

FLSA-Exempt Employees

Department of Human Resources (DHR), Leave Administration Team (LAT)

INTERMITTENT FMLA/KCFML FOR FLSA-EXEMPT EMPLOYEES

Current King County policy¹ allows agencies to convert salaried FLSA-exempt² (salaried) employees to hourly for the duration of an approved intermittent leave of absence under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and/or King County's Family Medical Leave (KCFML). While in hourly status, the employee is required to track and report the employee's time, and to make deductions from the employee's leave accrual balances or enter leave without pay time for all absences. Additionally, while in hourly status the employee is eligible for overtime pay. Employees then revert back to their salaried FLSA-exempt status at the conclusion of their approved intermittent FMLA/KCFML leave.

King County has signed memorandums of agreement with all labor organizations (excluding Superior Court) to change the way that intermittent FMLA/KCFML leave is recorded for represented FLSA-exempt employees. Represented FLSA-exempt employees will remain FLSA-exempt while on intermittent FMLA and/or KCFML, but are required to deduct all full and partial day FMLA/KCFML- related leave from their FMLA/KCFML entitlement and from their paid leave accruals (or take unpaid leave if the employee has no paid leave accruals).

Consistent with State and federal law, and pursuant to the principles of public accountability, an FLSA-exempt employee's pay may be reduced or the employee may be placed on leave without pay for absences for personal reasons or because of illness or injury of less than one workday when accrued leave is not used by the employee because permission for its use has not been sought or has been sought and denied, accrued leave has been exhausted, or the employee chooses to use leave without pay.³

Pro Tip: The policy addresses only approved intermittent FMLA and KCFML leaves of absence. The policy does not impact other partial day leaves (i.e., WFCA, PPL, PCPRC) or usage of accruals that are not related to approved FMLA/KCFML.

KEY POINTS

- Represented FLSA-exempt (salaried) employees on intermittent FMLA/KCFML are not converted to FLSA non-exempt (hourly) status.
- Represented FLSA-exempt employees on intermittent partial day leave for approved FMLA/KCFML must enter the number of both FMLA/KCFML <u>and</u> regular hours worked on the timesheet to be paid for the full day.
- This policy only applies to represented FLSA-exempt employees with an approved intermittent FMLA or KCFML leave.
- If represented employees do not have enough accrued leave hours to cover the approved FMLA/KCFML absence that associated time will be unpaid.

INTERMITTENT FMLA/KCFML PROCEDURE FOR REPRESENTED EMPLOYEES

Agencies do not convert an FLSA-exempt (salaried) represented employee to a FLSA non-exempt (hourly) position. Supervisors, employees, human resource and timekeeping professional staff must be aware of an employee's approved FMLA/KCFML protected leave.

^{*}Excluding represented employees in Superior Court

¹ DHR Salaried Employees and Intermittent/Partial-Day Leave (February 2017), https://kingcounty.gov/~/media/audience/employees/policies-forms/hr-policies/SalariedEmployeesIntermittent-PartialLeaveFebruary2017.ashx?la=en

² Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)

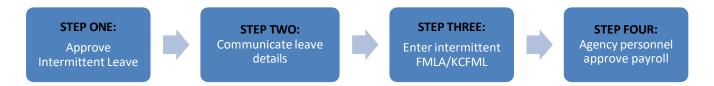
³ 29 C.F.R 825.206 FMLA Law



FLSA-Exempt Employees

Department of Human Resources (DHR), Leave Administration Team (LAT)

Intermittent leave is defined as leave that is taken in separate blocks of time due to a single qualifying reason and may include FMLA/KCFML full-day absences or partial day absences. When an FLSA-exempt employee has been approved for intermittent leave their timesheet must reflect the full or partial day absence. Here are the steps involved:



Step One: Intermittent Leave is Approved

Agency human resource personnel are responsible for working with employees who have requested intermittent FMLA/KCFML leave. To be eligible for intermittent leave the approved medical certification form must show medical necessity and that such leave can be best accommodated through an intermittent schedule. This part of the process has not changed.

Pro Tip: Approval of intermittent leave to bond with healthy children (birth, adoption, foster-to-adopt) is at the discretion of the agency. Agencies should be consistent in their approach.⁴

Step Two: Communicate Leave Details

The leave administration process is de-centralized in King County which means that agencies have different methods for entering payroll/timekeeping information. Some agencies use timekeeping professionals to enter time, some have exception-based⁵ reporting and some have employees enter their own time on the timesheet. For ease of use, the below information should be provided to whoever is responsible for entering and/or approving payroll information. In general, agency human resource personnel are responsible for providing the attached template letter instructing employees/timekeeping/supervisors on how to code intermittent hours.

