted by law.
3. See Overtime above for policy regarding overtime pay for FLSA exempt employees.
 4. Safe Harbor Rule. Improper pay reductions are prohibited. If an exempt employee believes that his/her pay has been improperly reduced, he/she must file a written complaint with the human resource office. The human resource office will review the complaint and issue a finding. If the employee's pay was found to have been improperly reduced, Tooele City will correct the error and will make a good-faith commitment to prevent such error from reoccurring.

V. PAY ADVANCEMENTS

An employee may not receive unearned pay advancement(s).

W. SEVERANCE PAY

1. Regular Employees - A regular employee who has completed his/her orientation period and is separated from employment due to a reduction of force through no fault of the employee will be paid two (2) weeks severance pay if such a separation requires immediate action and thereby does not permit a two-week notice. Separation following two (2) weeks notice does not give rise to severance pay.

COMPENSATION

Revised July 2011

SECTION: 9

2. Appointed Employees - An appointed employee who is dismissed other than for good cause or asked to resign or retire will receive severance pay that is equal to (90) ninety-working days pay.

X. WORK PERIOD & WORK DAY

1. General Workforce. The normal work period for employees is 40 hours in a 7-calendar-day period. The standard work period begins at 12:01 a.m. Sunday and ends at midnight the following Saturday.
2. Sworn Police Officers. The normal work period for sworn police officers is 84 hours in a 14-calendar-day period. The work period begins at 12:01 a.m. Sunday and ends at midnight on the second Saturday of the period. (*Effective February 6, 2005*)
 - a. For Sworn Police Officers pay purposes, all hours worked are recorded and counted on the day that the officer started his/her shift. For example, if an officer's 12 hour shift started at 5:00 p.m. on Monday, the officer will record 12 hours on Monday even though the shift continued past midnight and into Tuesday.

Y. PAY DAY

Employees are paid every two weeks, on or before the Friday following the end of the pay period.

Z. APPROVING PAY CHANGES

Any change in pay is made by the use of a Personnel Action Report (Form #5). Any action will be considered invalid until the Personnel Action Report is completed and all signatures are obtained indicating approval of the change. Global pay adjustments, such as COLA adjustments, do not require the use of a Personnel Action Report.

AA. TIME REPORT (TIME CARD) & RECORDING HOURS

1. Employees are expected to complete their Time Card (Form #6) on a daily basis.
2. Exempt employees mark an "X" or check mark in each day worked and record hours taken as paid leave under the respective classification. Non-exempt employees record actual hours worked for each day in 15 minute increments including leave taken and other appropriate classification of hours.
3. The appropriate personnel, prior to payroll recording the time and making the payment, will approve time reports. Approved time reports need to be received by payroll by 12:00 p.m., Monday, following the end of the pay period. Reports received after that time may be processed the following pay period.

COMPENSATION

Revised July 2011

SECTION: 9

4. Time clocks or other tracking methods may be used.
5. In the event an employee is unavailable or unable to complete a time card, it may be completed for the employee. This should be done by a supervisor whenever possible. Attempts should be made to obtain the employee's signature when available.

BB. DIRECT DEPOSIT

Receiving payroll via direct deposit is a condition of employment. Employees need to complete a direct deposit authorization form prior to the City processing their first payroll. Exceptions include payment for the first pay period, when a change or pre-notice is necessary for an employee, when it is determined that issuing a check is in the best interest of the City, issuing a check is a **one-time only** payment to an individual, or the employee was already receiving a paper paycheck prior to the effective date of this change.