

range is based on discipline, performance and merit. Typically, employees are evaluated on an annual basis and merit increases (not to exceed top step) are considered at that time.

Section 4.4. Overtime Pay.

A. Overtime Definition and Rates of Pay. All nonexempt employees who work more than forty (40) hours in one workweek will receive overtime pay computed as follows:

(1) Overtime at the rate of 1 ½ times the employee's regular rate of pay will be provided for all hours worked in excess of eight (8) in a single workday or forty (40) in any one workweek.

(2) Overtime will be computed on actual minutes worked, adjusted to the nearest increment of 15 minutes. Only those hours actually worked are added together to determine an employee's overtime pay. Compensated holidays, for example, are not hours worked and are therefore not counted in making overtime calculations.

B. Workweek and Workday. Unless otherwise provided, for purposes of calculating overtime each workweek begins on Sunday and each workday begins at 12:01 a.m.

C. Pre-Authorization. No nonexempt employee may work overtime without the express prior approval of his or her supervisor.

D. Nonexempt Employees Prohibited from Working at Home. Nonexempt employees are strictly prohibited from completing any work for the Town while at home and not during regularly scheduled working hours, unless express prior approval of the General Manager in writing is obtained.

Section 4.5. Other Types of Pay.

A. Reporting Time Pay. Nonexempt Regular Full-Time employees who report to work at the Town's request, but are furnished less than half of their usual or scheduled day's work, will be paid for half the usual or scheduled day's work, but not less than two hours' pay or more than four hours' pay at their regular rate, without regard to the number of hours they actually worked, unless the reasons for the lack of work are beyond the Town's control. Reporting time pay will not be paid to an employee on paid standby status who is called to perform assigned work at a time other than the employee's scheduled reporting time. Reporting time hours are not counted as "hours worked" for overtime purposes beyond the time in which work is actually performed. For example, if an employee who is scheduled to work an eight-hour shift is sent home after three hours, the employee will receive four hours' pay for that day, but the fourth hour of reporting time pay will not be treated as time worked for overtime purposes.

B. Callback Pay. Any nonexempt Regular Full-Time employee who is called back to work for a second work period in any one workday and is furnished with less than two hours' work is paid a minimum of two hours pay at the regular straight-time rate for the second work period, without regard to the number of hours actually worked, unless the reasons for lack of work are beyond the Town's control.