There is important information that should be shared with the employee, timekeeping and the supervisor. These things include the below items. See a sample communication in the resource section.

- Order of leave accruals
- Frequency and duration of intermittent leave (included expected patterns of leave)
- Retention of FLSA-exempt status

Pro Tip: Communication should NOT include any personal health information (i.e., diagnosis, condition, medication, name of healthcare provider, etc.).

Step Three: Entering Intermittent FMLA/KCFML

King County agencies have slightly different methods for recording time. Some agencies require timekeeping staff or employees to enter their own time while some FLSA-exempt employees will have their time automatically entered in the payroll system (called exception-based reporting).

The process to enter intermittent FMLA/KCFML time for FLSA-exempt employees is the same regardless of how agencies enter employee time. Someone at the agency (timekeeper, employee, etc.) will need to manually enter

⁴ Only applies to leave for healthy children. If the leave is due to an approved serious health condition then intermittent leave cannot be denied by the Employer.

⁵ Exception based reporting refers to FLSA-exempt employees who only enter time when they are not working their normally scheduled hours. The system automatically pays them their scheduled daily hours unless alternative information is inserted (i.e., sick, vacation, executive leave).



FLSA-Exempt Employees

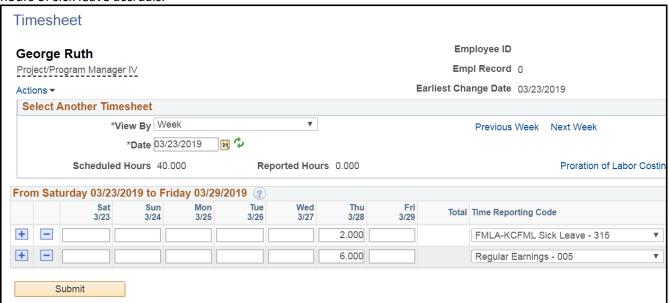
Department of Human Resources (DHR), Leave Administration Team (LAT)

the intermittent FMLA/KCFML onto the timesheet.

Key Points:

- Intermittent FMLA/KCFML for less than a full-day absence must be recorded using appropriate FMLA/KCFML time reporting codes (TRC).
- To receive pay for the full day, time reporting codes and corresponding hours must be entered to account for the full scheduled daily hours of the employee.
- It is VERY important for agencies to manage their employees' time correctly. Frequent requests for manual checks could increase the rates paid by the agency.
- Exception-based reporting means that FLSA-exempt employees automatically receives pay up to their scheduled daily hours without having to manually enter time each day/week/pay period. If exceptionbased employees do not manually enter their "exception" into the system then they will be paid for their regularly scheduled hours and FMLA/KCFML will not be tracked.
- When no paid accruals are available the agency should still enter unpaid FMLA/KCFML time reporting codes into the payroll system of record to enable the agency to track FMLA/KCFML usage.

Scenario #1 – Exception Based: George Herman Ruth is in an FLSA-exempt position scheduled to work 8 hours a day and 40 standard hours a week. He is set up in the payroll system as exception-based and has recently been approved to take intermittent FMLA/KCFML for a two-hour appointment every Thursday. He currently has 400 hours of sick leave accruals.

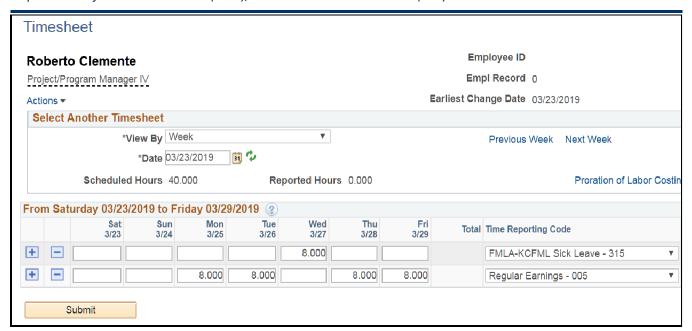


Scenario #2 – Manual Entry: Roberto Clemente is an FLSA-exempt position scheduled to work 8 hours a day and 40 standard hours a week. He is set up in the payroll system to enter his own time on the timesheet and has recently been approved to take intermittent FMLA/KCFML each Wednesday (8 hours). He currently has 350 hours of sick leave accruals.

