1	SENATE FLOOR VERSION
2	April 10, 2019  AS AMENDED
3	ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2465 By: Dunnington of the House
4	
5	and
6	Rosino of the Senate
7	
8	[ state government - Oklahoma Personnel Act - use of
9	compensatory time - effective date ]
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12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
13	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 74 O.S. 2011, Section 840-2.15, is
14	amended to read as follows:
15	Section 840-2.15 A. The federal Fair Labor Standards Act, 29
16	U.S.C., Section 201, et seq., provides for minimum standards for
17	overtime entitlement, and spells out administrative procedures by
18	which covered work time must be compensated. This section is not a
19	comprehensive listing of the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards
20	Act and regulations promulgated thereunder, and is not intended to
21	conflict with either the Act or the regulations. No Except as
22	otherwise provided by this section, no agency, board, commission,
23	department, institution, bureau, executive officer or other entity
24	of the executive branch shall exceed the minimum overtime

entitlement provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act and regulations promulgated thereunder except as herein provided.

- B. Nothing in this title or the federal Fair Labor Standards
  Act shall be construed to prohibit an employer from paying an
  employee who is required to work on a holiday, as defined in Section
  82.1 of Title 25 of the Oklahoma Statutes, for such work at a rate
  of two times the employee's regular hourly rate, or from
  rescheduling the holiday at the discretion of the appointing
  authority; provided, however, any state employee who is required to
  work on a holiday, as defined in Section 82.1 of Title 25 of the
  Oklahoma Statutes, in the performance of fire suppression duties
  shall receive holiday pay at a rate of two times the employee's
  regular hourly rate.
- C. Any employee receiving compensatory time consistent with the provisions of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act shall exhaust such compensatory time prior to the taking of annual leave, except where the employee is subject to losing such annual leave due to the application of the accumulation limits in Section 840-2.20 of this title. Employees shall not be required to use compensatory time accrued instead of using sick leave if the employee has sufficient hours available.
- D. An employee receiving compensatory time under the provisions of subsection A of this section shall be permitted to use accrued compensatory time within one hundred eighty (180) days following the

1	day on which it was accrued, provided the taking of compensatory
2	time does not unduly impact agency operations or the health, safety
3	or welfare of the public, or endanger public property. Agencies
4	shall not be allowed to extend this one-hundred-eighty-day time
5	period <del>for employees in an institutional setting</del> . The balance of
6	any unused compensatory time received but not taken during this time
7	period shall be paid to the employee at the employee's current
8	regular hourly rate.
9	E. As used in this section, "institutional setting" shall mean
10	any agency or part of any agency where twenty-four-hour care,
11	monitoring or supervision is required for patients, clients or
12	inmates to protect public health, safety or property Beginning
13	January 1, 2020, any state employee earning less than Thirty-one
14	Thousand Dollars (\$31,000.00) annually shall receive overtime pay,
15	instead of compensatory time, for all hours worked over forty (40)
16	hours per week.
17	SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2019.
18	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS April 10, 2019 - DO PASS AS AMENDED
19	APITI 10, 2019 DO FASS AS AMENDED
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