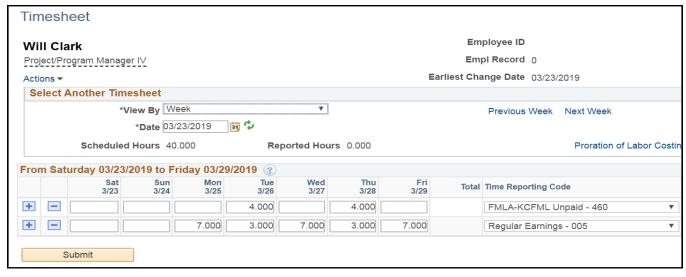


FLSA-Exempt Employees

Department of Human Resources (DHR), Leave Administration Team (LAT)



Scenario #3 – Timekeeper Entry: Will Clark is an FLSA-exempt position scheduled to work 7 hours a day and 35 standard hours a week. His agency has timekeeping professional staff enter time on the timesheet. He has recently been approved to take intermittent FMLA/KCFML for a four-hour appointment every Tuesday and Thursday. He currently has zero paid leave accruals (sick, vacation).



IMPORTANT: Although the employee is working a partial day he will only be paid for 3 hours of work since he is unable to supplement with paid accruals.

Step Four: Agency Personnel Approve Payroll

Agency personnel approve payroll using their normal method of approval. Once the agency human resource professional initially provides information on how to code intermittent hours, the main responsibility for ensuring correct time entry is placed upon supervisors and timekeeping staff (or whoever approves payroll for your agency).



FLSA-Exempt Employees

Department of Human Resources (DHR), Leave Administration Team (LAT)

_				
Family & Medical Time Reporting Codes	Legend:	WTD Only	Solid Waste Only	DPD Only

ranning c	x Wedical Time Reporting Codes	-6
TRC	Time Reporting Codes	
205	FMLA-KCFML Vacation	
205AM	FMLA-KCFML Vacation AM Hrs	
206	KCFML Vacation	
206AM	KCFML Vacation AM Hrs	
207	FMLA-KCFML Benefit Time	
208	KCFML Benefit Time	
209	FMLA-KCFML Donated BT	
292	Donated Vacation Taken	
315	FMLA-KCFML Sick Leave	
315AM	FMLA-KCFML Sick Leave AM Hrs	
317	KCFML Sick Leave	
317AM	KCFML Sick Leave AM Hrs	
382	Donated Sick Taken	
460	FMLA-KCFML Unpaid	
460AM	FMLA-KCFML Unpaid AM Hrs	
461	KCFML Unpaid	
461AM	KCFML Unpaid AM Hrs	
464	Sick Taken DPD	
467	FMLA-KCFML DPD Sick Taken	
493	KCFML DPD Sick Taken	
478	FMLA-KCFML Donated Sick Leave	
478AM	FMLA-KCFML Donated Sick Leave AM Hrs	
479	FMLA-KCFML Donated Vacation	
479AM	FMLA-KCFML Donated Vacation AM Hrs	
502	KCFML Executive Leave	
501	KCFML Comp Time	
501AM	KCFML Comp Time AM Hrs	
487	FMLA-KCFML Comp Time	
487AM	FMLA-KCFML Comp Time AM Hrs	
488	FMLA-KCFML Executive Leave	
489	FMLA Holiday Bank	
492	FMLA-KCFML Personal Holiday	
493	KCFML Personal Holiday	
497	KCFML Donated Vacation	

TRC	Time Reporting Codes
497AM	KCFML Donated Vacation AM Hrs
498	KCFML Donated Benefit Time
499	KCFML Donated Sick Leave
499AM	KCFML Donated Sick Leave AM Hr
503	KCFML Holiday Bank (DAJD Only)
512	JI Leave w/o Pay FMLA-KCFML
512AM	JI Leave w/o Pay FMLA-KCFML
515	JI Leave Hours w/accruals
515AM	JI Leave Hours AM Hrs w/accruals
516	JI Leave without Pay
516AM	JI Leave without Pay AM Hrs
517	JI Leave Hours FMLA-KCFML w/accruals
317	JI Leave Hours FMLA-KCFML AM Hrs
517AM	w/accruals
530	JI Medical
530AM	JI Medical - AM Hrs
531	JI Medical FMLA-KCFML
531AM	JI Medical FMLA-KCFML AM Hrs
535	JI Treatment Pay
535AM	JI Treatment Pay AM Hrs
537	JI Treatment FMLA-KCFML
537AM	JI Treatment FMLA-KCFML AM Hrs
545	JI Day of Injury
545AM	JI Day of Injury AM Hrs
546	JI Day of Injury FMLA-KCFML
546AM	JI Day of Injury FMLA-KCFML AM Hrs
550	JI Supplemental with Sick
550AM	JI Supplemental with Sick AM
555	JI Supplemental with Vac/Ben
555AM	JI Supplemental w Vac/Ben AM
557	JI Special Sick Pay FMLA-KCFML
558	JI Special Sick Pay KCFML
559	JI Special Sick Pay
751	Paid Parental Leave
754	FMLA-KCFML Paid Parental Leave
755	KCFML Paid Parental Leave